

Democratic Watchman

Belleville, Pa., Aug. 31, 1900.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

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Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, P. GRAY MEEK, Centre County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE, HARRY E. GRIMM, Bucks County; N. M. EDWARDS, Lycoming County.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS-AT-LARGE, ANDREW KAUL, Elk County; OTTO GERBER, Erie County.

A. F. COFFROTH, Somerset County; FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN, Philadelphia.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Assembly—J. H. WETZEL, J. W. KEPLER, For Jury Commissioners—FREDERICK ROBB.

May Lose Their Votes.

The one particular duty, and in fact the most important work, now devolving upon Democrats is to see that every man opposed to McKinley imperialism and republican trusts, is registered. This is not a duty that can be postponed or work that can be put off. It must be done now. Tuesday of next week (September 4th) is the very last day that this can be attended to.

It is true that men over twenty-two years of age and who have paid a State or county tax can vote without being registered. But it is both troublesome, doubtful and requires much more time, on the day of election to make out and be qualified to the necessary papers, than it does now to see that the name is properly upon the registry list.

It is a fact, however, that scores of votes are lost each year because of neglect in registering. Not a young man who cast his first ballot last year can vote at the coming election unless he is registered. This every father who has a son and every Democrat who is interested in the success of his party should remember. There is no way by which his vote can be secured unless he is registered, and right now is the time to do it.

Don't stop with seeing that the young men are registered but be sure that the name of every Democrat in the district is upon the list. We are going to have a glorious victory, and every Democrat wants to have a hand in it. Make that certain by seeing that every man who has heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, and everyone you can get to vote this fall, has his name properly upon the registration list.

Tuesday, the 4th of September, is the last day for this work.

To Blind the People.

In a short time from now, watch and see if Mr. McKinley will not be heralded as the apostle of peace. Many, many months ago there was held what was known as the Peace Conference at The Hague. Its purpose was to avoid war, and to commit the nations of the world to a policy of settling disputes by arbitration instead of war. This country had representatives at and approved of the treaty there made.

Since that time we have placed one army in Porto Rico, and another in Hawaii, a small one in Guam, thirty-two thousand soldiers in the Philippines, ten thousand in China, and have gotten about as many as our hands as one country can well handle, and in not a single instance has an attempt been made to settle the matters we pretend to be fighting about by peaceful means, or as the convention at The Hague proposed. An election is coming on, however, and the people are showing a disposition to kick against further war taxes and the continued butchery of American soldiers. They are becoming alarmed at the prospects of imperial tendencies, that means grinding taxation for all time, conscriptions to maintain armies and never ending wars.

It is necessary to appease the fear of the public on this issue, and Mr. McKinley, after waiting all this time, and getting the country involved in all the wars that we are now paying to keep going, has at last appointed two of the four commissioners that the HAGUE treaty provided for, and can now be expected to begin a campaign of pretence of favoring peaceful methods. His selection of ex-President CLEVELAND and ex-President HARRISON as two of this country's peace commissioners will meet the general approval of the people. The time, however, that he has taken to do it will show them the purposes of the appointment at this late date. He will fool no one. It will not help his election. He will be unable to cover up his militarism, to hide his imperial intentions, or to have the people forget the war taxes he has piled upon them, by a hollow pretence of getting a World's Peace conference named.

It is too late for Mr. McKinley to do anything but what he is. It is too late to save the lives of the brave boys who have fallen in wars that could have been avoided and for which there is no excuse. It is too late to escape the taxes these wars have fastened upon us. It is too late to help Mr. McKinley's election and this is all that these appointments were made for.

Against Quays.

Tuesday last was a bad day for QUAY along the Juniata. Over in Huntingdon the Democratic county convention was held and the practical work of fusing with the Independents completed. Captain JOHN C. DUNKLE was named as the one nominee for Legislature and the other left open to be filled by the name of an anti-Quay Republican. This position it is said will be given to, and accepted by, ex-Senator CHISHOLM, and every body over in that county is firm in the belief that both of these candidates will be elected by good majorities.

