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Democratic County Committee for 1900.

J. K. JOHNSTON, Chairman, W. HARRISON WALKER, Secretary.

| Precinct | Name | P. O. Address |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Belleville N. W. | J. H. Trafford | Belleville |
| " " W. W. | Geo. R. Meek | " " |
| Centre Hall | J. L. Dauterman | Centre Hall |
| Millsburg | Howard | " " |
| Millsburg | Horner Carr | Millsburg |
| Millheim | H. C. Smith | Millheim |
| Unionville | E. M. Griest | Fleming |
| Phillipsburg | W. W. Lukens | Phillipsburg |
| 2nd W. | I. R. Howe | " " |
| State College | Reuben Glenn | State College |
| S. Phillipsburg | Henry Wilcox | Phillipsburg |
| Banner Twp. N. P. | J. P. Grove | Belleville |
| " " S. P. | " " | " " |
| Boggs Twp. N. P. | W. E. Brown | Yarnell |
| " " S. P. | J. C. Barnhart | Roland |
| Bu.aside Twp. | Edwards | Belleville |
| College | Oscar Holt | Moshannon |
| Curtin | J. P. Lian | Belleville |
| Ferguson | W. J. Quay | Romola |
| Gregg Twp. N. P. | T. K. Krebs, Pine Grove Mills | " " |
| " " S. P. | Geo. F. Weaver, Penns Cave | " " |
| Haines Twp. N. P. | Edw. W. Condo | Belleville |
| " " S. P. | Jas. Smith, Spring Mills | " " |
| Half Moon Twp. | W. W. Winkler | Coburn |
| Harris | J. P. Sobring | Lovelle |
| Howard | O. W. Stover | Boalsburg |
| Huston | Wm. Eagle | " " |
| Liberty | Aaron Fahr | Julian |
| Marion | J. P. Lian | Blanchard |
| Miles Twp. E. P. | Dani W. Harter | Rebersburg |
| " " W. P. | John J. Miller | Belleville |
| Patton Twp. | Thos. M. Huey | Buffalo Run |
| Penn. | " " | " " |
| Potter | S. P. Reuben Colyer | Belleville |
| Rush | E. M. Griest | Centre Hall |
| Snow Shoe E. P. | Wm. Frank | Phillipsburg |
| " " W. P. | John J. Wayne, Osesola Mills | " " |
| Spring Twp. N. P. | Wm. Kerns | Moshannon |
| " " S. P. | J. P. Heppburn | Belleville |
| Taylor Twp. | Phil Garbriek | Belleville |
| Union | J. E. Merryman | Belleville |
| Walker Twp. E. P. | Ira C. Ott | Lamar |
| " " W. P. | Royd Noll | Hubbardsburg |
| Worth | P. W. Young | Zion |

Caucus Meeting.

The Democrats of Centre county will hold their caucuses for the nomination of candidates for borough, ward, township and precinct officers not later than the 27th of January, 1900. The committee members of the several precincts and wards will take notice hereof and fix the hour or time for the holding of these caucuses. Instructions and blanks will be received by the committee men in due time.

JOHN J. BOWER, Secretary.
J. K. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

The newspaper correspondents have brought out as candidates for delegates-at-large to the National Democratic convention, the following list of well known Democratic politicians: CAPT. J. H. KERNAN, of Greensburg; Hon. GEO. A. JENKS, of Brookville; Col. J. M. GUFFEY, of Pittsburg; ex-Governor PATTON, of Philadelphia; Hon. W. R. SOWDEN, of Allentown; ex-state chairman GOERMAN, of Luzerne; Col. J. L. SPANGLER, of Belleville; WALTER E. RITTEY, Esq., of Williamsport; Mayor J. E. FRITZ, of Harrisburg; state chairman STRANAHAN, of Harrisburg; state chairman RILLING, of Erie, and Hon. W. F. HARRITY, of Philadelphia. Whether any, or how many of these gentlemen are candidates the WATCHMAN is unable to say, but out of the number mentioned there should be no trouble in securing eight men who would faithfully and satisfactorily represent the Democratic sentiment of the State, both as to the choice of candidates and the expression of Democratic principles. In fact all applicants for delegates-at-large, size up to those named above, there will be no danger that the Democracy of Pennsylvania will not be fairly and ably represented at the convention that nominates the next President of the United States.

The Devil Enjoys This Extract.

From the New York Journal.

From a statement by the committee of the London school board:

"At times, when there is no special distress, 55,000 children in a state of hunger, which makes it useless to attempt to teach them, are in the schools of London alone."

