

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 16, 1900.

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Where the Doubt Comes In.

Among the names of members of the Legislature elect, given out by the Independent Republicans, as against QUAY are those of ALLISON and THOMPSON, of this county. In lining these new men up on their side the "Insurgents" are correct, providing they can depend upon ex-Governor HASTINGS being with them. It is this that makes the only doubt in the question. Governor HASTINGS has been on both sides of the QUAY question frequently. He has been for him warmly and he has been against him bitterly. Where he will be this time, when the forces meet, will decide where the support of the two Members from this county will go.

Both men are pledged to vote and work as the ex-Governor desires. ALLISON would do this, pledged or unpledged, on account of personal relations and a long standing friendship. His inclinations are against QUAY, but it is not these that will control his actions. He goes to Harrisburg at the request of and to serve the ex-Governor.

With THOMPSON it is different. His associations and tendencies are the other way. He has promised scores of people that he will support QUAY, and he will if he dares, but he is ambitious and has sense enough to know that that ambition will amount to nothing if he fails to do as ex-Governor HASTINGS demands. He has already the re-nomination and senatorial bee, both, in his bonnet, and with HASTINGS against him, as he would be, should he fail to heed his every request, he knows he would have no hope of ever getting on another ticket in this county, and that if he did, that he would meet the same fate that befell his fellow townsman PHIL WOMELSDORF.

The result of the late campaign has given ex-Governor HASTINGS the absolute and undisputed control of the Republican party in this county. What he will order hereafter will be done. The candidates he chooses will be nominated. The men who are for him and do his bidding will be put to the front. THOMPSON knows and understands this, and for this reason will act, even against his own inclinations and the promises he has made, to hold HASTINGS support in the future.

It is easy then to understand why the Independents must look to ex-Governor HASTINGS. As he says the Centre county Members will vote. It is he that may need looking after, and upon him influence may have to be brought to stiffen his backbone and keep him in line with the other Insurgents.

A Fitting Representative.

Secretary HAY, it is now rumored, is to be Mr. McKINLEY's new plenipotentiary at the court of St. James. This would be an exceedingly appropriate and representative appointment. An administration that hauled down the American flag in Alaska at the behest of Great Britain; that ceded great tracts of American territory to that country to satisfy the demands of its representatives; that attempted to place the control of the proposed Isthmian canal in the hands of the British authorities; that submitted, without complaints to the rifling of American mails at Pretoria; that gave the power of its influence and sympathy to overturn the struggling Republics of South Africa to win English applause; that partitioned the Samoan islands to suit the wishes of Lord PAUNCEFOTE, and which has toiled to every movement and submitted to every demand of that government, needs a stunkey and a sycophant at the court of St. James.

And Secretary HAY is just that man. No other American would fit as well there at this time, as he will. We have just voted to endorse an administration that is willing to sit under the tail of the British lion, though it be foul as beyond recognition, and we know of no American citizen who will represent the subservency, the cowardice and the servility of that administration as faithfully and as willingly as the present Secretary of State.

It Looked Suspicious, At Least.

Representative-elect JOHN K. THOMPSON, of Phillipsburg, paid his first post-election visit to Bellefonte on Wednesday. Of course he had much to be grateful for and was lavish in the expression of his gratitude to the people who pulled him through, but those of the anti-QUAYites who saw Judge LOVE buzzing around the new Member in the Bush house that evening started guessing, if nothing more.

Our Honorable Court is said to have been inspired with a belated notion that it is inspiring a judge to take a part in political contests and remained oblivious to the work in the North ward on Tuesday, but it was apparent to everyone that he wasn't oblivious to the fact that THOMPSON will be an interesting fellow, when the Assembly convenes in January.

A physiognomist would have said that THOMPSON was in a very receptive mood on Wednesday evening. He smiled when the Judge whispered in his ear and as his smile broadened into grins of approbation at what he was hearing the faces of a few HASTINGS people, who were waiting their turn to buzz under his fringe, grew to the length of the moral law.

The Days of Dishonest Dollars.

