

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Until further notice this paper will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates: Paid strictly in advance, \$1.00; Paid before expiration of year, 1.50; Paid after expiration of year, 2.00.

The Capitol Building Bill

The Fox capitol building bill was re-committed to the committee on public buildings and public grounds on Monday evening, on motion of Mr. Fox himself, for further amendment. This is the second time that measure has been recommitted. In its original form it provided for the appropriation of \$6,000,000 and put no limit as to the time for the completion of the work.

Everybody in Pennsylvania wants a fit capitol building. Even before the old structure was destroyed by fire the most progressive people felt that it was inadequate and favored the erection of a new structure on modern lines commensurate with the wealth and dignity of the State. Those who had sat in the Legislature or served the State in official capacity cherished a kindly feeling for the old "shack," for it was comfortable and in a measure convenient.

But when the pretense of erecting a new and fit capitol building made an excuse for raiding the treasury, the conscience of the Commonwealth revolted. Two years ago every effort of the boddlers of the State was centered in a scheme to get legislative authority to loot under pretense of building a capitol. The energy and fidelity of a few men prevented the outrage then and the effort was renewed this year in the form of the Fox bill.

Judge Archibald's Decision

As predicted in these columns last week Judge ARCHIBALD of the Lackawanna county court has affirmed the constitutionality of the Pittsburg "ripper" bill. He is a candidate for appointment to the federal bench, must depend upon the friendship of Senators QUAY and PENROSE for the fulfillment of his ambition and was determined to earn that favor at any cost. He has secured it, no doubt, but he has dragged the ermine in the mire, prostituted his high office to the basest uses of corrupt politics and written himself down a dishonored Judge.

It may safely be predicted, however, that the decision, costly as it has been, will serve a poor purpose. As we stated last week there was no disputed question brought before the court in Scranton. When the bill was signed by the Governor the mayor of Scranton resigned his office and was appointed to the new office created. Because of that hoons-poons the question of the right of the General Assembly to legislate a man elected by the people out of office was not brought to the test.

But even under such favorable conditions for the conspirators Judge ARCHIBALD was obliged to pervert the law and misrepresent the constitution in order to support, with his sophistries, the opinion that the act is constitutional. He declared that the power of the Legislature in municipal legislation is absolute. As a matter of fact the constitution is emphatic and unequivocal in its declaration to the contrary.

The bill providing for bicycle side paths and the election of side path commissioners in the counties, that was introduced in the Legislature as a substitute for the present inoperative law, was defeated in the Senate on Tuesday.

May Benefit the Democrats

Maryland Legislature Passes a Disfranchising Election Bill. ANNAPOLIS, March 20.—The new election bill having for its object the practical disfranchisement of most of the 50,000 illiterate voters of Maryland, passed the Senate today. It was immediately sent to the House, where all the amendments made by the Senate were concurred in, and the bill passed. It now is ready for the Governor's signature.

The effect of the law, of course, is largely a matter of conjecture, and one upon which the party leaders widely differ. The Democrats expect that it will disfranchise about 22,000 negroes and perhaps 16,000 white voters. Of these, it is claimed, all negroes and about 50 per cent. of the whites vote the Republican ticket. With these out of the way, it is held, the State will be safely Democratic for many years to come, and the immediate result will be the election of a Democratic Legislature next fall and of a Democrat to succeed United States Senator Wellington in 1902.

Supposed to be the Body of John Rohn

The Body Which was Found in the River Above Lock Haven.

The body which was found in the river east of Richie on Tuesday afternoon is believed by many to be that of the missing John Rohn, whose disappearance from home nearly two years ago has been a profound mystery.

The body was first discovered by men on a raft. They notified constable D. R. Barker, who, in turn, told overseers Grugan and Weaver. Overseer Grugan and a few men went to the spot and found the body in the river between Richie and Wetham. It was lodged against a water high bush, about 20 feet from shore, on the north side of the river.

