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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 GERMER, Erie County, A. F. COFFROTH, Somerset County, FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN, Philadelphia.

Democratic District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS, Hon. J. K. P. HALL.

Democratic County Ticket.

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

How the Bosses Boss.

There are others besides Mr. JNO. A. DALRY, Mr. JOHN MURRAY, Mr. SAML. DEHL and the Phillipsburg Ledger who object to bowing to the dictation of the three or four self constituted Republican bosses here in Bellefonte. The woods are full of those who refuse to be harmonized with the gold brick that Governor HASTINGS offers in return for support for his choice of candidates.

In all the history of Senator QUAY'S domination of the Republican politics of the State there is no such instance of self asserted bossism as that exhibited in chairman REEDER'S pronouncement of last week. In it he not only dictates who the candidates must be, but ostentatiously, through the personal organ of Governor HASTINGS—the Republican—announces what can and what cannot be put into the platform. In fact he constitutes himself, Governor HASTINGS, and the three other Bellefonters who were parties to the contract, the Republican party of the county, while its primaries, its convention and its voters are allowed the privileges of ratifying their orders. As a specimen of bossism, heretofore unknown or experienced in any party, in any State, under any circumstances, we give the letter of the chairman of the Republican party of this county announcing what is to be the action of the Republican county convention that meets in this place on Tuesday next.

Mr. REEDER'S orders are in words as follows:

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION, BELLEFONTE, PA., Sept. 14, 1900.

DEAR SIR: The Republican primaries will take place on Saturday, Sept. 15th, at the usual places for holding the same.

Factionalism and personal contentions should have no place in this campaign. The success of the party is far more important than the triumph of any individual or faction. With the party united Centre county will surely return to the Republican column.

To this end, it has been determined wisest to nominate for the General Assembly two Republicans of unblemished character, each of whom should be and is acceptable to all factions; who will poll the full Republican vote, and command the respect and confidence of the people of the county.

After consultation with members of the Republican County Committee and leading Republicans of all factions it was determined to present the names of Hon. William M. Allison, of Spring Mills, and John K. Thompson, of Phillipsburg, as candidates of the reunited party. Let us now put forth our best efforts to carry Centre county for McKinley, Allison and Thompson.

Very truly, WILBUR F. REEDER, County Chairman.

—Hay ought to be right cheap hereabouts, judging from the amount of grass that is allowed to grow up between the rails of the P. R. R. tracks. It is so unusual to see Pennsylvania property looking ragged and unkempt that the condition of the tracks in Bellefonte are a daily source of wonderment.

—The so-called American lion is merely what natural history classes as the puma. The real king of beasts is said to be found only in Africa, but the men who wrote the natural histories hadn't heard of the lion that ate the lamb in Centre county.

Still Unplaced.

From the Charleston News and Courier. It may take some time to determine whether the looting of Tien Tsun comes under the head of duty or destiny.

Horror at Galveston.

The Graphic Narrative of Richard Spillane Newspaper Man. A Tremendous Modern Tragedy: The Waters of the Gulf and the Bay Met and Engulfed the City—The People Caught in a Trap in the Darkness. Substantial Buildings Wrecked.

HUSTON, Tex., September 10.—Richard Spillane, a well known Galveston newspaper man and day correspondent of the Associated Press in that city, who reached Huston today after a terrible experience, gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston:

One of the most awful tragedies of modern times has visited Galveston. The city is in ruins and the dead will number probably 3,000. I am just from the city, having been commissioned by the mayor and citizens' committee to get in touch with the outside world and appeal for help. Huston was the nearest point at which working telegraph instruments could be found, as well as nearly all the buildings between here and the Gulf of Mexico, being wrecked.

"When I left Galveston shortly before noon yesterday the people were organizing for the prompt burial of the dead, distribution of food and all work after a period of disaster. The wreck at Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea. The weather bureau records show that the wind attained a velocity of eighty four miles an hour before the measuring instrument blew away, so it is impossible to tell what was the maximum."

