Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 4, 1901. P. GRAY MEEK,

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Is He Double Faced or Are Others Attempting to Ruin Him?

It is possible that there are Republicans in Centre county who are happy over the fact that one of their Representatives-JOHN K. THOMPSON-failed to be present and vote at the organization of the House, but it is not probable that any one will ever point with pride to the position that his act or those of others have placed him in.

Mr. THOMPSON may have been too ill to be in attendance. That is a condition that could have befallen anyone. But the fact that the HASTINGS people had assurance enough in his profession to send a special train, in charge of Col. W. F. REEDER, to take him to Harrisburg to vote as an anti-QUAY, Representative and at the same ime the LOVE end of the Republican outfit, in the county, had W. E. GRAY, representing him in the QUAY caucus, shows how he has been playing double with both sides of his own party, or how infamously the QUAY crowd have been misrepresenting

That Mr. THOMPSON has given a pledge to, and was counted on by the anti-QUAY people who elected him, is made certain by the publication of that pledge. That he gave a similar pledge to the other side, is asserted by them, although it has never been produced. Whether he did or not is a question between them. If he has not done so, then their efforts to misrepresent and place him in a false position, is beneath the conduct of the dirtiest of political tricksters, while if he did it leaves him in a position that must end his political and business career in this county for all time.

For Mr. Thompson's sake we sincerely hope that he will be able to show that it has been the dirty work of others, rather than any action of his own, that has placed him in the very unenviable place he now occupies in the estimation of the county he was elected to represent.

"Principles live," Mr. Bryan sententious ly observes. He might have added: "Prices change," and "ratios are inconsistant," The trouble with Mr. Bryan has been that he has undertaken to pass off upon the people of the United States a mercar tile problem as a basis of political difference.—Philadelphia

No. The trouble with Mr. BRYAN was, the fact, that a certain class of pretended Democrats made themselves believe that "mercantile problems" were of more importance than political principles, and Mr. consequence. For the past two campaigns it has been the dollar against everything else and the dollar has won. Its backers should be satisfied.

It Used to Be Protection-Now It's Direct Aid from the Public Treasury

From the New York World While Mr. Hanna was talking in the Senate the other day on the necessity of giving our merchant marine some "protection"—as though every foreign-made article used in our ship-yards was not already admitted free of duty and no foreign-built ship admitted to American registry—ex-President Harrison was out in a statement repudiating his alleged approval of Hanna's subsidy bill. Subsidy is not protection" but something less justifi-

The great Republican leaders of pre Hanna period were all protectionists, Mr. Harrison, but not subsidists, like Mr. Hanna. John Sherman, the great pre-decessor of Hanna, was for free ships, but never for subsidies. Senator Morrill of Maine said, "Not a dollar for subsidies." Senator Chandler-the great Zach of Michigan-said, "You will never restore your flag to the ocean by subsidies, I care not how great you make them." And Senator Edmunds truly characterized subsidy as nothing but "favor to a set of men who wish to get some money out of the treas-

But with the descendency of "commercialism in politics, the Republican attitude has changed."

Reduction Will Affect 4.000 Men.

Youngstown, O., January 1.-Notices of a reduction in wages that will affect a bout 4,000 men, were posted to-day at all of the blast furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys. What is known as the base price is \$1.90 per day to bottom fillers and helpers and the notices state that after February 1st, the base price will only be The reduction will place the wages of the furnace men on the same basis as in March, 1890. The employes refuse to say now whether they will accept the re-duction.

Bringing Home More of Our Dead.

WASHINGTON, December 19.-It is stated that the War Department that the transport Grant which is due at San Frauco about the first proximo, brings the remains of 392 officers, soldiers and civilian employes of the War Department who died in Hawaii, China or the Philippines and that there are twelve dead on the transport Sherman, which is due at San Fran cisco on the twelfth proximo. Among the bodies on the Grant is that of young Barber, the nephew of President McKinley, who recently died in the Orient.