The body was placed on a few logs and floated to Wetham. It was carried to the station and placed in a rough box, which had been sent from Lock Haven. Saturday morning Coroner W. J. Shoemaker, of Clinton County, went to Wetham and empaneled a jury consisting of A. W. Kepler, Wm. Johnson, E. P. Shady, Alfred Huff, R. D. Baker and J. H. Peck.

An examination of the body revealed that it was in an advanced stage of decomposition. There was a hole, which looks as though it may have been made by a bullet, at the base of the nose. This hole and the upper jaw bone were fractured. There was a gash at the side of the head and a contusion on the side of the face in front of the left ear. The back teeth were also knocked out.

These wounds all indicate that the man, whoever he is, had been murdered, as any one of the wounds could have produced death. When the man was taken out of the water it was found that the body was stripped of all clothes, except a working shirt. The appearance of the body looked as though it had been in the water some time.

The man is about 5 feet, 10 inches in height; brown hair, turning grey; bald on top of the head; short cropped grey whiskers and moustache; weighs about 180, and age between 60 and 70 years. After hearing what testimony could be obtained, the jury rendered a verdict that the man came to his death by violence. Where the body came from was not learned.

The overseers took charge of the body and ordered undertaker Sloan, of Lock Haven, to send a coffin to that place Saturday afternoon. The body will be buried at Wetham.

Several citizens at Wetham who knew John Rohn, state the face of the dead man and the size and description of the body bears a striking resemblance to that gentleman. One man says he is so confident that it is Rohn that he would be willing to risk an affidavit on his belief. The body, however, is much bloated, which will make it difficult to establish the identity with the accuracy that is desired.

NOT JOHN ROHN'S BODY. The body of the man found in the river near Wetham, by raftsmen, was buried Saturday afternoon in the old burying ground near Wetham. Mr. David Pursley, of Lock Haven, who went to Wetham Saturday afternoon to view the body of the drowned man, returned in the evening. As soon as he saw the body he said the remains were not those of missing John Rohn. He could see no resemblance whatever to John Rohn and consequently the body was at once interred.

Who the man was or where he came from is a mystery that will probably never be solved. The body had evidently been in the water for a long time. The report that a man was drowned at Curwensville dam this spring, is said to not be correct as no rafts from that section have come down, owing to the log jam that barred the way.

Duel Excites Paris

The De Castellane-De Rodays Affair the Chief Topic How They Fought it Out. De Rodays Fires the First Shot—Almost Calmness Prevails Throughout Whole Proceeding—Police Are Thrown off the Scent. PARIS, March 18.—Paris is very much wrought up over the Castellane-Rodays duel. The duel was carried out with the utmost correctness, and every step of the proceedings was marked by absolute calmness and courtesy on both sides, which if anything enhanced its dramatic effect.

The secret regarding the place and hour of the encounter was so well kept that only principals, their seconds, the Marquis de Castellane and Counts Jean and Stanislas de Castellane were apparently within the Parc des Princes, though a few strangers witnessed the meeting from outside the palace. No time was lost in preliminaries. Greetings were briefly and speedily exchanged, and then Count de Dion was seen by the spectators to separate from the group, fix a stick in the center of the grass, take twenty five regular paces and plant another stick.

Count Boni and M. de Rodays then divested themselves of their overcoats and took their positions at either extremity of the space marked off. Both turned up the collars of their frock coats in order to conceal their white linen, which offered a mark. Count de Dion then returned to the group and, kneeling down, broke the seals of the case in which the pistols had been brought to the grounds. The weapons were taken out and examined by the seconds on both sides.

Count de Dion now in a clear, resonant voice stated the rules of the duel and then went to the principals and handed them the pistols, afterward withdrawing 20 paces and stationing himself midway to the right. He asked them to cock their weapons, and both did so with the utmost care.

The two adversaries then stood immobile, with arms outstretched, their pistols pointing toward each other and their eyes running along the barrels, awaiting word of command. Count Castellane's slim figure stood out clearly on the green lawn, but M. de Rodays' form appeared less distinct.

A few moments of deep silence followed. Then, "Are you ready?" asked Count de Dion. "Yes," came the reply from both. Another brief silence, and then the word "Fire!" rang out sharply, followed by the "One!" "Two!" "Three!" at intervals. Between the word "one" and "two" a report was heard, and smoke issued from the muzzle of M. de Rodays' pistol.