The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the gulf and the tide was very high. The wind at first came from the north and was in direct opposition to the force of the gulf, while the storm of the gulf piled the water up on the beach side of the city.

About noon it became evident that the city was going to be visited with disaster. Hundreds of residences along the beach front were hurriedly abandoned, the families fleeing to dwellings in higher portions of the city. Every home was opened to the refugees, black or white. The winds were rising constantly and it rained torrents. The wind was so fierce that the water was cut as by a knife.

By three o'clock the waters of the gulf and bay met and by dark the entire city was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant and the gas plants left the city in darkness. To get through the streets was to court death. The wind was then at cyclonic velocity, roofs, chimneys, portions of buildings, telegraph poles were falling and the noise of the wind and the crashing of the buildings were terrifying in the extreme. The wind and water rose steadily from dark until 1:45 Sunday morning. During all this time the people of Galveston were like rats in traps. The highest portion of the city was four or five feet under water while in the great majority of cases the streets were submerged to a depth of ten feet. To leave a house was to drown. To remain was to court death in the wreckage. Such a night of agony has seldom been equalled. Without apparent reason the water suddenly began to subside at 1:45 a. m. Within twenty minutes they had gone down two feet and before daylight the streets were practically freed of the flood of waters.

Very few if any buildings escaped injury. There was hardly a habitable dry house in the city. When the people who had escaped death went out in daylight to view the work of the tempest and the floods they saw the most horrible sight imaginable. In the three blocks from avenue N, to avenue P, in Tremont street, I saw eight bodies. Four corpses were in one yard.

The whole of the business front for three blocks in from the gulf was stripped of every vestige of habitation; the dwellings, the great bathing establishments, the Olympia and every structure having been either carried out to sea or its ruins piled in a pyramid far into the town, according to the vagaries of the tempest.

The first hurried glance over the city showed that the largest structures, supposed to be the most substantially built, suffered the greatest. The Orphans' home, Twenty-first street and Avenue M, fell like a house of cards. How many dead children and refugees are in the ruins could not be ascertained.

Of the sick in St. Mary's infirmary, together with the attendants, only eight are understood to have been saved. The Old Woman's home, on Rosenberg avenue, collapsed, and the Rosenberg school house is a mass of wreckage. The Ball high school is but an empty shell, crushed and broken. Every church in the city, with possibly one or two exceptions, is in ruins.

At the forts nearly all the soldiers are reported dead, they having been in temporary quarters which gave them no protection against the tempest or the flood. No report has been received from the Catholic orphan asylum, down the island, but it seems impossible that it could have withstood the hurricane. If it fell all the inmates were no doubt lost, for there was no aid within a mile.

The bay front end to end is in ruins. Nothing but piling and the wreckage of great warehouses remain. The elevators lost all their upper works and their stocks are damaged by water. The life saving station at Fort Point was carried away, the crew being swept across the bay fourteen miles to Texas City. I saw Captain Faines and he told me that his wife and one of his crew were drowned.

The shore at Texas City contains enough wreckage to rebuild a city. Eight persons who were swept across the bay during the storm were picked up there alive. Five corpses were also picked up. There were three fatalities in Texas City. In addition to the living and dead which the storm cast up at Texas City, caskets and coffins from one of the cemeteries at Galveston were being fished out of the water there yesterday.

In the business portion of the city two large brick buildings, one occupied by Knapp Bros. and the other by the Cotton Exchange saloon, collapsed. In the Cotton Exchange saloon there were about fifteen persons. Most of them escaped. Up to the time I left Galveston three dead had been taken from the ruins. They were: Stanley G. Spencer, manager of the Elder Dempster Steamship company; Richard Lord, traffic manager for George H. McFadden & Bro.; Charles Kelder, of the firm of Lambers E. Flint. How many more corpses are there will not be known until the search is finished.