Object, Not to the Cost But the Cause,

From the Lebanon Advertiser. We do not object to Mr. Boutelle being put on the retired list of the navy. We have given up objecting to Republican schemes and confide ourselves nowadays to wondering what they will propose next. But we do urge that he be pensioned on some other ground than because "he ran a Republican paper and lost all his money doing it," which seems to be the chief on urged by his friends.

Review of the Chief Events of the Year. End of the Century-Diary of the South African War and the Startling Events In China-Destruc tion by Fire, Storms and Accidents-Personal Political and Miscellaneous Items-A Classified

Summary. The year 1900 closed a century marvelous material development and striking social and political changes. During the last 100 years the principle of republican government has been firmly established and the liberties of people living under monarchical rule enlarged by the increase of power in the hands of representatives. By the aid of steam and electricity the civilized nations of the earth have been brought into close communication, with the result that so-cial progress has been well nigh uni-

At the close of the nineteenth century the United States ranks second among the great world powers in point of population, whereas in 1800 it held the eighth place and was at the bottom of the list. The progress of the states in commerce, industry, education and social advancement has been extraordinary.

JANUARY. 5. The Merchants and Planters' warehouse burn ed at Richmond; loss, \$400,000.

The dwelling of Joseph E. Pulitzer, editor the New York World, burned in New York;

11. A \$100,000 fire at the F. M. Davis Iron works 24. 13 blocks of dwellings and a famous church burned at Honolulu; 4,500 people made home-

1. Fire caused a loss of nearly \$500,000 by the destruction of two stores at Youngstown, O.
At Little Rock the Dickinson Arms Co. burned

out, with a loss of \$150,000.

An entire block of business buildings burned at Dayton, O.; loss, \$500,000. Three blocks in the retail district of St. Louis partially destroyed by fire; loss about \$1,000,-

A \$250,000 blaze at Little Rock. Loss of \$250,000 by the burning of a wooder

8. Loss of \$250,000 by the burning of a wooden-ware plant at Escanaba, Mich.

15. Pittsburg Glass Co.'s works damaged to the extent of \$135,000 by fire.

23. \$500,000 loss by the burning of the Novelty Straw works, Philadelphia.

The Metropolitan hotel and a business block burned at Birmingham, Ala.; loss, \$160,000.

The Masonic temple and other properties burned at London, Ont.; loss nearly \$2,000,000.

A \$200,000 fire at Minetto, a suburb of Os-Wego, N. Y. tment store and other properties burn-27. ed at Newark, N. J.; loss, \$500,00

MARCH. \$400,000 fire in the business district of Youngstown, O. 7. Loss of \$300,000 by the burning of S dry goods store in Philadelphia. 8. 40 buildings burned at Lead, S. D.; loss,

The famous Theatre Francais burned in Paris. 12. Loss of \$150,000 by fire at Omaha. Tenn.; loss, \$125,000. 14. Davenport, Ia., suffered a loss of \$150,000 by

fire.

A clothing manufactory burned at Indianapolis; loss, \$150,000. Fire destroyed a tobacco warehouse at Miamis burg, O.; loss, \$150,000.

burg, O.; loss, \$100,000.

The Mohawk Valley hotel and Opera House block burned at Mohawk, N. Y.; loss, \$100,000. Cotton compress burned at Port Gibson, Miss.; oss, \$100,000.

loss, \$100,000.

22. Flames destroyed Moore's wire factory in Philadelphia; loss, \$300,000.

25. Clinton Liberal institute burned at Fort Plain, N. Y.; loss, \$100,000. nbia theater burned in Chicago; loss nearly \$200,000.

4. A \$100,000 fire at Orange, N. J.

Convention hall, the intended meeting place for the national Democratic convention, and other buildings burned in Kansas City; loss, \$400,

6. The physical laboratory of Lehigh university, at Bethlehem, burned; loss, \$300,000. A \$200,000 fire at Ballston Spa, N. Y.