Have you ever sat down and calculated the value of the dollar you have now under a Republican administration, as compared with its value four years ago? If you haven't do so. It will open your eyes to something. It will show you that your money today is of less value to you than when you heard so much about an "honest dollar" and a "fifty cent dollar", and all that fool nonsense.

To you and to nine-tenths of the people the value of your money must be measured by the amount it will procure of that which you need.

A dollar that will buy you eight pounds of beef is worth more to you than one that will buy you but a six pound out.

Four years ago the dollar that was denounced as dishonest money; as representing but fifty cents in value, would buy you 20 pounds of sugar. The same dollar today, or any other dollar that this Republican administration furnishes for your use, will buy you but 15 pounds of the same sugar.

It is the same when measured by any other article that your needs demand.

What then would your calculations show? Simply this, that if there ever was such a thing as a 50 cent dollar four years ago, that same piece of money, under the blessings and benefits of Republican rule, is now but a 37 cent dollar.

And further, that if this government ever had a cheap, or dishonest dollar in it, it is now and when those claiming to be the "honest money" party have complete control of the finances of the country. See if you can figure it otherwise.

Get Off that Long Face.

We cannot see any reason why Democrats should appear woe-begone and look as if the end had come. We have all been at the same place before; down, tramped on and crowded over. We've been licked a thunder in sight bards, and lived and forgot it.

Only four years ago, McKINLEY carried the country with a popular vote that beat his victory of the 6th inst., by over a half million.

Pennsylvania gave him forty thousand and more votes the first time he ran than it did last week.

In 1896 we elected but two Democratic Congressmen in this State; this year we doubled that number and will have four in the next Congress.

When the returns were all in four years ago we had but six members of the State Senate. This year we have fourteen. To the Legislature of that year we elected but thirty-three Democratic Members; this year we succeeded in getting forty-nine.

Don't these facts, which most of you have over-looked, make it look as if we had suffered worse defeats than that of last week?

And yet we lived and got over them. We grew hopeful and confident. We rallied the old party, under the old flag and we gave our opponents a rattling good fight.

It will be so again. We are neither dead, nor are we hurt as badly as we imagine. Every thing will come right and our "goose will hang high" some of these days. Remember this, and don't look and feel as if the earth has nothing more for you, and as if there is to be no resurrection.

Our day is coming and its not so very long ahead either.

The Philadelphia Evening Call made an assignment and ceased publication on Wednesday evening. It has liabilities amounting to \$25,000.

The Anti-Quay Showing.

The following are the votes that the anti-QUAY Republicans count on to defeat the re-election of Senator QUAY to the United States Senate:

Senate: Republicans—Henry and Martin, of Philadelphia; Rice, of Bucks; Drury, of Luzerne; Edmiston of Bradford; McKee, of Perry; Stewart, of Franklin; Weller, of Bedford; Magee, Finn, and Crawford, of Allegheny; Barke, of Washington; Sprout, of Chester, and Weiss, of Lebanon. Total, 14; Democrats, 13; total opposition to Quay in Senate, 27.

House: Republicans—McPherson, of Adams; 11 of the 16 members of the Allegheny delegation; Crawford, of Kittanning; Sanderson, of Bedford; Hamilton, Larox and Taylor, of Bradford; Winner, Wilkinson and Edwards, of Bucks; Allison and Thompson, of Centre; Alexander, of Clearfield; Dunt, of Forest; Welty, of Franklin; Reynolds, of Lackawanna; Grob and Bierman, of Lebanon; three from Luzerne; Cotter and Boyne, of McKean; Foster, of Montour; Godcharles, of Northumberland; Arnold, of Perry; 11 of the 39 members from Philadelphia; Kountz and Kendall, of Somerset; Hitchcock, of Tioga; Johnson, of Union; Baker, of Warren; Clark, McLaren and Anderson, of Washington; Thomas, of Westmoreland, and Tiffany, of Wyoming, a total of 57. Democrats 48; total opposition to Quay in House, 155. Necessary to elect 128.