The cotton mills, the bagging factory, the gas works, the electric light works and nearly all the industrial establishments of the city are either wrecked or crippled. The flood left a slime about one inch deep over the whole city, and unless fast progress is made in burying corpses and carcasses of animals there is danger of pestilence.

Some of the escapes were miraculous. William Nebbett, a cotton man, was buried

in the ruins of the Cotton Exchange saloon and when dug out in the morning had no further injury than a few bruised fingers. Dr. O. S. Young, secretary of the Cotton Exchange, was knocked senseless when his house collapsed but was revived by the water and was carried ten blocks by the hurricane. The woman who had just given birth to a child, was carried from her home to a house a block distant, the men who were carrying her having to hold her high above their heads as the water was five feet deep when she was moved.

Clarence H. Onley, editor of the Evening Tribune had his family and the families of two neighbors in his house when the lower half crumbled and the upper part slipped down into the water. Not one in the house was hurt. Of the Lavine family six out of seven are reported dead. Of the Burnett family only one is known to have been saved. The family of Stanley G. Spencer, who met death in the Cotton Exchange hotel, is reported to be dead.

The Mill street house in the west end was turned into a hospital. All the regular hospitals of the city were unavailable. Half a million feet of lumber was carried away from the new works on the blocks and the company is concerned, it might as well start over again.

Eight ocean steamers were adrift from their moorings and stranded in the bay. The Randall Castle was carried over the flats, Thirty-third street was in the water and the wreck of the Inman City and the Norwegian steamer Gyller is stranded between Texas City and Virginia Point. An ocean liner was whirled around through the west bay, crushing through the bay bridges and is now laying in a foot of water near the wreckage of the railroad bridges. The steamer Pelican was carried across Pelican Point and is stranded about ten miles up the bay. The Mallory line steamer Alamo was torn from her wharf and dashed upon Pelican Flats and against the bow of the British steamer Red Cross, which had previously been hurled through the stern of the Alamo, which is crushed.

Down the channel to the jetties two other ocean steamships lie grounded. Some schooners, barges and small craft are strewn bottom side up along the sides of the piers. The tug Louise, of the Houston Direct Navigation company, was a wreck. It will take a week to tabulate the dead and the missing and to get anything like an approximate idea of the monetary loss. It is safe to assume that one half of the property of the city is wiped out and that one-half of the residents have suffered great loss.

There are but few buildings in Texas City that were not the story of the storm. This hotel is a complete ruin. The office of the Texas City company was almost entirely destroyed. Nothing remains of the piers except the piling. The wreckage from Galveston litters the shore for miles and is a hundred yards or more wide. For ten miles inland from the shore it is a common sight to see small craft, such as steam launches, schooners and sloops. The life boat of the life saving station was carried half a mile inland, while a vessel that was anchored in Moses bay lays high and dry five miles up the city.

The Galveston News asked to have it announced that all the men on its staff are safe.

Dead Number 3,000.

In Addition 5,000 Families are Reported Destitute.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 11.—Authentic information from the storm-swept city of Galveston reached the Memphis office of the Associated Press shortly after 9 o'clock to-night. The intelligence came in the shape of a telegram addressed to the Associated Press from Mayor Jones and five of the most prominent citizens of Galveston. The telegram bears date of September 11th and states that a conservative estimate of the loss of life in Galveston is that it reaches 3,000, and at least 5,000 families are shelterless and wholly destitute. The entire remainder of the population is suffering in greater or less degree. Not a building escaped damage, and half the whole number were entirely obliterated. There is great need for food, clothing and household goods of all kinds. Exaggerated offers are being made for asylums for women and children the situation will be greatly relieved. Coast cities should send us water as well as provisions, including kerosene, oil, gasoline and candles. [Signed] W. C. JONES, Mayor.

AUSTIN, Tex., September 11.—Official reports from Galveston to Governor Sayers that 400 bodies have been identified, 200 more are in an improvised morgue awaiting identification and many more are thought to have drifted out to sea and their identity will not be known for weeks.