Pittsburg; loss, \$500,000.

9. Fire swept over 9 acres of ground in Brooklyn, destroying stables, lumber yards and factories;

loss, \$800,000. 26. Fire destroyed 2,000 buildings and \$15,000,000 worth of property at Ottawa and Hull, Canada. MAY.

3. A \$1,000,000 fire on the Mallory line pier in New York city.
7. Loss of \$500,000 by the burning of the piers and sheds of the Jersey Storage Co. at Constable Hook, New York harbor.

Furniture factory and 40 houses burned at Atlanta; loss, \$130,000.

13. A \$175,000 fire in the central portion of Camden, N. J.

16. Fire destroyed a large portion of the business center of Greenwich, Conn.; loss, \$400,000.

JUNE. 80. The docks of the North German Lloyds and the ocean steamers Saale, Bremen and Main burned; deaths, 302; property loss, \$10,000,000.

JULY. Principal business portion of Prescott, A. T., burned; loss over \$1,000,000.
 A \$100,000 fire at Newcastle, Cal. AUGUST.

4. Fire destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property in the lumber district of Ashland, Wis.

19. The Kelly Ax Manufacturing Co.'s plant at Alexandria, Ind., destroyed by fire; loss, \$800,-

12. Narragansett Pier swept by flames; loss over 20. Disastrous fire at Spring Lake, N. J.; loss \$350,000.

21. Nunda, Ills., wiped out by fire. OCTOBER. 15. Port Limon, Costa Rica, nearly destroyed by

fire: loss about \$2,000,000. Hinman & Co.'s packing house burned at St. Paul; loss. \$450,000; 4 firemen killed and many

injured.

20. Fire and explosion destroyed Tarrant & Co.'s drug warehouse in New York; 43 people killed and missing and over 100 injured; property

NOVEMBER.

6. The Press-Knickerbocker-Express, a very old newspaper, burned out at Albany; loss, \$135,-000.

9. Biloxi, Miss., swept by fire; 7.000 people made

homeless and \$300,000 worth of property destroyed, including 300 buildings. 11. The car barns of the Norfolk (Va.) Street Railway Co. burned: loss, \$150,000.
4 burned to death and many injured, 3 fatally, in a fire at the Gifford House, Poplar

14. The Virginia College For Young Women at

swept by fire; loss nearly \$1.000,000.

18. 7 deaths in burning of the McGonigal House at Oswayo, Pa.

DECEMBER. 1. 20 concerns burned out in Frankfort, Ky.; 8. The Saxton block in Canton, O., destroyed by

fire; loss, \$300,000.

11. Prospect hall, devoted to the use of secret societies and the largest building of the kind in the borough of Brooklyn, destroyed by fire; loss on the building over \$300,000.

14. 7 deaths in the burning of the State Normal school at Fredonia, N. Y.

CHINA, Leading Events In the Boxer Uprising.

Missionaries in China cabled appeals to President McKinley for armed protection.

27. The Boxers, or Chinese rebels, began their

march toward Peking.

30. American, British, German, Italian, Russian and Japanese troops ordered to guard the lega tions in Peking. JUNE.

Empress of China ordered the foreign office not to suppress the Boxers.
 Fighting began at Taku.
 Sugiyama, chancellor of the Japanese legation

at Peking, killed by the Boxers. International forces attacked Tien-tsin.

17. Chinese forts at Taku on being summ surrender to the allied fleet opened fire; Russian, British, French, German and Japanese ships replied; the American commander, Ac Kempff, refused to join in the sum

miral Kempin, retused to Join in the summons or the bombardment; the forts surrendered. Wild riots of Boxers in Peking. 8. Gen. MacArthur ordered to send troops to China and Admiral Kempiff directed to act

concurrently with other nations for the pro-tection of American interests.