The Republican jollification parade on Saturday night was run something after the old adage that "well begun is half done." It was different only in that it didn't get well begun before it was done.

Real Winter Weather.

General Snow in North Dakota—Blizzard in Wisconsin. DEADWOOD, S. D., November 14.—The worst storm of the winter began this morning with a general snow and a mist. Reports from all surrounding towns and mining camps state that the storm is general. On the prairies north and west the wind is blowing fiercely and the snow is blinding. The thermometer has fallen thirty degrees since morning and it is growing colder rapidly to-night. The storm is severest in the mountains west of this city, where the snow is already two feet deep. As yet the storm has not interfered with railroad traffic.

LA CROSSE, Wis., November 14.—A genuine blizzard is raging in this city to-night. A blinding snow, accompanied by a high wind, is falling, and the mercury is near the zero mark.

The Result Boiled Down.

ALABAMA elected 11 Democratic electors and 9 Democratic Congressmen. ARKANSAS elected 8 Democratic electors and 6 Democratic Congressmen. CALIFORNIA elected 9 Republican electors, 7 Republican Congressmen and a Republican Legislature.

COLORADO elected 4 Democratic electors, 2 Fusion Congressmen, a Fusion State ticket and a Fusion Legislature which will return a Silverite to the United States Senate.

CONNECTICUT elected 6 Republican electors, 3 Republican and 1 Democratic Congressmen, and a Republican State ticket.

DELAWARE elected 3 Republican electors, 2 Republican Congressmen—one to fill the short term caused by the death of John H. Hoffer. Republican State officers and a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators.

FLORIDA elected 4 Democratic electors, 2 Democratic Congressmen, a State ticket and adopted four constitutional amendments: (1) Regarding representation of new counties. (2) Prohibiting special incorporation. (3) Election of County Commissioners. (4) State seal and flag.

GEORGIA elected 13 Democratic electors, 11 Democratic Congressmen and a State Legislature, which will return a Democrat to the United States Senate.

IDAHO elected 3 Democratic electors, 1 Democratic Congressman, a Fusion State ticket and a Democratic Legislature which will return a Democrat to the United States Senate.

ILLINOIS elected 24 Republican electors, 12 Republican Congressmen, 10 Democratic Congressmen and a Republican State ticket.

INDIANA elected 15 Republican electors, 8 Democratic Congressmen, 5 Republican Congressmen and State officers.

IOWA elected 13 Republican electors, 11 Republican Congressmen and a Republican State ticket.

KANSAS elected 10 Republican electors, 5 Republican Congressmen, 2 Democratic Congressmen, a Republican State ticket and a Legislature which will return a Republican to the United States Senate.

KENTUCKY elected 13 Democratic electors, 9 Democratic and 2 Republican Congressmen and a Democratic State ticket.

LOUISIANA elected 8 Democratic electors and 6 Democratic Congressmen.

MAINE elected 6 Republican electors. Congressmen and the State ticket and Legislature were elected in September.

MARYLAND elected 8 Republican electors, 4 Republican Congressmen, 2 Democratic Congressmen and 1 Republican Congressman to fill a short term.

MASSACHUSETTS elected 15 Republican electors, 10 Republican Congressmen, 3 Democratic Congressmen, a Republican State ticket and a Legislature which will return a Republican to the United States Senate.

MICHIGAN elected 14 Republican electors, 12 Republican Congressmen, a Republican State ticket and a Republican Legislature which will return James McMillan to the United States Senate.

MINNESOTA elected 9 Republican electors, 7 Republican Congressmen, a Democratic Governor, the rest of the State ticket being Republican.

MISSISSIPPI elected 9 Democratic electors, 7 Democratic Congressmen.

MISSOURI elected 17 Democratic electors, 13 Democratic Congressmen, 2 Republican Congressmen and a Democratic State ticket and Legislature.

MONTANA elected 3 Democratic electors, 1 Silver Congressman, a Democratic State ticket and a Legislature, which will elect two Democrats to the United States Senate.