A telegram from Adjutant General Scurry, who is at Galveston, to the Governor is as follows: "Have just returned from Texas City with several Galveston parties, who assure me that conditions there beggar description. Accounts have not been exaggerated. One thousand lost is too conservative. While a portion of the provisions have been destroyed by water, sufficient is left to relieve urgent necessities. The citizens seem to have the situation well in hand. United States troops and Company C, volunteer guard, with citizens, patrol the streets to prevent looting."

From reports reaching the Governor this morning it will be necessary to co-operate with the federal troops to place all the mainland opposite Galveston, as well as the island under martial law. If reports reaching here are true thieves have begun to enter the city for the purpose of pilfering the bodies of the dead. The Governor has been informed that the commander of the Texas troops has been ordered to Galveston by the federal authorities and the Governor will lend his assistance with state troops to keep down vandals.

According to reports to the Governor to-night the work of recovering corpses continues unabated, and while a number of them are so mutilated that they cannot be recognized they are being held as long as possible in the hope of securing their names.

Loss of Life Growing.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 12.—The loss of life at Galveston is now conservatively estimated at 5,000, while many believe that from 8,000 to 10,000 people have perished. Refugees from Galveston continue to arrive here and the homes and public buildings in this city have been thrown open to the homeless and distressed. The work of relief is being carried on splendidly

and thousands of dollars have been contributed for the flood sufferers, as well as supplies of everything. Perhaps the greatest evil with which the relief committee has to contend at present is the endeavor to hold in check the lawless elements. The boats carrying supplies to Galveston, and it has been found necessary to put a guard over relief expeditions.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 12.—Governor Sayers to-day made the following statement to the Associated Press on the flood situation: "Conditions at Galveston are fully as bad as represented. Communication, however, has been re-established between the island and the mainland and hereafter transportation of supplies will be less difficult. The work of clearing the city is progressing fairly well and is being liberally aided. Under directions of the mayor, is patrolling the city for the purpose of preventing depredations. The most conservative estimate as to the number of deaths places them at 2,000. Contributions from citizens of this State and also from other States are coming in rapidly and liberally. It is generally expected that within the next ten days the work of restoration by the people of Galveston will have begun in good earnest and with energy and success. Of course, the destruction of property has been very great—not less than ten millions of dollars—but it is hoped that even this great loss will be overcome through the energy and self-reliance of the people.

During the day the contributions have fairly deluged the governor, upwards of \$100,000 having been received. Among the large contributors are to be named the Standard Oil company with \$10,000; St. Louis Commercial club for a like amount, and the Huntington interests for \$5,000.

Strike Declared in the Anthracite Coal Regions.

President Mitchell, of United Mine Workers, Says: "All Efforts to Effect Peaceful Settlement Have Failed—Strike Order Issued to take Effect Monday."

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—At 5:30 this afternoon the United Mine Workers of America declared a strike in the anthracite region.

LAST GREAT STRIKE RECALLED.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The order of President Mitchell, calling out the miners in the anthracite coal region, of this time being, recalls the last great strike in the same district, three years ago, which was practically ended by the tragedy at Lattimer, in which twenty-one miners were killed and over fifty wounded by deputy sheriffs. The strike inaugurated to-day by the United Mine Workers will, for the time being, terminate Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, and Northumberland counties. If all the veins were located in the one place they would occupy a space about twenty miles long and a little less than twenty-four miles long. The coal seams vary from six to twenty feet in thickness. The districts are known as No. 1, comprising upper Luzerne and Lackawanna; No. 2, comprising Hazleton and the upper Schuylkill region, and No. 3, comprising Shamokin and a portion of the Schuylkill region. The average production from the entire district is 75,000,000 tons a year. In the mines in the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley districts, 30,000 men and boys are employed. Of these 50,000 are distributed through the workings lying between Pittston, in Luzerne county, and Forest City, in Susquehanna county. There are 25,000 employees in the mines in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, Ashley, Zanticoke, Plymouth and Wanago, 15,000 about Hazleton, 20,000 at Mahanoy City and Shenandoah and 23,000 around Shamokin, Pottsville and Mount Carmel.