Baron von Ketteler, German minister to China, killed by the Chinese troops and mob in Pe-

21. Major Waller's marines ambushed while the road to Tien-tsin.

23. The allies, 2,000 strong, captured Tien-tsin. 25. The Chinese minister, Wu, at Washington asked for an armistice, which was refused.26. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee appointed to command

the American troops in the allied army oper-

ating in China.

28. The international relief column under Admi ral Seymour returned to Tien-tsin after making a desperate fight to reach Peking; casualties, 62 killed and 300 wounded. Battle at Tien-tsin; 7,000 Chinese killed; British Admiral Seymour wounded; foreign ministers ordered to leave Peking, but refused;

arsenal at Tien-tsin captured by the allies. JULY. 1. Chinese renewed the attack upon the allies at

Heavy bombardment of the native city Tien-tsin by the allies.

2. United States defined its policy with regard to China to be the restoration of order.

4. Two attacks on Tien-tsin repulsed.

9. Japanese captured the Chinese arsenal at Tien-13. Allies repulsed at Tien-tsin; the American commander, Col. E. H. Liscum, killed. Native walled city of Tien-tsin captured

the allies and afterward burned. China appealed to Japan, France and the United States to intercede in her behalf with the powers. binese routed by the Russians on the Amur. AUGUST.

3. Allied army advanced from Tien-tsin toward Peking.

5. Stubborn battle between allies and Chinese Peitsang.
6. Yang-tsun, an important point on the Peking, captured by the allies.

13. Peking entered by the allies after a battle at

the gates. SEPTEMBER. 23. American troops ordered withdrawn from

13. Paoting-Fu captured by 7,000 allies sent out from Peking.

15. The Chinese reformers under Sun Yat 200 imperial troops killed. 21. The Anglo-German alliance to maintain

announced.

31. The state department announced the indorsement by the United States of the Anglo-German agreement as to preserving the integrity of China and the "open door." DECEMBER.

The allies defeated a large force of Boxers at Hosiwu, between Tien-tsin and Peking. 13. Hongkong placarded with incendiary to drive out the foreigners.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

JANUARY. 6. Boer attack on Ladysmith; heavy fighting and casualties.

17. The left wing of Gen. Buller's army crossed

the Tugela west of Colenso to turn British attack at Spion Kop. 25. Gen. Buller retired the left wing of his army south of the Tugela after abandoning Spion

FEBRUARY. 5. Buller's army again crossed the Tugela to the relief of Ladysmith; heavy fighting at Pot-

gieter's drift. Heavy fighting on the Tugela river line 8. Buller's army recrossed the Tugela after sharp fighting.

Gen. Roberts' column entered the Orange

Free State and began the movement for flank-ing the Boers on Modder river.

16. The siege of Kimberley raised by the advance guard of Roberts' colu Beginning of a 4 days' desperate fight on the Modder river between Roberts' troops and the

Boers under Cronje. Gen. Cronje surrendered his army to Roberts MARCH.

1. Gen. Buller reached Ladysmith, which had 12. The British crown announced in parliament that the independence of the South African republics would not be conceded in the event of the Boers stopping the war.

14. Lord Roberts occupied Bloem of the Orange Free State.

80. Gen. Louis Botha appointed chief of the Transvaal forces. British sortie at Mafeking repulsed,
 Col. Broadwood's command ambushed by the Boers at Thabanchu and 7 guns taken; casual-

ties, 370.

Col. de Villebois Mareuill, the noted French ally of the Boers, killed in action at Boshof.

5 companies of British railway guards captured
by the Boers at Bethani.

80. President Kruger issued a proclamation ordering all British subjects to leave the Transvaal.

7. Roberts' troops crossed the Vaal and Vet rivers. President Kruger called all the Boers Transvaal to take up arms.

11. President Steyn abandoned Kroonstadt and established the capital of the Orange Free State

at Lindley.