NEBRASKA elected 8 Republican electors, 4 Democratic (fusion) Congressmen, 2 Republican Congressmen, a fusion State ticket and a Republican Legislature, which is claimed by both parties, and which will elect United States Senators.

NEVADA elected 3 Democratic electors, 1 Democratic Congressman and a Republican State ticket.

NEW HAMPSHIRE elected 4 Republican electors, 2 Republican Congressmen and a Legislature which will return a Republican to the United States Senate.

NEW JERSEY elected 10 Republican electors, 6 Republican and 2 Democratic Congressmen, which will return a Republican to the United States Senate.

NORTH CAROLINA elected 11 Democratic electors and 8 Democratic Congressmen and 1 Republican Congressman.

NORTH DAKOTA elected 3 Republican electors, 1 Republican Congressman and a Republican State ticket.

NEW YORK STATE elected 36 Republican electors, 21 Republican Congressmen, 13 Democratic Congressmen, a Republican State Ticket and a Republican Legislature.

OHIO elected 23 Republican electors, 16 Republican Congressmen, 5 Democratic Congressmen and a Republican State ticket.

OREGON elected four Republican electors, two Republican Congressmen and a Legislature, which will return a Republican to the United States Senate.

PENNSYLVANIA elected 32 Republican electors, 26 Republican Congressmen, 4 Democratic Congressmen, a Republican State ticket and a Republican Legislature, which will return a Republican to the United States Senate, if the Quay and anti-Quay factions can agree upon a candidate.

RHODE ISLAND elected 4 Republican electors, 2 Republican Congressmen and voted on an amendment to the Constitution which provides for certain changes regarding the Legislature and for but one capital of the State.

SOUTH CAROLINA elected 9 Democratic electors, 7 Democratic Congressmen and a Democratic State ticket, and a Democratic Legislature that will return Tillman to the United States Senate.

SOUTH DAKOTA elected 4 Republican electors, 2 Republican Congressmen, a Republican State ticket, and a Legislature which will return a Republican to the United States Senate.

TENNESSEE elected 12 Democratic electors, 8 Democratic and 2 Republican Congressmen, a Democratic State ticket, and a Legislature, which will return a Democrat to the United States Senate.

TEXAS elected 15 Democratic presidential electors, 13 Democratic Congressmen, a full set of State officers and a Democratic Legislature which will select a United States Senator to succeed Horace Chilton.

UTAH elected 3 Republican electors, 1 Democratic Congressman, a Democratic State ticket and a Democratic Legislature which will return a Democrat to the United States Senate.

VERMONT elected 4 Republican presidential electors. State officers and Congressmen were elected in September.

VIRGINIA elected 12 Democratic electors and 10 Democratic Congressmen.

WASHINGTON elected 4 Republican electors, 2 Republican Congressmen and a Republican State ticket, and adopted an amendment to the Constitution to exempt \$300 of property from taxation.

WEST VIRGINIA elected 6 Republican electors, 4 Republican Congressmen and a Republican State ticket.

WISCONSIN elected 12 Republican electors, 10 Republican Congressmen and a Republican State ticket.

WYOMING elected 3 Republican electors, 1 Republican Congressman and a Republican Legislature, which will select Francis E. Warren as his own successor in the United States Senate.

Trusts Send Prices Up.

Nearly Every Necessity of Life Raised in Price. While Wages of Workers are Reduced. The Many Millions Spent to Re-Elect McKinley to be Made Up in the Next Few Months.

Since election the Meat Trust has made a flat advance of one cent per pound on beef, pork and mutton. As this means an increase of 10 per cent on the price of meat in carcass it amounts to a much larger per cent of increase to the consumer, the waste in carcass doubling the cost of the salable portion. The increase means a \$39,000,000 addition to the yearly profits of the trust.

REDUCING WAGES.

In Altoona puddlers have been reduced 75 cents a ton, and fishers, muck rollers and other laborers 8 per cent.

At several iron centres in the eastern part of the State reductions in wages have been announced within the past day or two. The bi-monthly wage settlement between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the labor bureau of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the National Steel Company and the Federal Steel Company, to be held at Youngstown, Ohio, within a day or two, is expected to reduce wages of puddlers from 50 to 75 cents a ton and other labor in iron mills from 4 to 6 per cent.

