

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 46

BELLEFONTE, PA., FEB. 22, 1901.

NO. 8.

Ink Slings.

After many years—SAM DIEHL got an office. —SAM DIEHL to himself: "I didn't think I'd do it, but I did."

—TRAFFORD's defeat was in no wise a reflection on his management of the poor department. —The idea of it seems ridiculous in the extreme, but TOM DONACHY must certainly have been making goo-goo eyes at a good many Democrats in the South ward.

—TEDDY has returned from the mountain fastness of Colorado and now all the critics that run on four legs out there are breathing again. —Mrs. NATION is in jail in Topeka and she says she intends staying right there until she gets well rested. Out this way people usually prefer to take Hood's for that tired feeling.

—Mrs. NATION has been wielding her hatchet in a desperate way in Kansas lately. When it comes down to killing people it is time for the public to get out their hammers and "knock" a little on Mrs. NATION.

—Three baby lions came to the Pittsburgh zoological garden on Wednesday morning and now there are a few more growers in the Smoky city to roar at the "Ripper" bill.

—When ETHELBERG NEVIN died the world lost a maker of harmonies as once so sweet and plaintive and wierd that it might have known they emanated from a soul weary of imprisonment in a mortal being.

—Brother JAMES RINE's defeat for assessor in the west ward of Bellefonte was not at all a slap at brother JAMES. It was merely a slight reminder to that worthy gentleman that rubber plants are likely to get frosted when they are out in the cold too much.

—When the borough treasurer enters the service of the Jackson, Hastings & Co. bank that institution will be big dog in the Bellefonte borough financial manger. Some day DAN will be getting a "ripper" bill made for our poor old town.

—It will take the ground hog only two more weeks to make good. However, if he should feel like letting up a little no one is likely to make a fuss about it. His reputation as a weather prophet is established for another year at least, and it is no getting away from it.

—The President having announced that he will call an extra session of Congress immediately upon receiving a copy of the new Cuban constitution, it seems to us that if that document is any good at all it ought to keep until Congress gets together again in the natural order of events.

—Mr. TESLA declares that he is going to startle the world in a very short time by putting his wireless telegraph system into practical commercial usage. But Mr. TESLA hasn't anything so wonderful new after all. Why right up here we are sending messages without wires to-day. That is, when we can hire a kid to carry them.

—A Greensburg woman has accidentally discovered a cure for deafness. She had been a deaf mute all her life until, last week, when she gave birth to twin babies and it is said she could hear all right immediately thereafter. Unfortunately, there is one feature about this cure that might have a tendency toward making it impracticable for some people. That is, getting the twins.

—It now turns out that the German field marshal VON WALTERSSE was only bluffing when he proposed that expedition into the interior of China. His bluff not only worked the Chinese into precipitate haste to sign the peace negotiations, but it worked the obtuse statesmen at Washington, as well. They were getting very mad because the Germans had failed to take them into a confidence that turned out to be merely a bluff.

—One of the rascals who kidnaped the CUDARY boy out in Omaha and doubtless shared in the \$25,000 ransom, that was extorted from his father, is thought to be captured in the person of JAMES CALLAHAN, who is in jail in that city now. If CALLAHAN turns out to be one of the men wanted, then the others ought to be far more readily captured and after their capture—as the French would say it—the deluge.

—The Windber woman who grew weary in well doing and turned in and punched the life nearly out of her husband, a few days ago, ought to have a monument raised higher than the mountain peaks among which that new coal metropolis nestles. He had been in the habit of beating her most brutally, but she made a martyr of herself as long as she could stand it and, when at last the worm did turn, she promptly demonstrated that she is by long odds "the better half" in that matrimonial partnership.

Trade War With Russia.

In his willing obedience to the behests of the sugar trust, Secretary of the Treasury LYMAN J. GAGE, has opened up a trade war with Russia that is likely to have serious consequences on the commercial interests of the country. The sugar trust has been insisting for some time that Russia paid a bounty on beet sugar exported, and that under the provisions of the DINGLEY law it was the duty of our government to impose a countervailing duty on the product imported into this country.