"Two" had just sounded when Count Boni's pistol spoke, and immediately M. de Rodays clapped his hand to his right thigh and exclaimed, "I am wounded!" At the same moment the spectators cried, "He is hit!" and hurried to the side of M. de Rodays, who tottered and then leaned heavily on his left leg. He was carried to the side of the track, where the surgeons probed and dressed his wound.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Three Free Trips to the Great Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The Watchman's Unparalleled Offer of a Summer Outing.

Opportunity Open to All, Young and Old, Rich and Poor. The Chance of a Life Time to See Buffalo, the Great Exposition and Niagara Falls Without a Cent of Expense.

The great Pan-American Exposition which will open at Buffalo on May 1st is expected to surpass, in many ways, the marvels of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. Already the attention of the entire civilized world has been directed toward it and millions of people from all parts of the globe will gather there this summer to enjoy the wonders of this grand show that is being especially designed to usher in the New Century.

Are you going? If not, why not? The trip need not cost you a cent. The WATCHMAN will send you as its guest for a week and guarantee you one of the most delightful times you ever had.

The only conditions are these: You must get a few new subscribers to the WATCHMAN between now and July 1st. At that time the three persons who have secured the greatest number will be awarded the WATCHMAN'S trips.

There is no trickery by coupons in this plan. All we want to know is the names of the persons undertaking to secure the trip. As they send in new subscriptions they will be credited with them and on July 1st the announcement of the winners will be made, with the number secured by each one. This will show to all contestants that the award has been fairly made.

No matter how many new subscribers are secured, the prizes will be awarded just the same. If a person sends in only two new names, with the accompanying \$1 for each one of them for a year's subscription in advance, and if nobody else should care to enter the contest he or she will be sent to Buffalo just the same as if hundreds of new ones had been secured.

The chance is open to every person in Centre county. And a very little trouble might win some one of them such a trip as they have never taken in their lives before.

1st Prize.

To the person securing the greatest number of new subscribers to the WATCHMAN at \$1.00 per year in advance between now and July 1st, 1901, we will give railroad transportation to Buffalo and tickets of admission to the exposition grounds during the entire week. Winner to select the time of going.

2nd Prize.

To the person securing the second highest number of new subscribers to the WATCHMAN before July 1st, 1901, we will give railroad transportation to Buffalo and tickets of admission to the exposition grounds, good for one week, during the great Pan-American Exposition.

3rd Prize.

To the person securing the third highest number of new subscribers to the WATCHMAN, at \$1 per year in advance before July 1st, 1901, we will give railroad transportation to Buffalo and return at any time during the great Pan-American Exposition.

Student's Riots Create Alarm at St. Petersburg.

Cossack Troops Slashed the Crowd With Knotted Whips and in the Melee Three Students were Killed—One Thousand Taken Prisoners.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Alarm pervades high circles here. The police have notified house owners to have their dvorniks, or house police, report for duty and hold themselves in constant readiness. A sotnia, or company of Cossacks, passed the Moscow gate this morning on the way to Tsarkoe-Selo, seventeen miles south of St. Petersburg, where the Czar has just returned. The police said they would escort the Czar back to the winter palace and that he would return by carriage instead of by rail. It appears more probable, however, that the Cossacks were merely sent to Tsarkoe-Selo as a precaution, since his Majesty is more easily protected there than here.

It is apparently confirmed that three students were killed yesterday. The Cossacks rode into the crowds on the sidewalk and many faces were cut by their knotted whips. Students and workmen threw rubber shoes, canes and snowballs at the Cossacks. It is reported that one Cossack was killed.

An official of the political police said a thousand prisoners were taken, among them being three hundred and fifty women students. The presence of workmen among the rioters rendered this demonstration more dangerous than any known in a generation.

After reading the manifesto the students threw their crumpled copies into the crowd and raised a flag inscribed "for liberty." The students also shouted, "Help us get our rights," and the mob responded with cheers.