The National Steel Company yesterday submitted a scale of prices to its employees at Mingo Junction, Ohio, making reductions in wages of from 20 to 60 per cent and including a twelve hour working day.

RICE AND SALT CORNERED.

In line with the rest comes the Coal Trust hurriedly along, announcing an advance of 50 and 75 cents a ton at the mines including the coal delivered to miners, as well as to others.

Monday morning the National Salt Company put up the price of common table salt of a fair quality to \$2.50 per one hundred pounds. The price before was \$1.10 per hundred for the same grade.

The National Salt Company controls directly 95 per cent of the salt output of the country and is able indirectly to dominate the remaining 5 per cent of the production.

Rice, which has heretofore escaped the list of monopoly governed articles, is now to be provided for by the American Rice Growers' Distributing Company, which has just been incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000,000. Local dealers prophesy a raise of from one to two cents per pound in consequence.

Beckham's Election Conceded.

Both Republicans and Democrats Will be Represented at Canvass of the Vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 13.—The state election board will meet Dec. 3rd to canvass the returns and officially declare the result of the election in this State. While the Republicans have formally conceded the election of Beckham as Governor and announced that there would be no contest, both Republicans and Democrats will be represented by counsel at the canvass of the vote. Every phase of the election will be closely watched by both sides, as matters may arise which will have a bearing on the contests for Congressmen in two districts—the Third and Ninth.

Governor-elect Beckham will be inaugurated Dec. 11th. It is said that one of the first official papers Governor-elect Durban, of Indiana, will have to consider when he takes office will be a requisition from Governor Beckham for the return of former Governor Taylor and ex-Secretary of State Finley to this State for trial. Leading Republicans claim to have assurances from Indiana Republican leaders that Mr. Durban will follow the precedent set by Governor Mount in these cases and will refuse to honor the requisition.

Army of 100,000.

That is Believed to be the Number That the War Department Favors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—In response to request from the War Department, the general officers of the army in the Philippines have submitted estimates as to number of men that will be required in the archipelago for the next year or so, and in each case the officer says that the forces should not be reduced, as, even with the guerilla bands now forming the so-called insurgent army, it will be necessary to retain a large number of men for prudential reasons until order has been thoroughly established. These estimates have given the military authorities their one as to the recommendations to be submitted to Congress at its coming session in regard to the size of the military establishment. While Secretary Root has not determined the exact character of his recommendation, it is the understanding among these so situated as to have knowledge on the subject that, the War Department will favor the formation of an army of about 100,000 men. The desire is to have this number in the permanent establishment and to do away with the present volunteer army of 50,000, which, by the provisions of the act of Congress creating it, must be mustered out on or before June 30th, 1901.

Assistant General Miles has prepared a plan for the organization of a regular army on the basis of one man for each 1,000 of population, thus providing a force of 76,000, the figures of the census taken this year being used. In order, however, to provide for sufficient artillerymen to permit one daily relief on the coast defense fortifications, he favors the enlistment of an additional 9,000 men, thus making a regular force of 85,000, or thirty regiments of infantry, twelve regiments of cavalry and a corps of artillery. This plan is not favored by the War Department proper, although no definite conclusion as to the size of the army to be recommended has yet been reached.

Just before Secretary Root left Washington on Friday he received full memoranda of information and suggestions which had personally outlined, and it is said that these point conclusively to the determination that the Secretary believes that an army fully as large as that now in service, regular and volunteer, is necessary for all purposes. Mr. Root took these memoranda with him to Cuba and will consider them on his trip. When he returns he will probably have reached conclusions and embodied them in the annual report which he will present to President McKinley before Congress assembles.