In the Millin, Juniata and Perry senatorial districts, the Republicans nominated for the Senate JAS. W. MCKEE, of Juniata, over ex-Senator HERTZLER, of Perry. MCKEE is an open and bitter enemy of QUAY and will not vote for him under any circumstances. Consequently no matter how the election may go in that district Mr. QUAY will get nothing from it. As it now looks every Senator and Representative along the Juniata, from where it heads in Cambria to where it joins the Susquehanna in Dauphin, will be against the State ring and its boss.

And after all there is some hope for the people.

Ohio May Be For Bryan.

Workingmen For Him Everywhere. Trusts Robbing Skilled Mechanics. Germans Against Imperialism.

Jas. Creelman in N. Y. Journal.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 30.—A thorough tour of Ohio convinces me that Mr. Bryan will carry the State in November. The Republican cry of Prosperity is answered by the spectacle of multitudes of idled workmen wandering through this rich commonwealth vainly searching for employment while scores of factories and mills, closed by the trusts, stand as monuments to the brutal and disastrous system which McKinleyism has built up. The cost of living has increased and workmen are feeling the pinch of distress.

Only an hour ago I talked with intelligent, skilled mechanics who were earning \$2.50 a day a year ago, and who are now shoveling in the hot sun with a pick and shovel on the new Toledo Centennial for \$1.50 a day. Here in North Ohio there are more men out of work than at any time since 1893. The trusts have discharged thousands and thousands of trained men in order to limit production and keep prices up.

Let no one deceive himself about the workingmen of Ohio this year. The "full dinner pail" argument has little effect upon men who see their fellows obliged to abandon their trades and beg for work on the public roads or starve.

Organized and unorganized labor in Ohio is united against Hanna and McKinley, but the change is not to be found only among the industrial workers. The Gold Democrats have returned to the Democratic party throughout the State, and with few exceptions are working earnestly for the election of Mr. Bryan. Thousands of former Republicans have joined the reform forces.

DEMOCRATIC STRENGTH IS MARKED.

The indications of increasing Democratic strength in Ohio are more marked than in 1892, when Mr. Cleveland came within a little more than a thousand of victory in the State. I went through Ohio in that year and have a practical basis for comparison. The change since 1896, when I visited something like thirty out of eighty counties, is remarkable.

In 1896, with a widespread panic and with many thousand Gold Democrats supporting him, Mr. McKinley carried Ohio by only 48,497.

The signs of a great Democratic victory this year have alarmed Mr. Hanna, and there is evidence of a bold Republican plot to steal the electoral vote of Ohio for McKinley.

CINCINNATI GERMAN VOTE FOR BRYAN.

In Cincinnati there has been a marked movement of the German votes to Bryan. Imperialism and militarism are bitterly opposed in all the German districts. How great the change will be it is impossible to estimate, as the Cincinnati German is taciturn, but I have myself talked with several intelligent German Republicans here, who assured me that they would vote for Mr. Bryan, and that they know of many others who had left the Republican party this year.

Prominent Gold Democrats like Judge Smith and Harlan Cleveland, who are now supporting Mr. Bryan, say that nearly all of the former Gold Democrats in Cincinnati will vote against imperialism and trusts this year. Even ex-Judge Harmon, who was Attorney-General in President Cleveland's cabinet, is supporting the Democratic ticket. Every man I spoke to in Cincinnati mentioned Republicans who would vote for Mr. Bryan.

This afternoon I went to see the men working on the new boulevard at Toledo. I was accompanied by Superintendent Moore and Chief Engineer Wickende, of the Park Department, and by John Mulholland, president of the International Union of Bicycle Workers and Allied Mechanics.

I had been told that skilled mechanics from the bicycle factories closed by the Bicycle Trust were forced to work on the roads, and that many trained mechanics from other establishments were earning their bread by the pick and shovel. When we reached the first gang of shovellers Superintendent Moore called several intelligent looking men to the side of our carriage. They were skilled mechanics who had been thrown out of work by the closing down of the bicycle factories. It was a pitiable sight. The men were covered with dirt, and evidently suffering from the unaccustomed work in the hot sun.

LOWER WAGES WORK OF THE TRUST.