That was not only a direct violation of a treaty obligation, but a quasi declaration of unfriendliness on the part of our government toward the people of a nation which for a hundred years has been our steadfast friend. But that is not the only, or even the greatest evil that is certain to follow the incident. The Russian government has ordered an increase of 30 per cent. in the customs duties on all American manufactured products imported into Russia.

This is one of the evils of trust domination in this country. If the Secretary of the Treasury had been less under the control of this odious combination the order to the customs collectors never would have been issued. No doubt the order will be revoked now that so much trouble has grown out of it, and possibly the prohibitive tax on American products in Russia will be stricken off also. But the wound created by such a palpable breach of faith will not be healed soon and meantime distrust will take the place of confidence and doubt that of faith. For years the commerce of the country will suffer on account of this base surrender of the taxing powers of the government to serve the interests of the sugar trust. It is a shameful prostitution of official power to the service of monopoly.

Our Standing Army.

Information comes from Washington that the President is not satisfied with a standing army of 100,000 men and would increase the aggregate to 150,000. Men soon break down in a deadly climate, it is reasoned in the kitchen cabinet at Washington, where CORBIN, ROOT, GAGE and last but not least McKINLEY, assemble together in the privacy of the White House. They were afraid to ask for the full number desired at once and after the fashion of the traditional criminal who preferred that his sentence of execution be administered by degrees, they are leading up to the worst by easy stages, so to speak.

It is no doubt true that men break down in the deadly trenches of a tropical swamp rapidly and that if we are to maintain a perpetual strife in the Philippines, not 150,000 but 500,000 men will be necessary to keep up the firing line there and the "posts" and stations at home and in Porto Rico? But is that the program of the administration? If so, a vast number of people have been misled by the politicians within the last year. And if it is not, then what excuse can there be for creating a permanent army of men at a vast expense to perform a temporary work. Volunteers ought to serve the purpose on short enlistment.

The truth of the matter is that the greater standing army is a part of the plan of imperialism which is so firmly fixed in the minds of the President and those about him as any of their personal affairs can be. They asked for 100,000 this year because they were afraid to ask for more and they will demand 150,000 the next time and a greater number later on until this country has become a world power in the sense that Germany and Russia now are, namely a power with a vast army in the field and hosts of hungry and starving people at home literally crushed out of spirit and hope by the burden of taxes imposed.

A Palpable Robbery.

The most amazing thing thus far developed in the Legislature during the present session is the manifest purpose of the QUAY machine to insist on the passage of the FOX \$6,000,000 capital construction bill, if it can be passed without forcing a vote on ballot reform legislation. We are informed that within a recent period one solvent and competent contractor has offered to complete the capital building on the ambitious plans upon which it was begun for \$2,500,000, and when reinterrogated with

The Billion Dollar Trust.

Mr. J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S billion dollar steel trust is now complete, and it appears that the capitalization is \$100,000,000 over the mark. A few years ago \$100,000,000 was a vast capitalization, there were only a few corporations in the world which exceeded that figure. But the MORGAN-CARNEGIE colossus exceeds it eleven times and comes very near representing enough money to pay the national debt. It represents nearly as much capital as the real estate value of the third State in the American Union, and its revenues will amount, annually, to as much as those of the United States in 1860.

This giant corporation has grown up within a dozen years from a meager enterprise, comparatively speaking. About that long ago ANDREW CARNEGIE and HENRY C. FRICK consolidated two companies capitalized at \$5,000,000 each and formed the CARNEGIE company with a paid up capital of \$10,000,000. Neither of them has since put in an additional penny, but a year ago Mr. FRICK drew out some \$30,000,000. In the new re-organization Mr. CARNEGIE retains no stock but gets \$207,500,000 five per cent bonds upon which the interest will amount to \$10,375,000 annually. FRICK, SCHWAB and other partners in the original CARNEGIE company have nearly \$100,000,000 of stock in the new trust and all that money has grown from the \$10,000,000 tree planted less than a score of years ago.