The devil reads that to his wife, and says:

"No use going up to-day, my dear. I could not improve on that."

Wise devil. His work is certainly well done.

Fifty-five thousand children are so hungry—in ordinary times—that their brains are too weak to think, too feeble to hold knowledge. Later, fifty-five thousand—minus those killed off—young men and women with dwarfed souls, stunted bodies, perverted moral natures. Among them some thousands of hopeless drudges; some other thousands of criminals—the ablest of the lot, no doubt—some imbeciles in workhouses—elaborate breeding of other thousands to starve and steal and drudge. Millions for the workhouses, millions for the prisons, millions for cells to hold the insane. Millions for palaces, millions for cannon, and not a shilling for the children with starved bodies and brains.

And let us not preen our feathers proudly and feel superior on our side of the ocean.

There are thousands of ill-fed hungry children in our schools. There are teachers who cannot get their honest dues. There are thousands of mothers scrubbing and slaving a few hours before and a few after their babies' births.

It would be dread "paternalism" to help these children or these mothers. It is all right to build up speedways, bridge paths—to fatten in all ways the fat bodies of public thieves.

Some day the devil may laugh himself to death—then perhaps, with his evil influence gone, we shall improve.

It is a rotten type of "civilization" as it stands.

The Senate Takes Up the Philippine Question.

The Beginning of a Long and Fruitless Debate.—Republicans Generally for the Policy of Imperialism.—Democrats Against It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The discussion in the Senate shows that the Philippine question is to be a fruitful topic of debate during the present session. So far only the Senate has taken up the subject, and before long the House will be heard, and then at both ends of the Capitol the talk will flow on.

The somewhat inconsistent position of some of the Republicans was shown to-day by Mr. Wolcott, who because he has the gift of oratory, always commands an audience. He was in favor of retaining the Philippines on the score of humanity, but after having declared his position, he attacked Senator Beveridge, because Mr. Beveridge in his speech had advocated retaining the islands on the ground of humanity, plus the profits which come from the riches of the Philippines. Mr. Wolcott felt it necessary to chide Mr. Beveridge for putting forward an Anglo-Saxon race as the great civilization force of the world and God's chosen instrument to regenerate and elevate all savage peoples. Mr. Wolcott said he was a trifle tired of hearing these constant references to Almighty God, although he believed in humanity. After this declaration everybody expected Mr. Wolcott would have his own solution of the problem, but he disappointed his audience and left the question hanging in the air.

MR. BERRY'S LOGICAL STATEMENT.

Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, was much more logical in politely telling Mr. Beveridge that his claim that the Lord had chosen the American people to carry out His will to reform the world, was humbug. If the American people, said Mr. Berry, would leave the Filipinos alone, there would be an end of the fighting.

In the course of his speech Mr. Wolcott attacked Senator Pettigrew. In replying Mr. Pettigrew said that from time immemorial Spaniards had claimed that they were advancing the cause of God and humanity when they made conquests and committed untold barbaries. The ivory tusk beam had been used to masquerade in before.

At the conclusion of the routine business the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, calling upon the Secretary of War for certain information regarding the Philippine inscription, was laid before the Senate. Mr. Pettigrew declined Mr. Hoar's request to substitute for his resolution on the same subject the one presented by Mr. Hoar.

AN UNWARRANTED POSITION.

Mr. Berry had read the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon, and also of Mr. Beveridge. Those who desire to discuss the Philippine question, he said, were met by the objection that they were aiding those who were in arms against the United States and were responsible for the loss of life among our soldiers. He regarded this position as absolutely unwarranted and declared that no man who was a man would be deterred from speaking by charges that were absolutely unfounded by facts. Mr. Berry believed that the two resolutions which he had read from the desk fairly represented the views of the two great parties in this country. He was certain that the resolution of Mr. Beveridge reflected the sentiment and feelings of the administration.

What is imperialism, Mr. Berry asked, if it be not the assertion of such a power as is asserted by the resolution of Mr. Beveridge? He declared his marvellous opposition to such a declaration and believed the people of the United States would not approve so plain a violation of the Constitution. He placed the responsibility of the inscription upon the President, declaring that if his proclamation had not been issued, not a gun would have been fired and not a drop of our soldiers' blood would have been shed. He said that, in his opinion, the President had issued that proclamation unwillingly, that he had been forced into the position he now occupies by scheming politicians. It was not too late to repair the wrong done, and it could be repaired by the adoption of the Bacon resolutions.