A few questions brought out the story. "How much pay were you getting as a mechanic?" "Two dollars and a half a day." "What are you getting now?" "A dollar and a half a day." "Why don't you try to get work at your trade?" "The trusts are shutting down work to keep up prices. I walked the streets idle for five weeks, and I had hard work to get a job even here." "Then you are losing a dollar a day?" "Yes, sir, and more than that, because I can't work in stormy weather." "Then where is the prosperity which the workmen are enjoying?" "I haven't seen any signs of prosperity." "How about the full dinner pail?" "The three men laughed." "You can't be fooled a second time," said the leader of the three.

"You are getting less money than you use to get. Is the cost of living less?" "No, sir. It costs half again as much to live now as it used to. The price of everything has gone up, especially." "Are you married?" "Yes, we are all married and have children." "Do you find many men out of work now?" "Toledo is full of men out of work now." "Toledo is full of them, hundreds had to go away. I haven't known of so many idle mechanics since 1893."

"But it is said that everybody is at work; at least, the Republican party says so." "It's a deliberate falsehood. You can go about among the men and ask them. There are thousands and thousands out of work in this county alone. The trusts are forcing men to give up their trades and go to day labor."

"We moved on to another gang. Here, too, we found trained mechanics working with pick and shovel. One was a man from a rolling mill." "How much did you earn at your trade?" "Three dollars and a half a day." "How much do you get for digging on the roads?" "A dollar and a half a day." "Then you are losing two dollars a day?" "I am."

"Do you consider that prosperity?" The man laughed bitterly. "The prosperity business is played out," he said. "How do you account for the fact that you cannot get work at your trade and have to become a common laborer?" "The trusts have got hold of the mills. All of the independent mills pay union wages, but the trust mills have cut down expenses and closed down work."

"Why?" "Because they want to manufacture less and to become a common laborer." "Is that why you are here to-day?" "Yes, sir." "Do you think the trust system is a good thing?" "I'm not a fool."

"AFRAID HE VOTED FOR TRUSTS." "Did you vote for it?" "I'm afraid I did." "Will you vote for it again?" "Never." "Do you know many iron and steel workers who are out of employment?" "I do." "There are thousands of them in this part of Ohio."

So it was wherever we went. Always the same bitter story, always the same fierce determination to vote against the party or the trusts.

I have found that the trust issue is more important than any other in Ohio. The people have had to learn their lesson by hard experience. The cry of prosperity in Ohio is the most damnable fraud ever hatched by political demagogues.

Democratic Lead in Indiana Growing.

Party Leaders Confidently Say Bryan Will Carry State by 40,000.—Republicans Know It.—Their Own Poll Just Completed, Made State Democratic and for the Same Reason.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27th.—Democratic leaders here have known for several weeks that Indiana at this time is Democratic by from 35,000 to 40,000. The discovery of this by the Republicans in their recent poll is, therefore, no surprise to them.

In 1896 Indiana went Republican by 18,181, and in 1898, the last general election the State went Republican by 17,515. This year 50,000 more votes will be cast than two years ago, when the Republicans carried the entire strength, owing to their full treasury, while the Democrats were far short of their strength, due to an empty exchequer.

From nearly every county in the State come reports that if only partially fulfilled will throw the State into Democratic columns by 40,000. Chairman Martin, of the State Committee, insists with absolute confidence that the majority of the Democratic ticket will not be less than 40,000.

In 1896 the gold Democrats of the State carried 2,145 for Palmer and Buckner, and in 1898 the Populists cast 5,987 for Morrison. These 8,000 votes will for McKinley with the exception of a few Populists, who will vote for the middle-of-the-road ticket cast for Mr. Bryan.

NO GOLD DEMOCRATS NOW. There are no gold Democrats this year in Indiana as distinguished from the straight out Democrats, and the Populists have endorsed Bryan. In addition there are in Indiana fully 12,000 anti-imperialists on the rolls of that organization, who do not speak of the great number who have not openly declared themselves. Of these on the rolls it is safe to say that 60 per cent. were formerly Republicans.

The anti-imperialists, in their National Convention in this city, but a few days ago formerly declared for Bryan. This important movement will be carried out by the members of that organization in this State.

Stevenson Put on Populist Ticket.