No man complains, and no one has a right to complain of another's prosperity or object to a liberal reward for his industry, sagacity and frugality. But when money multiplies with the rapidity shown in the case in point there is manifestly something the matter and the public has the right and it is a duty to inquire concerning the cause. And what is the result of such inquiry in the present instance. It is ascertained that the difference between the gains of this company and those of another is the result of government bounties, unearned, but paid out of the poverty of the people, which it has helped to create.

Signs of Dishonor.

That the administration is preparing to violate the pledge made at the beginning of the Spanish war, that this government would claim neither sovereignty nor control of Cuba, further than to establish there a stable home government, is now clearly apparent. Ever since the convention elected by the people of Cuba to form a constitution and establish a government began its work, the military and civil officers of the United States in temporary control there have been usurping the right of directing the body. Now that its deliberations are drawing to a close, we are informed that the President is contemplating an extra session of Congress to pass upon the work.

The Congress of the United States has no more right to review the work of the constitutional convention of Cuba than it has to exercise a censorship over the speeches, proclamations or edicts of the new King of England. The language of our pledge to Cuba and the world with respect to Cuba implied the right of that people to self-government. A government which is subject to alteration, regulation or even review by any alien power is not self-government, and in assuming such a power over the fundamental law of Cuba, our government violates a sacred pledge and writes itself down as an unmitigated dastard. These are harsh terms, but the circumstances will permit of no other characterization.

There is nothing that the Congress of the United States can honorably do with respect to Cuba after the constitutional convention has completed its labors, except to give an order to the military and civil officials of this country there to move out, and "stand not upon the order of the going, but go." The work of the constitutional convention is the work of the people, because the delegates were regularly elected by the people in an orderly manner, and whether it is wise or otherwise, is their look-out. We have done all that we have a right to do under a pledge freely and solemnly taken, and to attempt more now would be usurpation and injustice.

A public meeting was held in the Evangelical church at Eggleville, on Monday evening to protest against the granting of a tavern license to Al. Hanna, of Look Haven, who has applied to the Centre county court for permission to dispense beer and liquors at a hotel he proposes opening in the Liberty township capital. Speeches were made by Capt. J. A. Quigley, Chas. H. Frick, Rev. M. C. Frick, Squire John Liggitt and John McGhee. A collection of \$40 was raised to fight the license. Beech Creek, a neighboring village, just over the line in Clinton county, united in the meeting of protest.

The resignation of Col. Geo. H. Huhn, left a vacancy on the staff of Governor Stone which was filled on Friday by an order issued out of the Adjutant General's office appointing Col. W. Fred Reynolds to the position.

The Spring Election.

The elections for various township and borough offices passed off without any notable incident on Tuesday and already the result, unsatisfactory as it might have been to some on Tuesday night, is being accepted with the best of spirit in all localities.

A local election very rarely represents any particular party principle. The questions involved are mostly personal popularity and fitness of the nominees. Of course on such matters men differ, just as they do on principle and for that reason some pretty sharp contests are stirred up in the spring. It is best, however, to pass them over when the polls close, wipe the slate clean and be ready to go on, Wednesday morning, just where you left off on Monday evening.

The only fight that assumed any proportions in Bellefonte was the one for overseer of the poor in which JOHN TRAFFORD, the Democratic incumbent for the past two terms, went down before SAM DIEHL. His defeat was not because of any short coming in office, for he has made a very creditable official, but a combination of unfortunate circumstances, over which he had no control, conspired to compass his defeat.

In the South ward there was such a mix up that it is absolutely impossible to account for the defeat of either JOSEPH McMAHON, the Democratic nominee for judge, or that of THOMAS HOWLEY for assessor.