PETTIGREW RESUMES.

Mr. Pettigrew resumed his speech upon the general Philippine question, his text being his resolution of inquiry. As had been said before he began "those who are free to others cannot long retain it for themselves. The result of following to its logical conclusion such a policy would be the destruction of the public. Mr. Pettigrew discussed at length the constitutional questions involved in the administration of the Philippine policy. He then entered upon a sharp attack on the treaty made by the Americans with the Sultan of Sulu. He charged that polygamy and slavery were not only indulged but maintained by the United States through the treaty with the Sultan. He declared that the Republican party was going out of power as the champion of slavery and a repudiator of the Declaration of Independence.

Resuming, Mr. Pettigrew cited Egypt as one of the countries brought under English "civilizing sway." As a result over 3,500 millions of the English Government were wringing taxes from the oppressed people in Egypt in the name of civilization.

Ireland, Catholic Ireland, was also brought down under the English yoke. If we desired to make war on Catholics, however, we could find them nearer home. Aside from these considerations Mr. Pettigrew said that the Americans could not dominate the Philippines. It was an historical fact, he asserted, that the Aryan race could not live in the tropics. He could no more live there than a Polar bear. Kipling's poem, "The White Man's Burden," he characterized as contemptible flattery to the commercial side of the question he contended that trade did not follow the flag.

To hold the Filipinos without their consent, he said, gave the lie to every Fourth of July oration ever delivered in this country. It agreed with Lincoln that a house divided against itself could not stand.

Kruger's Trust in the Lord.

SAID BOERS ARE IN THE RIGHT AND MUST WIN.

PRETORIA, Jan. 11, via Lourenco Marques.—President Kruger, in the course of an stirring address just issued to the Burghers, affirms that Providence is on their side, that their cause is just and that they must succeed.

The official list of the Boer casualties in what is called the "Plat-laan fight" on January 6 (the attack upon Ladysmith) shows 26 killed and 77 wounded. These figures are described as the "first return."

The embargo at Delagoa bay upon Transvaal imports bothers the burghers. If this is not removed it is asserted that steps will be taken prejudicial to prisoners and allies.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

French Eyes are Glued on America.

Our "Open Door" Success Stirs Up Bitter Comment in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The comment that has followed Secretary Hay's success in the way of establishing the principle of "open door" for China, shows once more with what an eye France regards American imperialism.

M. de Pressensac, foreign editor of the Temps, expresses editorially his regret at the new departure which involves the participation of the United States in the affairs of the world. The entire editorial is a repetition of the old complaint, heard ever since the Spanish war.

FEARS ANGLLO-SAXON UNION.

The distinguished French diplomat, who has given careful study to the history and political economy of the United States, gave this morning his explanation of the French state of mind on the subject. "If France were convinced," he said, "that the United States had an important part to play in the world, she would not French see in America only a docile pupil of Great Britain. We should like to see the Anglo-Saxon flags against the world, and that is why thoughtful Frenchmen regret that the United States should quit its isolation of the days of Washington."

M. Goblet, a former French Minister for Foreign Affairs, said:—

"The part the United States is playing in affairs of the far East is most important, because it is the only one which is a practicalist doctrine to which it earlier adhered, in order to mix more and more in the affairs of universal politics."

DIFFICULTY TO FORESEE CONSEQUENCES.

"The intervention of a young and energetic and enterprising nation like the American Republic in the affairs of other powers, makes us to be on our guard as a factor of the highest consequence, the result of which it is most difficult to foresee."

"It is earnestly to be desired that this multiplication of conflicts, but rather the contrary. We must hope that this nation may so act as to insure peace among the nations and the general good of humanity."

Shot Him Dead.

Murdered in Lafayette Hotel at Driftwood Thursday Night. Steve Carey the Victim. Killed by Robert Kane, who in a Dispute, Pulls a Revolver and Sends a Ball Through the Head of His Acquaintance—Kane Landed in Jail at Emporium.

One of the most cold blooded murders known in this section of the country occurred in the office of the Lafayette hotel at Driftwood Thursday night. Robert Kane, a youth about 20 years of age, who has the reputation of being a desperado, and a bringer of much trouble to his family, walked into the hotel, where Steve Carey was conversing with a crowd of men. A dispute arose between Kane and Carey, and the former became so angry that he pulled a THIRTY EIGHT CALIBRE REVOLVER and shot the latter through the head. The victim fell to the floor and died without uttering a word.