The closing of the mines is expected to reduce the regular coal production 75 per cent., leaving free only the Reading Coal and Iron company's production of 20.5 per cent. of the total output of the region and 5.95 per cent. of the Lehigh Valley's production. Should the strike continue over a period of two months, the loss in wages will amount to \$84,000,000; loss to railroads, \$20,000,000, and to mine operators, \$20,000,000. Officers of the miners' union estimate that the organization has a cash balance of \$1,000,000 in the treasury with which to conduct the strike.

In their demands the miners ask the correction of many evils, the more important of which are the following: Abolition of the company stores, reduction in the price of powder to \$1.50 per keg, abolition of company doctors, abolition of the sliding scale, wages paid in cash, 2,240 pounds to the ton, an advance of 20 per cent. in wages less than \$1.50 and not exceeding \$1.75 a day, that all classes of labor now receiving \$1.50 and not exceeding \$1.75 shall receive 15 per cent. over \$1.75 wages, that all day labor now receiving \$1.75 shall be advanced 10 per cent., that no miner shall have at any time more than one breast, gang or other class of work and shall get only his legal share of cars.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded during the past week by Recorder N. E. Robb: Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing Co., to Samuel Rudy, dated May 3rd, 1900. 77 perches in Ferguson Twp. Consideration \$50. P. Keichine et ux to John Shiffer dated June 2nd, 1939. Lot in Ferguson Twp. Consideration \$100. Daniel K. Geiss et ux to D. W. Geiss dated Sept. 5th, 1900. Lot in Centre Hall Boro. Consideration \$1,000. D. W. Geiss to Sarah C. Geiss dated Sept. 5th, 1900. Lot in Centre Hall Boro. Consideration \$1,000. Margaret Mahor to Michael Fahy dated March 6th, 1900. 1 acre in Snow Shoe Twp. Consideration \$1,000. Robert Whitehill's heirs to D. E. Hepler dated Aug. 10th, 1900. 5 acres, 72 perches in College Twp. Consideration \$1,400. Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing Co., to Jacob Harpster dated May 3rd, 1900. 25 acres in Ferguson Twp. Consideration \$220.63.

—Dr. I. N. Bush, the veterinarian, has located again in Bellefonte and will have headquarters at the Palace livery. He is under contract for services in the Reynolds stables.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—The country is being plastered with bills advertising the great Centre county fair next month.

—Cholera infantum caused the death of seven weeks old Joseph Walter, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Walter, at Pleasant Gap, last Thursday morning.

—D. Wagner Geiss, of Centre Hall, has accepted the position of book-keeper in E. K. Rhoads' coal office in this place, made vacant by the resignation of William Dorworth, who has entered State College.

—Rev. D. E. Vishanoff, of Thessalonica, Macedonia, a son of a nobleman, will appear in his Macedonian dress, on Sunday morning, in the Evangelical church and give an address. He will also sing in the Macedonian and Greek languages.

—Bishop R. D. Dubs, of Chicago, head of the United Evangelical church spent Tuesday night at the Bush house in this place. He was on his way to Millheim to attend the Bible conference in session there. There are about seventy ministers present.

—In order to give more attention to his lumber interests Ellis Shaffer has sold his mail route from Millheim to Madisonport to Charles Rachau. Mr. Shaffer took his wife to Williamsport yesterday, there to enter the hospital for an operation that is hoped will give her relief from the nervous troubles with which she has suffered so constantly for several years past.