In the West ward LEWIS McQUISTION was elected assessor over JAMES RINE, Republican, by a majority of one. RINE was not defeated because of inefficiency, for he has made a very faithful and competent assessor.

At Unionville and State College the Democrats gave their opponents a very wholesome defeat and throughout the entire county there is evidence of Democratic activity that augurs well for the fall.

The Result in Bellefonte Borough.

Trustees: Chas. F. Cook, 331; 213; 95. Overseer of Poor: S. H. Diehl, 210; 181; 73. John Trafford, 151; 150; 61. Diehl's majority, 59. Auditor: C. K. Hicklen, 230; 191; 88. Joseph Rightmeyer, 134; 127; 43.

Bellefonte N. W.—Judge of Election, S. B. Miller 219, L. A. Schaffer 138; inspectors, Roger T. Bayard 228, John N. Lane 139; Reg. assessor, S. A. Bell 243, W. A. Isler 115; councilman, W. Fred Reynolds 344; school directors, H. C. Quigley 309, J. C. Meyer 155. Bellefonte S. W.—Judge of Election, Thomas Donachy 162, Jos. McMahon 166; inspectors, Henry D. Brown 147, Harry J. Walker 171; Reg. assessor, W. C. Cassidy 183, Thomas Howley 139; councilman, G. W. Sherry 132, J. M. Cunningham 195; school director, W. C. Heine 223. Bellefonte W. W.—Judge of Election, E. T. Tuten 78; Jonathan Miller 54; inspectors, A. V. Smith 78, J. K. Barnhart 56; Reg. assessor, James H. Rine 65, L. H. McQuistion 69; councilman, Edward Whitaker 77, Oscar Wetzel 58; school directors, G. W. Reese 77, C. Y. Wagner 55.

Centre Co.—Judge of Election, Wilbur Henry 15, J. H. Krumbine 31; inspectors, Wm. Smith 34, Joseph Lutz 49; Val. assessor, A. Crozier 11, D. A. Booser 53; councilman, Samuel Shoop 18, Alfred Durst 13, R. D. Foreman 47, M. L. Emerick 53; school directors, Edwin Sellers 16, W. A. Curry 12, J. S. Dauberman 52, L. C. Irwin 48; overseer of the poor, Jeremiah Stump 9, G. W. Bushman 57; justice of the peace, B. D. Brislin 11, J. P. Deisinger 30, A. J. Reesman 1, W. B. Miller 51, J. G. Dauberman 56; auditor, W. E. Park 9, W. W. Spangler 56, S. S. Kreamer 47; high constable, Lewis Sunday 55, W. A. Rearick 1, B. D. Brislin 1, Howard Fetterolf 1. State College Boro.—Judge of Election, Hammill Holmes 102, C. F. Kennedy 69; inspectors, J. H. Holmes 89, Jos. Mingie 75; Val. assessor, Clark Herman 90, S. B. Moore 65; councilman, James Johnsonbaugh 69, Sylvester Jackson 88, R. M. Foster 98, H. Campbell 87; school directors, Theo. S. Crist 158, J. P. Jackson 79, A. A. Miller 91; overseer of the poor, D. S. Sherry 98, C. Thomas 63; auditor, Jno. W. Stuart 80, J. A. Hunter 82.