Every assistance has been promised General MacArthur by the government in suppressing the Tagal insurrection, and, as he believes that all his present force is necessary to that end, any suggestion that the army be reduced will probably be opposed strongly by the administration. In telegraphing General MacArthur in effect that "the President expects you to bring the insurrection to a successful termination," the Secretary of War said also that no orders interfering with Gen. MacArthur's plan of campaign would be sent from Washington, and it is, therefore, apparent that the executive government will support Gen. MacArthur in his desire to retain a large force of men.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, member of the committee on military affairs, came here on Saturday expecting to meet Secretary Root and discuss with him the legislative aspects of the army organization. He will have a conference with Mr. Root as soon as the latter returns from Cuba.

Agreement by Foreign Envoys.

Record of Terms that Will be Pressed Upon China as Basis for Treaty. Indemnity Shall be Paid.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking on Sunday says: "Pressed by a common desire for the speedy termination of present conditions, the foreign envoys have finally agreed to the following terms, to be presented in a conjoint note, which, subject to the approval of the governments, will be pressed upon China as the basis of a preliminary treaty:

"China shall erect a monument to Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered and send an imperial prince to Germany to convey an apology. She shall inflict the death penalty upon seven princes and officials already named and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred. In the future all officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages will be dismissed and punished." (This is a modification of Minister Conger's proposal.)

"Indemnity shall be paid to the states, corporations and individuals. The Tung Li Yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a foreign minister. Rational intercourse shall be permitted with the Emperor as in civilized countries.

"The forts at Taku and the other forts on the coast of Chi Li shall be razed and the importation of arms and war materials prohibited. Permanent legation guards shall be maintained and also guards of communication between Peking and the sea.

"Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the Empire, suppressing Boxers.

"The indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians. The words missionary and Christian do not occur in the note."

Figs Can be Grown in the North.

A correspondent inquires how far north the fig will mature in the open air? There seems no reason why the fruit will not mature to an indefinite distance northward. It is rather a question of the protection of the tree from injury in the winter, than of ripening the fruit. The wood is usually killed to the ground north of the Potomac, but the branches are easily protected by bending down and covering with earth, as is often done with raspberries, roses, and other things. It is very easily done. In the vicinity of Philadelphia trees bear profusely this way, and are among the most satisfactory fruits in an amateur's garden. They bear several crops a year, and fruit can generally be had from the trees at any time during the season.

The Old Precedent is Broken.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The rule that a presidential candidate who is beaten in one election and runs against the same opponent four years later wins the second time is broken. It held for Jefferson in 1800, after John Adams had beaten him in 1796; for Jackson in 1828, after John Quincy Adams had beaten him in 1824; for Harrison in 1840, after Van Buren in 1836, and for Cleveland in 1892, after Harrison had beaten him in 1888.

The Trusts are Getting Fatter.

From the Pittsburg Post.

It takes the breath away to realize the extent of the immense additions made by the millionaire operators to their great fortunes by the recent boom in stocks. For instance, Standard Oil stock went up last week from \$330 per share on Monday to \$700 per share on Saturday. Mr. Rockefeller's 310,000 shares of Standard Oil stock were, therefore, worth on Monday, at the market price \$105,300,000, and they were worth on Saturday night \$217,000,000 making a profit in four market days (Tuesday being a holiday) of \$21,700,000. Since March 15th, of this year the Standard has declared three dividends aggregating \$35,000,000 on its \$97,500,000 of outstanding stock. A Wall street bulletin says: "In the past eighteen years, inclusive of the current year, the Standard Oil Company has paid something like \$22,250,000 in dividends. A comparative table is interesting. It shows, from 1882 to 1891, the company paid dividends of 5 1/2 per cent amounting to \$47,250,000; 1891 to 1895, dividends at 12 per cent, \$48,000,000; 1896 dividends at 31 per cent, \$31,000,000; 1897 dividends at 33 per cent, \$33,000,000; 1898 dividends at 30 per cent, \$30,000,000; 1899 dividends at 33 per cent, \$33,000,000; estimated this year, 48 cents, or \$48,000,000." The same authority puts Mr. Rockefeller's dividends at the present rate of declaring them, on Standard stock, at \$10,666,000 annually. This does not consider such an item as the increase in value of his holdings last week to the extent of over twenty millions of dollars. No wonder there was something pathetic in the idea of all this being cut down by Bryan's election. It called for presidential interference.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded during the past week by recorder N. E. Robb:

Eve Ann Benner et al to Amanda Miller et al, Oct. 29, 1900. House and lot in Bellefonte. Consideration \$300.00.