The demonstrations continued after the affair at the Cathedral at other places, especially in front of the office of the detective police, where some of the persons arrested were taken; in front of the Litovskiy prison and near the mining institute and the Pona law factory.

A remarkable feature of the demonstrations has been the prominent part taken by women of the higher classes of the university. All the higher schools of the city are closed and all the police headquarters are filled with arrested persons. Others in London, who had been temporarily confined in the military school, were taken to various prisons to-day in omnibuses. They were cheered by the students as they passed.

An Indemnity for All Soldiers Lost.

The United States Has Decided to Make This Demand on the Chinese. Will Include Those Killed in Action or by disease, and Those Wounded and Incapacitated—Total American Claims Will Aggregate Fully \$25,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In figuring up the indemnity which this Government will demand of China as a result of the Boxer outbreaks claims will be included, it was learned to-day, for the loss of life in our army, navy and marine corps, incident to the operations of the Americans forces in the empire. It has been figured out at the War Department that in the army two officers and 90 enlisted men were killed in action, 16 died of wounds received in action, 45 died of disease and two met their death by accident, while seven officers and 170 men were wounded. In the marine corps 25 officers and men were killed in action, and 77 were wounded.

It could not be learned what amount of compensation would be demanded of China for the loss of life in the American expedition. It is believed that if the indemnity ever is obtained from the Chinese government the amount allowed on this score will be distributed among the families of the deceased soldiers and marines. These claims will be in addition to the general claim for the cost of Chinese expedition. The total indemnity, it is admitted, will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000.

He Didn't Half Try.

Or He Might Have Retained His Farm Stock.

Notwithstanding the many letters which James McKeage received from old maids, widows and girls, the sale of the farm stock of that gentleman took place in Crawford township, Clinton county, Monday. Many of the friends of Mr. Keage had hoped that some fair maid or blushing widow would make it necessary to have the minister instead of the auctioneer, but in this hope they were disappointed. A score of women were in attendance, and they resided in the neighborhood, and had husbands of their own to look after. The men were out in force, and their sympathy for McKeage resulted in lively bidding and high prices. One after another the cows, calves, hogs, driving horses and colts were put by the auctioneer, and each reached a fancy price before the bidding ceased.

"It's too blamed bad Jim couldn't get a wife," was the way one sympathetic farmer expressed himself as the sale came to an end, but his wife shook her head in a wise manner and remarked: "I don't believe he half tried."

Russian Rifles Ready to Fire into Britons.

Czar's Troops Ordered to Fire if English Begin Work on Disputed Siding.

Tien Tsin, March 19.—The excitement and anxiety here as to the possible developments of the Anglo-Russian siding dispute do not abate. A company of British troops and a company of Russian soldiers remain encamped on either side of the trench, glaring at each other. The Russians have orders to fire on anyone beginning work.

General Wogack says the trouble was caused by an unwarrantable interference of the British in the affairs of the Russian concession, and he adds that the siding will not be continued unless he receives orders from his own superiors.

Field Marshal Count Von Waldereise is expected here to-day. Both sides will appeal to him, but both consider the matter to be beyond his authority, and will await orders from Europe.

ENGLAND WANTS NO CONFLICT.

LONDON, March 19.—Some of the afternoon papers say that the Tien Tsin difficulty has been arranged. The misunderstanding was due to the Chinese granting the same concession to two nations. The arrangement enables Great Britain to proceed with the construction of the railroad siding but if Russia's concession proves to be earlier than that of Great Britain the latter is to acknowledge the claims of Russia.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary for India, replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, said that no disturbances were anticipated at Tien Tsin, and that the sentries remained in their previous positions, with strict orders not to assume the aggressive, pending the settlement of the immediate cause of the difficulty by the military authorities on the spot.

War Not Likely.

It is Impossible for Great Britain to Have Hostilities with the Russians.

LONDON, March 18.—While hostilities are out of the question, however, it is not unlikely that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Russia will become strained almost to the breaking point. Possibly British warships may be dispatched to bring pressure to bear upon Russia, but war will not result unless some fracas, quite unauthorized by London and St. Petersburg, occurs between the opposing forces at Tien Tsin.