Howard Boro.—Judge of Election, Thomas Fletcher 75, S. F. Kline 52; inspectors, John B. Holter 72, Wm. J. Wilson 54; assessors, Joseph L. Holter 60, D. P. McKinley 69; councilman, Joseph H. Schenck 65, John A. Thompson 76, Wm. Diehl 69, Geo. Loder 52; school directors, Christ H. Fletcher 63, O. W. McEntire 61; overseer of the poor, Wm. H. Neff 65, Peter Robb 61; auditor, E. E. Holter 72, Wm. Weber 53. Millheim Boro.—Judge of Election, Stephen Meyer 34, George Schrist 109; inspectors, W. F. Krebs 18, John M. Reish 1, J. C. Hosterman 119; Val. assessors, Daniel Ulrich 42, L. F. Anman 65; councilman, J. R. Schleffer 12, F. F. Wetzel 33, G. S. Frank 101, A. Walters 103, Geo. Royer 1, M. C. Gephart 1; school directors, J. Speigelmeyer 42, F. E. Guttleus 34, A. C. Musser 102, W. K. Alexander 94; overseer of the poor, P. H. Shires 34, P. F. Confer 195, M. S. Feidler 1; justice of the peace, Geo. Ulrich 13, F. P. Musser 122; auditor, A. C. Rothrock 34, C. H. Brown 122; high constable, N. M. Hartman 23, W. N. Anman 111; against increase of water debt, 59, for increase of water debt 85. Millsburg Boro.—Judge of Election, A. G. Rager 80, Ira Proudfoot 42; inspectors, Grant Dyke 79, W. H. Shope 38, A. D. Smith 2; Val. assessors, F. H. Haupt 81, J. I. Morris 41; councilman, W. B. Miles 35, J. Jasper Kanaw 35, 63, Wesley Cram 17, W. B. Thomas 37, 97, Jas. Noll 37, 62, Joseph Baird 47; school directors, Jno. Miles 67, S. M. Huff 113, Geo. Noll 49, A. S. Smith 2; overseer of the poor, Z. T. Harshberger 78, L. C. Bullock 41; auditor, A. G. Rager 63, Geo. Stroop 47, A. S. Smith 2; high constable, John Jodon 65, David Whiland 45, A. S. Smith 2.

Wyand P. Boro.—Judge of Election, Archer Leichenhals 89, H. B. Ammerman 39; inspectors, D. K. Tate 89, J. M. Maloy 35; Reg. assessor, A. H. Musser 64, S. W. Cross 65; councilman, L. Lee 88; church trustees, Mrs. Eliza Simler 82, Mrs. Elizabeth Nixon 91, Mrs. R. M. Musser 91; school directors, W. W. Andrews 75, Geo. Rothrock 34, C. H. Brown 122; high constable, N. M. Hartman 23, W. N. Anman 111; against increase of water debt, 59, for increase of water debt 85. Millsburg Boro.—Judge of Election, A. G. Rager 80, Ira Proudfoot 42; inspectors, Grant Dyke 79, W. H. Shope 38, A. D. Smith 2; Val. assessors, F. H. Haupt 81, J. I. Morris 41; councilman, W. B. Miles 35, J. Jasper Kanaw 35, 63, Wesley Cram 17, W. B. Thomas 37, 97, Jas. Noll 37, 62, Joseph Baird 47; school directors, Jno. Miles 67, S. M. Huff 113, Geo. Noll 49, A. S. Smith 2; overseer of the poor, Z. T. Harshberger 78, L. C. Bullock 41; auditor, A. G. Rager 63, Geo. Stroop 47, A. S. Smith 2; high constable, John Jodon 65, David Whiland 45, A. S. Smith 2.

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Spawls from the Keystone.

The forty-seventh anniversary of the Carlisle Y. M. C. A., was celebrated on Sunday evening. Gen. James A. Beaver made the principal address.

There were eight forest fires in Blair county last year, for which was paid out the sum of \$285.84 by the county for the work of extinguishing the flames.

The work of registering the 20,000 school children in Blair county, performed by the assessors last year cost the county \$1,044, or about five cents for each pupil.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of death imposed by the Cumberland county court on Martin Fry, who killed his brother-in-law, James E. Collins.

Twenty men fought at one of the polling districts in Wilkes-Barre townships Tuesday night. Several were shot and stabbed, but none seriously hurt. There have been no arrests.

George Priestly, a prominent and wealthy resident of Warren, has been arrested on complaint of James Devine, on the charge of bribery at last fall's election. He gave bail for his appearance at court.

August Schroeder, a native of Germany, died at Sherman, Susquehanna on Monday, aged 103 years. He had worked in coal mines nearly sixty years in this country and in Europe.