13. Kroonstadt, the second capital of the Orange Free State, occupied by British troops.
Relief of Mafeking effected by the British.
Bethune's mounted infantry trapped near Vry-

heid, in Natal; 66 casualties, Roberts' army began the actual invasion of Transvaal territory in force. Johannesburg occupied by British troops and the flag of England raised over the public

of junk! 6. British flag hoisted over Pretoria.
7. Boers destroyed an entire British battalion at Roodwal. Battle between Roberts and Botha east

President Kruger transferred the seat of the JULY. 11. Boers captured 2 guns and 200 Scots Greys and Lincelnshire men at Nitral's nek.

20. Sharp fighting at several points in the Tra

Roanoke, Va., burned.

17. The business section of Philippi, W. Va., 29. The Boer general, Prinsloo, surrendered conditionally, turning over 1,000 men of the 5,000 in his command.

> 25. A force of 250 Boers surprised and capture. Gen. Knox's force engaged the Boers under

NOVEMBER. The British forces of Gen. Smith-Dorien engaged the Boers under De Wet 50 miles northwest of Kroonstadt and captured 8 guns; the Boers lost 23 killed, 30 wounded and 100 cap-Boers captured Dewetsdorp, Orange Free State, taking 2 guns and 400 prisoners.

Gen. De Wet, with 5,000 Boers, attacked and partially destroyed a British convoy between Pretoria and Rustenberg.

Desperate fight at Nooitgedacht, Transvaal, between Gen. Clements' British force and the

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

JANUARY. A loving cup made of 72,000 dimes presented to Admiral Dewey at Washington. 29. British parliament met.

WARCH. 14. The financial bill signed by the president.

APRIL. from Pennsylvania adversely voted upon by that body. 24. M. S. Quay's appointment to the U. S. senate MAY.

Otis relieved from the command of the

army of the Philippines by Gen. MacArthur.

The Populist convention at Sioux Falls nominated W. J. Bryan for president and Charles A. Towne of Minnesota for vice president; the Middle of the Road Populist convention at Cincinnati nominated Wharton Barker for president and Igratius Popully for vice president. president and Ignatius Donnelly for vice president

15. Senator William A. Clark of Montana announced his resignation from the senate.
28. Total eclipse of the sun.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles commissioned lie tenant general.

18. Gen. Joseph Wheeler commissioned brigadien general in the regular army.

21. McKinley and Roosevelt nominated at Philadelphia by acclamation.
resident McKinley proclaimed immunity

the past and liberty of action for the for the Filipinos. JULY. William Jennings Bryan unanimously nomi-nated for president by the Democratic na-tional convention at Kansas City.

Continued on page 7.

A Few Subsidy Facts.

From the New York Journal Why should we pay a few wealthy gentlemen \$9,000,000 a year-\$180,000,000 in

twenty years-for running ships? The scheme is urged on the gr among others, that we are paying foreigng ship owners \$150,000,000 a year for carryinfreights, all of which ought to be transferred to American pockets. The Engineer ing News accurately exposes this pretence. Assuming that the figures are correct the greater part of the \$150,000 000 paid for freight goes for running expenses of the vessels. These would not be affected by any subsidy. The coal, provisions and other supplies brought in this country now would continue to be bought here if we hired ship owners to put their vessels under our flag and they would continue to be bought abroad unless our merchants

would sell the goods cheaper. The Subsidy bill purports to require a day, wages to be paid to American seamen, but its requirement that one-forth of the crews of subsidized ships must be Amertcaus can be suspended at convenience, no change need be expected under that head. The fact is sufficient to show what wages pretence amounts to.

Insurance premiums would not be altered by any provision of the bill. There remains only the item of profits to owners. Americans collect a large share of those now. They own 300,000 tons of foreign shipping. Their profits comes here, and they could not do more than come here if the Government added a pres-

ent from the Treasury.