Vote in National Committee Overwhelmingly in Favor of the Democrats. CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—At a meeting of the People's Party National committee to-day Charles A. Towne's declaration of the Presidential nomination was accepted, and the name of Adlai E. Stevenson was substituted. This result was obtained after a debate lasting four hours and a half. In the beginning there were three courses advocated, viz: To nominate a Populist, to leave the place blank and to endorse Mr. Stevenson.

Senator Marion Butler, the chairman, advocated leaving the place blank, contending that Bryan and Stevenson would receive more Populist votes than if a candidate for Vice-President were named. But one test vote was taken. When a motion was made to endorse Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, moved, as a substitute, that a Populist be placed upon the ticket. The substitute was lost by a vote of 24 ayes to 71 noes. The original motion was then adopted by a viva-voce vote. There were one hundred and twenty-four members of the committee present or represented by proxy.

Worse Than Bubonic.

Cholera Epidemic in India Killing People by Thousands. LONDON, Aug. 28 (Tuesday)—4 a. m.—"The present epidemic of cholera," says the Simla correspondent of the Daily Mail, "is one of the worst outbreaks on record. The bubonic plague is child's play compared with it."

Illinois Took Its Turn.

Followed the Example of Louisiana and Ohio. Mob and Woman Fought all Night. Mrs. C. W. Wright Accused of Murder of a Patient. Defied the Law and Barricaded the Hospital of Which She is Head. Two Men Are Already Dead. GILMAN, Ill., August 27.—Two men killed, three wounded, two of them perhaps fatally, one woman fatally wounded and her residence burned, are the results of an all night battle between a mob and Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, who was accused of the murder of Dessie Salter, the 16 year old daughter of a citizen of Gilman.

The dead are: John Myers, laborer, employed by Mrs. Wright; Michael Ryan, citizen employed as deputy constable. The fatally wounded are: Lawrence Ryan, brother of the dead man, wounded in the abdomen; George Willoughby, citizen, shot through left lung; Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, shot through right shoulder, bullet taking downward course.

The seriously wounded is Peter Lauer, member of the citizens' attacking party, shot through the stomach. About 10 o'clock in the evening the first act of the tragedy was enacted. It was precipitated by the investigation of the coroner's jury into the death of Dessie Salter, a 16 year old girl of Leonard, Ill., who died in Mrs. Wright's lying-in hospital Friday night, and was taken to her home in Leonard under cover of darkness early Saturday morning. No coffin was procured. The girl was wrapped up in an old blanket and placed in a casket and buried. After the jury had heard the evidence of Clarence Salter, father of the girl, the coroner came to the conclusion that it was injudicious to wait longer for Mrs. Wright's arrest, and a warrant was procured and placed in the hands of Constable Nilstead for service.

A number of deputies, gathered up on the street, accompanied constable Nilstead. Mrs. Wright barred the door and in forcing an entrance the officers encountered unexpected opposition. They broke the outer door open and entered the darkened rooms. Michael Ryan felt his way into the room and was about to enter the door of the inner apartment when a shot rang out and he fell dead. The constables made a hurried exit and formed a picket line around the building. At regular intervals they fired into the building, in the hope that the occupants would surrender, but without success. Finally they succeeded in getting into the building. The recent rains had so damped its timbers that the fire would not catch, and after burning some outbuildings the posse gave up the attempt, and fell back to their original plan of driving out Mrs. Wright.

About 3 o'clock the family of Michael Ryan was called to the house where he met his death. A mob of probably 2,500 people had gathered. Most of them were well armed. The scene of grief which followed the arrival of Ryan's wife and children fired the crowd with frenzy. They seized dozens of bottles of kerosene, and with petroleum, piled them against the front and sides of the so-called hospital and applied the torch. In a moment the place was a mass of flames. Shot after shot rang from the upper windows and George Willoughby, a local representative of the Standard Oil company, fell with a bullet in the left side. The next victim was Peter Lauer, a member of the attacking party. These casualties so angered the crowd that they valiated the house as fast as they could load their firearms.