—The Coleville band will hold a festival on the North ward school grounds on Saturday evening and if one fourth of the people who have enjoyed their weekly concerts this summer were to turn out the boys would realize a nice sum. It is the duty of every Bellefonter to patronize them. They have contributed more to the public pleasure this summer than any musical organization we ever had and Bellefonters of every class should patronize it. You will be treated nicely and your contribution, no matter how small, will be thoroughly appreciated by the boys.

—Last Sunday morning Mrs. Theresa Tate, while standing on the porch at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Beezer, on Howard street, became unconscious and fell off the steps onto the stone pavement and hurt her hip so seriously that the doctors are not positive yet about the extent of her injuries. She had been at the Methodist church and during the service felt faint and thought she would go over to her daughter's, who lives just across the street, and rest awhile before attempting to go home. She tried the door and found it locked and had just turned to go around to the side entrance when she fell. Mr. Harshberger and several people, who were just leaving the church, saw the accident and hastened to her assistance. They found that she was badly hurt and lifting her into Mrs. Rothrock's carriage, which was standing nearby, took her at once to her home on Bishop street. None of her bones were broken but her bruises pain her constantly. She was reported as being better yesterday.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY AT SPRING MILLS.—Those who attended the Epworth League rally at Spring Mills last Thursday, we feel sure, were greatly benefited thereby. We trust that everyone went away from the meeting more thoughtful and earnest in God's work. We feel that the League work must have received a new impulse, when we remember with what clearness and force the work of the first three departments was brought to our attention. The talks given by the visiting pastors were in a spirit that could not fail to arouse enthusiasm. On the whole, it was such a meeting as was necessary to the prosperity of the work. We are sorry that some of the Leaguers were absent, but hope that they may be able to attend our rally of 1901, to be held at Centre Hall on the last Wednesday in August.

INTERESTING COUNTY STATISTICS.—Commissioner's clerk Boyd A. Masser recently made his certified returns to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the following interesting statistics of Centre county. They show the entire amount of taxes collected or worked out for the maintenance of State, county, ward, borough and township governments; the total amount collected for the support of the poor; the total amount collected for the construction and repairs of streets, roads and bridges; the amount collected for school purposes; the amount collected on personal property, on occupations and licenses; the amount collected on the real estate of railroad corporations; the amount collected on the real estate other than railroads, including limited partnerships in the county of Centre, between the first day of June, 1899, and the 31st of May, 1900, made pursuant to the Act of Assembly approved the ninth day of May, A. D. 1889.

FIRST DIVISION.

Showing the amount of taxes collected in the county for all purposes. \$1,886.28 For the support of poor..... 41,886.28 For the construction and repairs of streets, roads and bridges..... 65,966.95 For schools and school purposes (not including any appropriation received from the State)..... 63,400.13 For any purpose not embraced in above items, whether the same be State, county or local taxes..... 72,903.32 Total amount of taxes collected for all purposes, as set forth above..... 243,996.78

SECOND DIVISION.

Showing a specific return of all taxes on the subjects named: Taxes collected on personal property 16,433.95 Taxes collected on occupations..... 9,463.53 Taxes collected on licenses of all kinds including wholesale and retail liquor licenses..... 11,404.24 Taxes collected on the real estate of railroad corporations..... 518.94 Total amount of taxes collected on corporations other than railroads, including limited partnerships..... 6,926.84

KURTZ—HENSYL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 12th, 1900, at 6 o'clock p. m. a very pretty wedding ceremony was performed at Howard. It united in marriage Miss Annie Hensyl and Dr. Walter J. Kurtz. The bride, who is the youngest daughter of the late Dr. L. R. and Sarah E. Hensyl, is a very beautiful and accomplished young lady. The groom, a physician and surgeon, is the youngest child of Isaac and Catharine Kurtz, of Williamsport, Pa., and is a graduate of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and for some time practiced his profession in Williamsport. After the death of the bride's father, Dr. L. R. Hensyl, which occurred Jan. 1st, 1900, he came to Howard and made arrangements to take up the practice laid down by his predecessor. He occupied the same office and boarded with the family. Being thus thrown together, the friendship which was first formed ripened into love, with the wedding as the happy denouement.