The only subsidies Great Britain pays are direct compensation to certain specified the world, and for providing auxiliary cruisers built in accordance with naval requirements. For these purposes she pays \$5,851,525, which amounts to an average rate of 57 cents per ton on her entire oceangoing steam marine of 10,993,111 tons. Germany pays \$1,891,620, which, for her ocean-going steam marine of 1,625,521

We are now paying under our existing mail subsidy which for our ocean going marine of 818,800 tons averages per ton. Under the proposed \$9,-000,000 arrangement our payments would

average over \$11 per ton, or more than twenty times the British rate. Of course, averages are misleading. The British pay certain vessels for doing certain work. Ninty-seven per cent. of their shipping receives no Government assistance at all. We purpose to pay every ship that will hoist our flag, whether

renders any service to us or not.

The Hamburg-American Line, the greatest steamship combination in the world. has been built up entirely without subsidies. This single corporation owns ninety-five steamers aggregating 515,628 tons, or about 50 per cent more than the entire steam tonnage of the United States registered in the foreign trade.

The Difference is In Where it Goes. rom the Freenort III Bulletin

They have a window tax in Great Brit ain which is unpopular with taxpayers: but those who pay it have the satisfaction of knowing that it goes to defray the cost of government and of the protection afforded to life and property. The window tax in this country is not paid to the government. It is abstracted indirectly from the probat of the taxparer and grammed into pocket of the taxpayer and crammed into the pocket of the glass trust. The people not only have to pay for the cost of government, but the government compels them to pay extra taxation for the sole benefit of

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

THE DEATH RECORD. -Among the many names of persons well known in this community which were added to the great maof C. Ira Krebs, of Salt Lake City, Utah, who died there in St. Mark's hospital on the evening of the 23rd of Bright's disease. Three years ago he had a severe attack of recovered his health. In July he was home His older brother, Luther, who is a civil county. engineer on the Oregon Short Line was with him during his last illness and his his death.

garet Goss Krebs and was born at the for 32 years. Krebs homestead in Ferguson township Feb. 8th, 1863. After acquiring a good the bar. In '91 he went to Salt Lake City | week.

to practice and his career there was one of ed at Pine Grove Mills on Saturday evening and was taken to the home of his brother D. C. Krebs from whence the funeral with an incurable disease for months o'clock. His death was the fourth in the Krebs family since July and the eighth in in the city, who, after making an incision,

the last two years. The following paragraph we took from

Tribune Dec 24th "Mr. Krebs enjoyed to a marked degre "Mr. Krebs enjoyed to a marked degree the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and his death will be in the nature of a personal bereavement to hundreds of people in Salt Lake, whose regard for him has increased as their acquaintance grew older. He was a bright and promising young lawyer, well versed in his profession and possessing an unusual amount of fession, and possessing an unusual amount of general information for one of his years. He Christian gentleman, a prominent member of the First Presbyterian church of Salt Lake, a valuable singer in the church choir, and ever foremost in Christian work and Chriswas not in any sense other than a splendid specimen of upright manhood, truthful, hon-est, sincere and courageous, firm in his con-victions, generous in his judgments and typi-fying in his life all that is noblest and best."

A SAD DEATH. -The death of Mrs. Williams, of this place, in the hospital at sad indeed. She was young, vivacious, Luther, of Johnstown. most energetic and always cheery even with discouragements and sickness. Six under the care of Dr. Crozier in the hospit- on Monday. Interment was made in the al. An operation performed the day she Tusseyville church yard by the side of his arrived there disclosed the fact that she father. was in a critical condition with an abscess on the intestines. Peritonitis followed

Mrs. Williams was a daughter of Jonathan Bullock, of Milesburg, where she was a sister, Mrs. Thomas Faxon, of this place, Hahn, of DuBois. and three brothers, Louis, Forest and Ed-

ward, of Milesburg. er-in-law, S. H. Williams, from where the funeral was held on Monday afternoon at lines for carrying the mails to foreign 2 o'clock. The services were conducted countries and to British colonies all over by the Rev. W. P. Shriner, of the Method by the Rev. W. P. Shriner, of the Methodist church. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

> ANNA CONROY'S DEATH .-- Anna, the the late James Conroy.

where she displayed marked ability. The lived for more than fifty years. mother and sisters Catharine and Marie and brothers Fenton and William survive

Interment will be made this morning in St. John's Catholic cemetery.