THE MURDERER TAKEN TO JAIL.

Kane ran from the hotel and went direct to his home, where he was never seen again until Saturday afternoon. He was captured in a trap set by Sheriff Swope arrived from Emporium. The sheriff took Kane to jail on the 15th Friday.

GERMANS WAVING.

IMPERIALISM LIKELY TO SEND THEM INTO THE RANKS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Roger Mercein Andrews, secretary of the Democratic convention committee, has opened headquarters at Metropolitan Hotel, where he will remain in charge until relieved by the delegation which is to arrive before the meeting of the National Democratic committee on February 5. Delegations are expected from Chicago, Cincinnati and Kansas City. The former two cities are his confident Chicago influence will be thrown to Milwaukee.

"The foreign vote may be said to hold the balance of political power," said Mr. Andrews. "The Irish vote is always Democratic, while the Norwegian vote is found on the Republican side, but the German vote, which means the balance of power in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Ohio, can never be counted on until after election. This year the Germans are greatly disturbed over the issue of imperialism and this is of particular political significance just now. It forms one of Wisconsin's strongest arguments in urging the holding of the National convention in Milwaukee. We believe that if our city is chosen for the convention, it will do a great deal toward securing the German vote."

WARREN ACROSS THE TUGELA.

BRITISH GAIN ONE STEP IN THE ADVANCE TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH. EXPECTED TO JOIN WHITE MONDAY EVENING. BUT THE BOERS MAY BE TOO STRONG FOR THE WHOLE BRITISH COLUMN—THEY HAVE DRAWN CLOSER TO THE BEESGATE TOWN AND BLESSING TROOPS A CHANCE TO OPPOSE THE ENEMY IN THE FIELDS.

LONDON, Jan. 16. (4 a. m.)—The most important news is that the British column from Cape Town, dated on Friday evening, January 12th, and asserting that General Warren's division of General Buller's army which was reported to have left Frere camp on Thursday, has crossed the Tugela river and is consequently supposed to be the advance of Buller's movement to the relief of Ladysmith. But there is as yet no confirmation of the Cape Town rumor. Buller cabled yesterday that all the dispositions for a synchronous movement against the besiegers, and this supposition is further confirmed by a dispatch from Durban, dated on Saturday and saying:

"A man that has just arrived here from Springfield says that a British column, proceeding to the relief of Ladysmith, has crossed the Little Tugela. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the big Tugela and a howitzer was shelling the Boer trenches. He says also that 270 wagons laden with commissariat stores for Ladysmith had left Frere, and it was expected that the column would join hands with Gen. White Monday evening."

A dispatch of Saturday from Cape Town says:

"There is good reason to believe that the statement that Gen. Warren's 11,000 men" has gone toward Weenen is correct and we may expect important news shortly."

BOERS HAVE SUPERIOR FORCE.

Gen. Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieted by suspense.

An Ocean Mystery.

Name of Vessel Wrecked off New Foundland Coast, Is Not Known. She is a Two-masted Steamer Thought to have Carried a Crew of Sixty and Possibly some Passengers, None of Whom have Escaped After Being in Past Breach Apart.

St. John's, N. F., January 13.—A. M. M.—The following comprise all the details regarding the wreck in St. Mary's bay that could be obtained up to midnight. The ship is a two-masted steamer of nearly 3,000 tons, and probably carried a crew of sixty, with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before daybreak on Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliffs, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched, the boats, but probably during the panic some crushed against her sides, others being swamped, and all the occupants apparently perishing.

The ship was seen to be on fire by residents six miles away. Attracted to the scene, they found the after half of the wreck blazing fiercely and the forepart unscathed. Kerosene in the cargo helped the blaze.

At that time only three men were left on board. Two were on the bridge and one was standing in the rigging. Those on the bridge were safe until about 1 p. m., when they were washed overboard and drowned, the bridge being carried away. The survivor soon after left the rigging, swam to the rocks and twice endeavored to get a footing. Failing in this, he made a severe gale is raging tonight which is likely to reduce her to fragments.

The wreck commissioner hopes to be able to obtain her name to-day. Residents ashore made every possible effort to rescue the survivor in the rigging, but lacking proper outfits they were unable to succeed.

There is not the slightest prospect that any son on board escaped death, as the intense mid-water cold would kill any who escaped drowning.

A messenger who has just arrived from Peter's river reports that a trunk filled with women's clothing has been washed ashore there, as well as a garment which is rather a water-proof cape, such as is used by a woman, and a man's overcoat. Nearby was found some underwear, evidently a man's, marked with the initials "J. J." This seems to indicate that the ship had passengers.