Fifty mules were unloaded from cars at Clearfield a day or two ago, and taken to Shawville, seven miles down the river, to be used in the building of the West Branch railroad. Work on the new line is being rapidly pushed.

As a result of the contentment between the Erie Railroad company and its striking boiler makers at Susquehanna, 100 men from various departments have been laid off in the company shops. There have been contentions also in other shops of the company.

The public school building of Reynoldsville was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. It was a total loss. The building was but four years old and cost \$30,000. Its contents were valued at about \$5,000 making a total loss of \$35,000, with insurance of \$25,000.

John H. Farrell, by many considered as being the pioneer of the roller flour process of the United States, died in Johnstown Thursday. He had charge of the first full roller mill ever established in New York city, and in other cities installed the roller process.

The other day a man named Edmison, of Mountandale, while walking on the railroad track in a snow storm, was overtaken by a locomotive. He quickly jumped from the track and was merely touched by the locomotive, but instantly fell, and, when picked up, was dead. The sudden fright caused death from heart failure.

The sessions of the thirty-third annual State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which is being held at Lancaster this week, will, in a manner, dedicate the very recently completed building of the local association. The building is one of the handsomest of its kind in the country, and is thoroughly up-to-date in every particular.

The annual report of Mine Inspector H. A. Pryntherck, of the second anthracite district, shows that there were 207 accidents in his district during the year 1900, of which 55 resulted in death. The total output of coal was 6,429,112 tons. Thirty women were widowed and eighty children made orphans by the accidents. Fifty-four per cent. of the fatal accidents were due to falls of roof.

Among the interesting shipments from the Indiana station the other day was a large bale of skunk skins. The skins are mostly from the country and are sent to dealers in New York, where they are manufactured into sealskin jackets, muffs, etc. A bale of skins is shipped every week, and they continue to remind station loungers and employees of the original odor of the animal.

As a means of overcoming the tramp nuisance, the Pennsylvania lines will abolish the platforms on all baggage cars, and in pursuance of this decision orders have been sent to the shops that all baggage cars sent for repairs are to be "blinded." The abolition of platforms is also said to have a tendency towards strengthening the cars as well as effecting a cure for the tramp nuisance.

The closing down of the coke works of the American Steel Company at Bradenville, Westmoreland county, which was announced on Monday, practically wipes out the town. It was said on Saturday that a resumption might follow in the course of a few months, but that assurance is not given now. As a result the coke workers, citizens, merchants, and others are about to pack up and depart for new places.

The jury in the case of A. M. Barner, who has been on trial at Millfountain for the past ten days, charged with the murder of Adam Goodling, at Oriental, on October 2nd, 1900, Friday night rendered a verdict of not guilty. On the night of the murder Goodling was dozing in a chair. An unknown assassin walked up to a window and fired a shotgun into his face, causing instant death. Because of alleged threats made by Barner against Goodling, Barner was accused and arrested.

One of the men who have no faith in banks is Peter Sorber, of Sugar Notch. Like many another, he thought he could hide his money where it would be safer than behind the bars of stone and iron and he put the savings of a lifetime in an old coat and hung it in the attic with a lot of other old clothing. When he went to add a few more dollars to his roll Wednesday he discovered the whole \$400 was missing, but the thief had left the coat.

Joseph Kunst, an industrious Hungarian employed by the Glen White Coal and Lumber company and residing in Glen White, would like to know something concerning the whereabouts of his wife and \$800. Joseph has been an employee of the company named for the past 12 years and has not only been an industrious man, but a frugal one as well. He is married, and there was also a boarder in the house whose name is Mike Shigras. Last Friday Mike went away. On Monday Mrs. Kunst announced her intention of going to Frugality. Instead of doing so she went to Galitzin, taking with her \$200 and a certified check for \$600 on the Altoona bank. It is alleged she went there with Shigras, and having got the check cashed, they left for unknown.