SUDDEN DEATH IN SUGAR VALLEY .mill was located on the Houtz and Barner Union cemetery. tract about a mile and a half from Loganton. Interment was made at Strawberry Ridge near Danville on Monday.

ed in queet roll a -Mrs. Lucy Burns, aged 70 years, of Taylor township, died on Saturday from nursed a friend during an attack of typhoid the effects of falling off the porch of the home of Mrs. John McGuire, at Chester Hill, several days previous. She had gone to visit the McGuires and as they were all out at the barn when she arrived some one helped the old lady up onto the porch, but when the family arrived on the scene she was lying unconscious at the foot of the steps; having fallen down in some way. jority during the holiday season, was that Her body was taken home on Sunday and interment was made at Mt. Pleasant on

Tuesday. -Capt. John Beck, a former citizen typhoid fever from which he never fully of Halfmoon township, this county, and since the close of the war a resident of the to Pine Grove Mills on account of the se- State of Kansas, died at his home near Fort rious illness of his father, the late Levi Scott, on the 29th ult. He was captain of Krebs, and although apparently well at the Company E, 45th Pennsylvania troops, and time he was just out of the hospital. Soon served during the entire war, being a prisafter returning to Salt Lake he broke oner the last year of the conflict. He was down again, for the last time as it proved, 57 years of age and leaves a number of reland was obliged to re-enter the hospital. atives and friends in the upper end of this

-A veteran in journalism passed away uncle, former judge D. L. Krebs, of Clear- when David Over Esq., of Hollidaysburg field, and his wife, who cared for him as a died. His death occurred on Friday afterson, were with him four days previous to noon of last week, after an illness of long duration. He was 76 years old and had He was the third son of Levi and Mar- been editor of the Hollidaysburg Register

-A widow and four children survive education he went to Clearfield county F. J. Allen, who died with consumption at Harry Bowes, aged three years, of Halfwhere he studied law and was admitted to his home at Mill Hall on Tuesday of last moon hill, died Monday evening and was

LOWELL A. SMITH .- The death of continued advancement His boly arriv- Lowell A. Smith at his home at Pine Grove Mills, on Friday the 21st ult, was not unexpected for he had been suffering was held on Monday morning, at ten Last spring he went to Philadelphia and was examined by the most noted specialist discovered that a sarcoma was growing on the intestines which could not be removed. the notice of his death in the Salt Lake Lowell returned home, knowing that his days were numbered, but cheerfully and bravely he was about all summer until after the election. That day he insisted on going out to vote for his near friend J. Will Kepler and the ticket in which he was always interested. Soon after, though, he was obliged to give up, for he failed so

rapidily. He was born in Ferguson township 26 years ago and was the youngest son of the late Henry R. Smith, who died five years ago. He was so genial and pleasant that every one liked him and as a traveling salesman he was most popular. He was a member of the Lutheran church and an upright houorable man. He is survived by his devoted and sorrowing mother and the following sisters and brothers Emma, of Myrtle Bullock Williams, wife of J. Harry Illinois; Ella, at home; Mrs. Alexander. Michael and Emanuel, of Potters Mills: Williamsport, on Friday morning last, was John and William, of Spring Mills; and

His body was taken to the home of his brother, Emanuel, at Potters Mills, on Satweeks ago she went to Williamsport to be urday, where funeral services were held

MRS. ALEXANDER McCoy.-Mrs. Emand she suffered intensely. Several weeks ma Wilson McCov died at her home in ago the family physician went down to Potters Mills at 8:30 o'clock Monday mornbring her home but he found her so ill ing; her illness had been uninterrupted that it was impossible to do so. After that | since early last fall. She was the daughter her friends were under the impression that of Samuel Wilson, of Boalsburg, and was she was improving and they were not noti- born at that place fifty-seven years ago. fied of her death until after her body had Her education was obtained at the Boalsbeen at the undertaker's for almost a half burg Academy and a finishing school in Philadelphia.