EFFEKT OF THE LADYSMITH BATTLE.

The correspondence of the "Daily Telegraph" at Pietermaritzburg, telegraphing Thursday, January 11th, says:

"The gallantry of the Ladysmith garrison last Saturday appears to have depressed if not actually demoralized, the Boers generally. It is believed that they lost at least two, if not three, killed, as against our one. Many Boers are believed to be trekking northward. The magistrate at Nqutu, Zululand, telegraphs that scouts report having seen many Boer families with weapons proceeding north via Zululand, while a European who formerly resided at Dundee, declares that after the repulse at Ladysmith, a number of Boers waded through that mining township, and that they buried some of the public buildings as they departed."

The war office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 15, 6.20 p. m.:—

"French reports that a reconnaissance party of the Burghers, on the Colonsberg road bridge, on Tuesday, returned to day. Methuen and Gatca report no charge."

Gen. Wood, for the first time in the campaign, has established a post in the enemy's country. With a force of 120 men he took up a position January 6th at Zentpan's Drift, on the north side of the Orange river in the Free State.

GENERAL JOE WHEELER.

Health Not Robust Enough to Stand the Tropical Climate.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—It is said positively that if he has taken such a step in the Department that there is no special significance in the fact that General Wheeler has been relieved from further military duty in the Philippines and ordered home. Although he made no complaint, it is understood that active duty in the field has undermined General Wheeler's health and that it was dangerous for him to remain in the tropical climate of the Philippines much longer. While it is not officially admitted that General Wheeler has resigned his commission, it is stated positively that he has taken such a step the President will suspend action until he has had an opportunity to confer with him on the subject with a view to dissuading him from such a course. He is nearly 64 years of age, the statutory limit of active service in the army, and but for that fact would have been appointed a brigadier general in the regular army.

The President is said to favor legislation which will authorize the appointment of General Wheeler and General Lee and perhaps one or two others, to be brigadier generals on the retired list in acknowledgment of their faithful services to the country during and since the Spanish war. It is said that it is one of the reasons why General Wheeler is summoned home at this time. His orders, which were issued several days ago, require him to come to Washington by way of San Francisco for consultation with the Secretary of War.

CHESTER AUTHORITIES SCARED BY SMALL-POX.

CHESTER, January 12.—The city of Chester has been awakened to the necessity of a strict quarantine against small-pox, which appeared in the Fifth ward this afternoon. The victim is Miss Mary Bonner, a young woman 18 years of age. A special meeting of the Board of Health was held to-night and it was decided to enforce the laws strictly to stop the spread of the disease. The afflicted young woman is a daughter of John Bonner, formerly chief engineer of the Philadelphia Mint, and she lives at Seventh and Melvaine streets. The case was diagnosed this afternoon as fully developed by Dr. Isaac Crowther.

Miss Bonner had been to Wilmington Del. where the disease has been raging, to visit her father and mother, and it is believed this is where it was contracted. After returning she mingled among the high school pupils until a day or so ago, when she complained of feeling ill. The great concern is that the germs may have communicated to others, and developments are awaited anxiously. Miss Bonner is a member of the graduating class of 1900.

As soon as the case was reported to the health authorities the yellow flag was run up and people gave the street a wide berth. Dr. Hoopmae, president of the Board of Health, foresaw the danger of contagion from the traffic between Chester and Wilmington some time ago and wanted the Health Board and the School Board to make arrangements for special quarantine, but both propositions were turned down.

On the night of January 26th one of Sammon's companies will play "The Real Widow Brown" at Garman's.

The Ithaca Conservatory Concert Co. will appear here next Tuesday night for the benefit of the W. C. T. U. The company comes with the highest testimonials and the court house should be crowded.

W. W. Wikel has resigned the position of manager of the Sandy Ridge brick works, to take effect February 1st, and A. C. Moyer will succeed him. Mr. Moyer was manager there when Mr. Miller the former owner was in charge.

The Moshannon National bank of Phillipsburg stockholders met on the 9th inst. and re-elected the old board of directors. For a new institution the bank has been very successful and every day is growing in the confidence of that community. With such men as Jim Passmore advising its methods there could scarcely be any other result.

The miniature calendar being sent out by C. T. Gerberich & Son, manufacturers of the famous "Snow Flake" floor, is a perfect little beauty. It is dauntless enough to hang in any room of the house and should serve well its purpose of being a daily reminder of the floor that has made so many bread makers happy.