The ceremony took place in the beautiful Hensyl home on Main street and was witnessed by about 125 guests. The house was very prettily decorated with palms, rubber plants, fern, etc. The presents received were both numerous and valuable. The supper which was served to the guests after the ceremony was such as only Mrs. Hensyl and her daughters know how to prepare.

At the appointed hour Miss Maud Hopkins, an accomplished musician, was escorted to the piano by Roger T. Bayard, of Bellefonte, and to the sweet strains of Lohengrin the wedding party slowly marched to its place. It was led by Chester Moore and Logan McKinney, ribbon boys, followed by W. C. Hensyl—Miss Susie Kurtz and Dr. Lamade and Miss Fay Heim, then came Dr. Bixler, of Lock Haven, best man, and Miss Louise Hensyl, the bride's sister, maid of honor, Maude Thomas as flower girl, and closely following them came the bride and groom, with Geo. S. Hensyl as their page. Rev. I. N. Bair, the Evangelical minister, met them and performed the ceremony that joined them for life. At its conclusion an informal reception was held, which was followed by the wedding supper.

They left on an evening train for points in the east, but owing to the poor health of the bride they will be compelled to shorten their trip, which was originally planned to be quite an extended one. Dr. Lamade of Williamsport, has been left in charge of Dr. Kurtz's extensive practice during his absence.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah Heim Hensyl, was the only daughter of Rev. William and Lydia Heim, of Lebanon, Pa., her parental grand-father being one of the pioneers of Upper Mahony township. Mr. Isaac Kurtz, the groom's father is a prominent contractor and builder of Williamsport, at which place he has resided for the last thirty years. He is now retired from active work and is enjoying the rest he so richly deserves.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphan's court clerk, A. G. Archedy, during the past week: Wm. Fryer and Bessie M. Kote, both of Coburn. Steve Olay and Lizzie Lengal, both of Clarence.

Jerome H. Auman and Anna Bradford, both of Centre Hall. Daniel DeHaas and Emeline Houdeshell, both of Roland. Frank Gross, of State College, and Lillie Way, of Lovelle. John L. Burkett and Olive B. Mattern, both of Stormstown. Nelson W. Williams and Minnie E. Houtz, both of Lemont. Walter J. Kurtz and Annie I. Hensyl, both of Howard.

—W. Gross Mingle, only son of Wm. B. Mingle Esq., of Centre Hall, who has been assistant cashier in the Pennsylvania bank for some time, has resigned his position and after October 1st will become associated with the Wilson Bros. in their extensive creamery enterprise in the county. If they succeed in purchasing the Thomas lot, on North Thomas street along the P. R. R. tracks, which they are trying to get now, they will build a large cold storage house here and Gross will become the resident manager of it. Such an enterprise is something that has been greatly needed in Bellefonte for years, and we hope this firm contemplates conducting it on a scale wide enough to bring the country trade to Bellefonte that it should rightfully control. Aside from the advantage to be gained it will give us a bright and progressive young resident in the person of Mr. Mingle.

THE ACADEMY RE-OPENING.—The opening of the Academy on Tuesday was the largest in the history of the school. Many students are yet to come, indicating, surely, that the coming year will be a banner one. Of the graduate students at the Academy, Charles Arnsby, Earnest Arnsby, Addams MacDonald and William Merrey enter State College; Edward Miller and Robert Van Valzah enter Princeton University; Wylter Wood and Frank Sebring go to Lafayette; Steven Van Tassel will attend Temple College, Philadelphia, while Miss Jane Harris will be enrolled at Wellesley. These are facts that speak forcibly for the merits of the Academy. It is, indeed, a school worthy of our support.

—The ninth annual convention of the Keystone League of Christian Endeavorers of the United Evangelical church of Central Pennsylvania which has been in session at Millheim since Tuesday will adjourn to-day.