Suddenly from a clump of timber in the rear several shots came in the direction of the mob. The mob was startled, and the fire was quickly silenced. Members of the mob rushed to the timber and in the dim light of the coming dawn found the body of John Meyers, a blacksmith, who had been employed by Mrs. Wright. He was shot in a dozen places about the head and neck, and a single shot had taken his life. The next victim was Mrs. Wright, who was lying in her right shoulder. She had been wounded while lying down in the same position as Myers. The mob carried her down town, jeering as they went, and she was taken to the council chamber and physically taken to work in an endeavor to bring her to consciousness. It is probable that she will recover.

The mob immediately dispersed. It had been reported that there were three women in the house besides Mrs. Wright, but no signs of them have been found. The house was destroyed with its contents. Mrs. D. Wright was about 50 years old. It is stated that she formerly was an actress. For some time she had been conducting a lying-in hospital on the outskirts of Gilman. The death of Dessie Salter in the house last Friday, and the arrest of the coroner's jury Saturday, caused the issuance of a warrant for her arrest, which resulted in the wholesale shooting and the probable death of the principal.

A strong guard was placed around the city hall. Before long the crowd gathered again and threats of lynching the wounded woman were freely uttered. The city authorities tried to keep the mob quiet, but with poor success. At 9:30 the mob made a united demonstration, smashing in the city hall windows and throwing back bats and clubs at the prisoner. A shot was fired through the window by one of the mob, but missed its intended mark. Finally the officers got the mob quieted down, but another outbreak was momentarily expected. The coroner's verdict is expected this afternoon.

Mrs. Wright was taken by the sheriff to Paxton at noon. Later she will be taken to the jail. The mob has become more quiet and no further demonstration is feared. Gilman, although it is rumored that it will be organized to make an assault on the Watzka jail.

Back Broken; Skull Fractured.

Despite His Probably Fatal Injuries William Simpson is Able to Talk. With a broken back and a fracture of the base of the skull, yet still perfectly conscious and able to talk intelligibly, William Simpson, aged 34, a paperhanger, had, Monday, N. J., is at the Cooper Hospital, Camden. He sustained the injuries by falling from a third story window. The physicians say he cannot live.

Simpson occupied a room on the third floor of his home, but the oppressive heat on Saturday night disturbed his rest and he went out for a walk. He fell, it is supposed that in his efforts to secure a breath of fresh air he arose from his bed, made his way to the open window and fell out.

He evidently made little noise as the other members of the house were not disturbed and it was not until Sunday morning that he was discovered. He was picked up and hurried to the Cooper hospital.

The fact that he remained conscious after the accident is considered marvelous and the physicians say it is one of the most remarkable cases that has ever come under their notice.

Fitz Through With Fighting.

He Will Retire from the Ring and Won't Claim the Championship From Jeffries. Fitz Makes Announcement. He Made an Ineffectual Attempt Monday to Get on a Match for the Heavyweight Championship with James J. Jeffries, to Take Place Before the Horton Law Expires at Midnight on Friday of this Week. NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Robert Fitzsimmons to-night announced his retirement from the pugilistic ring. He made an ineffectual attempt to-day to get on a match for the heavyweight championship with James J. Jeffries to take place before the Horton law expires at midnight next Friday, and to-night issued the following statement:

"I am through with fighting. I will not claim the championship from Jeffries. I am ready and willing to meet him next Friday night as his manager suggested ten days ago, but, as he claims he is in no condition to fight on that night, I am through with him and with the ring. Henceforth there will be one man left out in the heavyweight division, for I will go out with the Horton law."

Fitz, with his manager, Percy Williams, of Bergen Beach, met Wm. A. Brady, representing Jeffries, this afternoon. Last Saturday Fitzsimmons deposited \$2,500 to bind a match between himself and Jeffries for next Friday night, and Brady sent word that he would meet Fitzsimmons to arrange for a battle between Jeffries and the ex-heavyweight champion. Fitz said he was ready and willing to meet Jeffries on Friday night before the Twentieth Century Club under any conditions as to the division of the purse or gate receipts which would suit Brady. He said he would be satisfied for the winner to take all, or to split the purse in half or to give 75 per cent. to the winner or 65 per cent. to the loser, or in fact any terms possible so that he could meet the present champion before the expiration of the Horton law. Brady, in reply, said that Jeffries was in no condition, as he had quit training several days ago. He said it would be unfair for Fitzsimmons to force a match with a man physically unfit for such a contest. Fitz replied that Jeffries had had plenty of time to get into condition and that, although he had gone through two very severe battles during the last two weeks, he was on edge now and ready to fight to regain the championship.