County Commissioners to J. S. Walker, July 5, 1900, 143 acres in Burnside Twp. Consideration \$62.00.

E. J. Pruner et al to J. F. Torbert et al, June 23, 1900. Tract of land in Taylor Twp. Consideration \$1,000.

J. O. Deining et ux to Rebecca Sparr, Nov. 1, 1900, 3 lots in Centre Hall. Consideration \$3,000.

Frank P. Blair et ux to T. C. Heims et al, Oct. 25, 1900, 920 acres in Rush Twp. Consideration \$1,000.

Guarantee Loan and Investment Ass'n, to J. C. Marks, Nov. 8, 1900, 21 acres 111 perches in Taylor Twp. Consideration \$215.34.

Henry Puff et ux to John H. Bressler, June 8, 1900. Lots in Benner Twp. Consideration \$1.00.

Henry W. Royer et ux to Isaac Royer, Oct. 1, 1900, 11 acres 118 perches in Miles Twp. Consideration \$1.00.

Jessie H. Ridge et ux to Ephraim Gardner, Nov. 9, 1900. House and lot.

Mary B. Valentine to Wm. H. Baird, Nov. 10, 1900, 24 acres in Spring Twp. Consideration \$400.00.

John W. Long to Anna B. Henriks, Oct. 29, 1900, 1 lot in Liberty Twp. Consideration \$1.00.

Levi Kennedy et ux to Guarantee Loan and Investment Association, July 30, 1900. Tract of land in Taylor Twp. Consideration \$1,400.

Annie E. Noll et baron to Wm. J. King, Nov. 12, 1900. Lot in Spring Twp. Consideration \$400.00.

Rebecca Williams to Green W. Haackenberg, Aug. 10, 1898, lot in Snow Shoe. Consideration \$25.00.

Mary Delaney to Harry Kelly et al, Nov. 9, 1900, 1 acre in Snow Shoe. Consideration \$100.00.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The last foot ball game of the season at State College will be the contest between State and Gettysburg, on Beaver field, tomorrow afternoon.

TISSOT'S PICTURES.—Twelve years ago J. J. Tissot, one of the world's famed and richest artists, gave up his palatial homes in London and Paris to become a pilgrim in the Holy Land that he might be able to picture the earthly life of Christ. He was there ten years studying, observing, meditating and believing, and the five hundred pictures that he painted during that time are the acknowledged art achievement of the century. The original pictures were purchased by the Brooklyn art institute for \$60,000, but the authorized reproduction of them, identical in color and detail, will be given in the court house, Wednesday evening, Nov. 21st.

The pictures will be shown by means of an electro-steriophon, upon a screen containing 300 square feet, accompanied by an interesting descriptive lecture by Prof. William Clark, of London, Eng. They will be exhibited here for the benefit of the Petriken Memorial Hall and if you would spend a pleasant evening, as well as a profitable one, see them. Admission 25 cents.

Spring Mills.

The Northern Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod, met here on Monday last and continued for three days. The services were very largely attended.

We had several strangers visiting us this week. Among the number I noticed Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cameron, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. B. Gody and daughter, of New Berlin, and N. R. Foster, of Danville, Pa.

Hon. Wm. Allison was on the sick list for a few days this week, but is again able to attend to business. As regards his legislative honors, Mr. Allison can well say with Malrollo, "Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." About the only office Mr. Allison ever cared or cared for is the office in his large mill building establishment.

A very fascinating young lady, but extremely youthful, entered the residence of merchant G. H. Long on Sunday morning last, and boldly demanded in tones not easily to be misunderstood, that she required every possible attention, and expected to remain with the family some time. Of course this peremptory demand was quietly acceded to by Mr. Long, who, by the way, since the advent, is as gay and happy as a huge sunflower.