In 1869 she was married to Alexander McCoy, of Potters Mills, who survives her born June 16th, 1874. In early girlhood with the following children: Samuel, of she joined the Baptist church and since her Jersey Shore; Mrs. Agnes Potts, wife of Dr. marriage to J. Harry Williams has made Potts, of Petersburg, and Frank at home. her home here, where she was well known. She also leaves two sisters, namely, Mrs. She is survived by her husband, her father, Jane Laird, Bellwood, and Mrs. Susan

The funeral took place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Services were held at Her body was brought here Saturday af- the McCoy residence conducted by Revs. ternoon and taken to the home of her fath- Christian, Schuyler and Kershner. Interment at Centre Hill.

HENRY S. VAN TRIES .- Henry S. Van Tries died suddenly of heart failure at his residence in Altoona, on Saturday evening, Dec. 23rd, in the 78th year of his age. He was the youngest brother of the late Samuel Van Tries, of Bellefonte and the last surbright little daughter of Mrs. Mary Jen- viving member of his father's family. His nings Conroy, died at her home near the wife died some fifteen years ago. They left Bellefonte Furnace on the afternoon of one son Harry S. Jr., of Altoona, Mr. Var New Year's day, after aud illness of about | Tries was by profession a watchmaker and three weeks with dropsy that effected the jeweler, and was conceded by those who heart. She was a lovable, promising little knew him to be one of the most skillful girl and her death is a sad bereavement to mechanics in Central Penna. Mr. Van Tries the mother who was so recently called was also an accomplished musician, being upon to mourn the loss of her husband, able to play upon almost any instrument. Some forty years ago he was the leader of Anna was born Feb. 19th, 1889, and was the then celebrated Van Tries Cornet band being educated in the parochial schools, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., in which town he

ion by soldie to Mrs. KEELER.-Mrs. Fietta Keeler. wife of Wallace Keeler, died at her home on south Allegheny street Saturday morning after a long illness of asthma and heart trouble. Her maiden name was Gordon and she was born in Union county Cyrrenius Rhone owner and operator of a 50 years and 5 months ago. She is sursaw mill near Loganton died suddenly vived by her husband and six children, Saturday morning. Mr. Rhone was in his Mrs. Newton Haupt, Maize, John F., Wilmill when taken ill with heart trouble liam, George and Harry, all of this place. and only lived a short time after- Funeral services were held Monday afterwards. He was 29 years of age and is sur- noon by the Rev. T. W. Perks, of the U. B. vived by his wife but no children. His church, followed by interment in the

> -A. Sherman Bierly died at his home in Loganton, on Wednesday morning, with typhoid fever. He was 23 years old and a most exemplary young man. Deceased had and when the latter died he was prostrated himself. He was well on the way to recovery when he suffered a relapse and died. Mr. Bierly was vice president of the local society of Christian Endeavor of which his friend who died, W. W. Mizener, was president. Burial will be made this afternoon.

> - Mrs. Annie Leitzel Mattern died suddenly at her home in Warriors-mark on the morning of Jan. 1st. She had been ill only about 24 hours with inflammation of the bowels and all that medical skill could do was done to save her, but without avail. She was the wife of David Mattern and was about 40 years old, during much of her life she had been a steadfast member of the Methodist church. Interment was made in Grav's cemetery in Half-moon valley

vesterday. ---- While sitting in his chair, just after finishing his breakfast, on Tuesday morning, Abner Edminston, of Mill Hall, aged 73, suddenly expired. About a year ago he had one of his feet amputated and ever since that time had been troubled with dropsy, that finally caused his death. He was a veteran on the civil war and is survived by a widow.

-A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. buried Wednesday afternoon.