Brady said that it was impossible for a fight to take place between Jeffries and Fitz on the date mentioned, but that he would put up a forfeit at once to bind a match within three months from Sept. 1st, and a side bet of \$10,000. Fitz would not listen to this proposition and said that it was only made for advertising purposes.

Big Strike Threatened.

140,000 Anthracite Miners Demanding a Different Wage Scale or Threatening to Quit Work. Men Who Have Not Learned of McKinley's Prosperity, nor Enjoyed the Happiness of a Full Dinner Pail, About to Fight for a Living. Operators Given Ten Days to Decide. HAZELTON, Pa., August 28.—The expected strike of the anthracite coal miners will not occur for ten days at least. Today's session of the Mine Workers Convention began at 9:30 o'clock, and the State Committee, after an almost all-night session, presented a scale which included every phase of mining in the anthracite district. The report, after being read, met with decided opposition, and by an almost unanimous vote it was returned to the committee for correction.

DEMANDS MADE BY MINERS.

The afternoon session convened at 1:45 o'clock, and immediately the report of the State Committee was taken up, and after a session of nearly two hours, the revised scale was adopted. The chief points in the scale are a demand for the reduction of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg, the abolition of the company store, the company doctor and the sliding scale; the observance of a semi-monthly pay law and an advance of 20 per cent in the wages of all men receiving less than \$1.50 per day. It is the general belief these grievances are complied with unless trouble can be avoided.

STRIKE WILL FOLLOW A REFUSAL.

The operators will be furnished with a complete list of these demands, and are to be given ten days in which to decide whether they will comply with them. If the operators refuse, then a strike will be called and every precaution will be taken that the bituminous operators shall not invade the anthracite district to fill orders.

COMMITTEES TO CONFER WITH OPERATORS.

A committee from each of the three districts was appointed to confer with the operators. Rev. Mr. Phillips to be a member of each of these committees if it be found that his services will be needed in bringing about a settlement.

A strike would involve 140,000 miners, of whom 40,000 are members of the Mine Workers' organization. The convention to-day applied to the National Executive Board, with headquarters at Indianapolis, to agree a strike if no satisfactory amicable agreement regarding wages, the powder question and other grievances were reached.

To Stamp the State.

Prohibitionists to Start at Pittsburg and End in Philadelphia. PITTSBURG, August 28.—The Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania are preparing to inaugurate an aggressive campaign. A series of State meetings lasting a week will be begun in Pittsburg October 15. The speakers will be John C. Wooley, candidate for President; H. B. Metcalf, candidate for Vice President; Ex-National Chairman Dickey, the Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow and the State candidates.

The party will start Eastward the next day, making several stops daily and holding a big meeting in some city at night, concluding in Philadelphia Oct. 20th. The trip is being engineered by State chairman Charles E. Jones.

Will History Repeat Itself?

From the New York World. No President has been re-elected since Grant—that is, in twenty-eight years. No President has been renominated since Grant except Harrison and Cleveland, and both were defeated for a second continuous term—that is, no President since Grant has had a second continuous term.

In 1888 Cleveland seemed to be absolutely sure of re-election, but was defeated. In 1892 Harrison seemed to be sure of re-election, but he was defeated.

Will Mr. McKinley furnish a third example, and will history repeat itself? Beware of the silent, stay-at-home vote!

Subscribe to the WATCHMAN.

CLERK AND CARRIER EXAMINATION.

The Civil Service Commission announces that on Sept. 26th, 1900, an examination will be held in Bellefonte for the positions of clerk and carrier in the postoffice service. The nature of the examination are a test of practical, general intelligence, and of adaptability in postoffice work. The age limitations for this examination are as follows:

Clerk, not less than 18 years. Carrier, between 21 and 40 years. Applicants for male clerk and carrier must have the medical certificate in Form 101 executed. Applicants for carrier must be at least 5ft. 4 in. in height, and weigh not less than 125 pounds. Female applicants are not required to have this certificate executed.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, and who comply with the requirements. For application blank (Form 101), full instructions, specimen examination questions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, and agencies in this office, applications should be made to the undersigned. Applications should be promptly filed with the secretary of the local board, and inquiry should be made of him as to the date set for the close of the receipt of applications.