The archdeaconry of Williamsport, embracing the Protestant Episcopal churches of Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Tioga, Potter, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Union, Snyder and Sullivan counties, will hold its winter session in Williamsport from 22nd to 24th. The venerable William Heakes, rector of Wellsboro, will be the presiding officer.

Roy C. Baldwin, an employe of the Empire iron works was seriously burned at that plant last Thursday afternoon. He was engaged, with Thomas Mallory, at shoveling out dust from under one of the boilers when he was overcome by gas and fell over into the hot binders. His hands, forearms and head were quite badly burned, in fact so painfully as to necessitate his being sent to the Williamsport hospital.

Of the Ithaca Conservatory Concert company, that will appear in the court house here, Tuesday night, January 23rd, for the W. C. T. U. benefit, Rev. F. S. Parkhurst, of the LeRoy, N. Y. First Methodist church, has this to say: "The concert gave great satisfaction. The best judges of this town say of the company: 'It was the best thing we ever had in LeRoy.' We should be delighted to engage the company again."

The church sociable business seems to be profitable in Mill Hall. On Saturday the Methodists realized \$150 from an autograph quilt and an oyster supper; while the Presbyterians cleared \$52 at a social and luncheon. The missionary society of the Mill Hall church met at the home of Mrs. W. F. Brown, at Clintondale, yesterday afternoon, and officers for both foreign and home societies were elected for the new year.

Miss Isabel Huston, a daughter of Dr. Huston, of Lamar, had quite an exciting runaway while driving down a hill near her home in a sleigh, on Monday. A Bellefonte girl, who was visiting her at the time, was with her and when the holding back strap broke the sleigh ran up against the horse's heels and it dashed off. Miss Huston held to the lines, however, and kept the flying horse in the road until it had worn itself out with running. Neither one of the girls was hurt.

The members of the family of county commissioner Philip Meyer have about recovered from the attack of grip that seemed to have them all in its clutches last week. Mrs. Meyer's condition became so alarming as to call him home on Wednesday and he remained at her bedside until Monday morning. Inquiry at Boalsburg yesterday brought the information that former associate judge Thos. F. Riley is better also and excellent hopes for his recovery are entertained. His brother Calvin, however, is still critically ill and the outcome of it is very doubtful.

Norman Maffet, a Beech Creek railroad brakeman, was struck by the top of the through bridge, at Panther-run, on Saturday morning. He was on a car loading with wood and when nearing the bridge he stepped down. Thinking his car had passed through Maffet raised up a little later just as the car was entering the bridge and he was struck in the face. The train was only going about six miles an hour. Otherwise the impact might have knocked his head clear off. As it was he had the bridge of his nose broken, an ugly cut across his forehead and the tips of his front teeth knocked off. Maffet was not rendered unconscious and rode his train to Beech Creek, where Dr. Tibbens fixed him up.

A SURPRISE.—Wednesday night the pastor and wife of the Evangelical church returned from Snow Shoe intersection, where he assisted in a revival meeting, and upon entering their home were greatly surprised to learn, from things seen, that somebody had broken in during their absence with the evident intent of giving them a thorough pounding. They regret that they were away when the friends came, because such poundings are never painful, and they would gladly have been present to endure the same. The pastor does not complain because of the effects of it, but on the other hand heartily thanks all participants for the efforts, assuming that they are appreciated.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphan's court clerk, A. G. Archey during the past week:

Sterling A. Hollabaugh, of Graham, Clearfield Co, and Cordie Millindes, of Phillipsburg.

William H. Harper and Marjorie E. Quick, both of Snow Shoe.

Norris Martz, of Altoona, and Etta Rowan, of Lemont.

Cyrus M. Tieve, of Howard township, and Nora B. Shively, of Taylor Twp.

A BIG EVENT AT THE COLLEGE NEXT WEEK.—The women at The Pennsylvania State College are preparing for a rather original entertainment that they hope will net a neat sum for the base ball team at that institution. They propose having it next Friday evening in the armory and judging from we have been able to learn about it most everybody at the College is expected to lend a hand in some way.

It will open with a supper at 5 o'clock and after that there will be music by the College band, mandolin club and glee club, a crazy quadrille and several other events, all of which can be seen for 35 cents.

After the supper and the part of the program immediately following it there will be a cake-walk for prizes and a general dance; admission to the walk and dance being extra.

Friday night, January 26th, is the date for the event.