Wm. H. GARMAN, Secretary Postal Board.

A Great Peach Shipment.

BRIDGEVILLE, Del., Aug. 28.—Thirty-five cars of peaches were shipped from here, making the largest one day's shipment from any point on the Peninsula. Each car contained 700 baskets, making a total of nearly 25,000 baskets of fruit. Nearly all the fruit was the yellow variety and had there been a demand for the white variety, the day's shipment would have equalled, if not exceeded 60 cars.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

By a vote taken in the eighth annual convention of the Central Pennsylvania District Firemen's association at Philipsburg Thursday, it was decided not to enlarge the district so as to take in the counties of Clinton, Jefferson, Huntingdon and Blair. DuBois was chosen as the place of the meeting next year. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. E. Irvin, DuBois; first vice president, Arthur Baird, Ocoela Mills; second vice president, Thomas Simcox, Houtzdale; treasurer, E. W. Gray, DuBois; secretary, John Barclay, Clearfield; delegate to state convention, Charles Musser, Philipsburg; alternate, James Whitehill, DuBois.

PROFITABLE PICNICING.—When they do a thing out at Frenchville they do it right and as if they were in dead earnest. For years they have been holding a kind of a general annual picnic. It might be called a Harvest Home gathering for it usually comes after the harvest is housed and before the corn crop ripens and lumbering begins. It isn't called that however, and is known by the simple, every day name of picnic. What its proceeds are used for we do not know, but we guarantee that it is for some good purpose. This we know from the character of the people who get it up and attend, as well as from the high reputation of the community in which it is held and the interest that everybody out there takes in it. This year the pioneers had their fun on the 8th of August and a friend sent us the following statement of receipts and expenditures, with the request that we publish them, which we do with pleasure.

From Saloon.....\$28.71
From Tables.....396.80
From Platform.....110.09
From Ice cream.....110.28
From Watch contest.....34.00
From other sources.....110.96

Total receipts.....\$788.74
All expenses.....338.91
Net Profit.....\$449.83

After considering the size of these figures the people about here who think they are fortunate if they clear thirty or forty dollars for some charitable or church purpose on an occasion of the kind, will look with eyes of envy upon the liberality displayed by our neighbors just over the Clearfield line.

REV. WRIGHT'S FUNERAL.—On receiving the announcement of the death of Rev. W. O. Wright, in Philadelphia, last week, a few friends here immediately planned to have his body brought home and laid to rest amid the scenes he had labored so many years. In a short time the necessary money was secured and Mrs. Wright and her family were consulted by telegram concerning the arrangements. They thankfully acknowledged the kindness and thoughtfulness and in declining the request and after wrote the following letter of explanation to Mr. Humes.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24th, 1900. MR. WM. HUMES:—In the midst of our great bereavement we were all much comforted by the receipt of the message from our friends in Bellefonte.

We accept it as an indication that our father's life-work has been appreciated in the vicinity in which he so faithfully served his God and his fellow-men. The circumstances which induce us to decline your very kind and thoughtful offer are these: First, we the boys of the family are employed here, making it necessary for us to make our home here, and we think that perhaps in the future it may be a comfort to us to visit the grave of our father. This we think will be particularly true of my mother. Secondly, my father's two brothers and one sister are buried here. Lastly, we had about completed all arrangements for the interment before receiving your kind message. We had purchased a lot in the Mount Moriah cemetery and made other necessary arrangements.

It is our great desire that our removal of your offer may not be misunderstood but it seems best to us to have him near us.

Father's condition continued to grow more serious until on Friday, Aug. 10th, according to the advice of the physician we had him removed to the Presbyterian hospital, where he suffered until last Tuesday when we were summoned to his bedside. There we stayed with him until God in his mercy permitted his great suffering to cease; 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning.

My mother and all the family are bearing the trial bravely and it is at the request of my mother that I now write to express her gratitude to all our kind friends in Bellefonte. Please accept our thanks and express the same to Mr. Harris and the others. I am your grateful friend,

JAMES G. WRIGHT.