This assertion is based upon exhaustive inquiries made by the Associated Press in London. A prominent British official, often the mouthpiece of the government, whose position makes it undesirable that he should be named in this connection, said this evening:

"It is needless for our newspapers to use provocative language. We forget that we have a great army in South Africa and that we have no other army nor the makings of one elsewhere. It is impossible to go to war with Russia."

Consul Hay May Resign.

Costs too Much Money to Live Just Now in Pretoria.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Adelbert S. Hay, United States Consul to Pretoria, and son of the Secretary of State, who arrived here last week from South Africa, has expressed his intention of resigning.

The principal reason is the increased cost of living in Pretoria since the outbreak of the Boer war. Hay has spent his own salary, \$2,500, and that of his father also to maintain the dignity of his office. Another reason is that he accepted the position originally to meet an emergency, and the emergency having now passed, he is ready to step aside for another man.

There are a number of applications for the place, but the President is in no hurry to name a new consul, as the appointment will bring up the whole question of recognizing the sovereignty of Great Britain over the Transvaal.

So long as the British exercise de facto sovereignty over the Transvaal all new consuls appointed to places within that territory must be accredited to Great Britain.

The first recognition by the United States that the Boer Republic has been wiped out will come when Consul Hay's successor is appointed.

Statement from Deported Manila Editor.

REDWING, Minn., March 19.—George P. Rice, the deported Manila editor of the Daily Bulletin, arrived here to-day. He is now visiting at his old home. He is not willing to discuss his plans. He said: "My business is now with the government in Manila I asked for a military or civil trial but was denied both. The military tried me all hang together, and knowing if I could prove my statements they were afraid that if I were allowed to remain I might also bring charges against others. Hence I was characterized as a dangerous incendiary. I shall in a few days go to St. Paul and see the Governor. I am satisfied that the evidence which I will produce will not only clear me and vindicate me but give me redress, and I shall not rest until I obtain both."

Real Estate Transfers.

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

John A. Crawford et ux to Frank Hoffman, Feb. 6th, 1901. Lot in Philipsburg. Consideration \$1,000.00.

Jacob Garbrick et ux to A. O. Forst, March 13th, 1901, 2 acres 4 perches in Marion Twp. Consideration \$150.00.

Dora E. Thomas et Baren to Mary A. Taylor, Feb. 12th, 1901. Lot in College Boro. Consideration \$210.00.

County Commissioners to N. H. Gruber, March 11th, 1901, 200 acres in Miles Twp. Consideration \$6.00.

Harrison Kline, treasurer, to J. H. Reifsnnyder, Aug. 20th, 1899, 200 acres in Miles Twp. Consideration \$4.12.

N. H. Gruber to Luther Haines, March 8th, 1898, 200 acres in Miles Twp. Consideration \$1.00.

J. W. Jones, Admr. to Silas R. Thompson, Feb. 15th, 1901. Lot in Philipsburg. Consideration \$700.00.

Henry Brookerhoff et al to A. O. Forst, Jan. 19th, 1901, tract of land in Marion Twp. Consideration \$500.00.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., to Show Shoe School District, Dec. 14th, 1899. Lot in Show Shoe. Consideration \$25.00.

Harry Kisling et ux to W. G. Kisling, Sept. 8th, 1900, lot in Snow Shoe. Consideration \$75.

David Levisy et ux to W. G. Kisling, Sept. 19th, 1900, house and lot in Snow Shoe. Consideration \$1.00.

Catherine Holt et al to Emily Emigh, May 29th, 1899, house and lot in Philipsburg. Consideration \$500.

Malon Greist to A. J. Greist, Sept. 1st, 1871, tract of land in Union Twp. Consideration \$1.00.

T. C. Cramer et ux to Wm. P. Pilkington, Feb. 8th, 1901, lot in Rush Twp. Consideration \$600.

David Klepper to Mary A. Cole, March 11th, 1901, lot in Spring Twp. Consideration \$500.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

The State College basketball ball team defeated the Lock Haven normal school boys at the latter place, Saturday evening, by the score of 11 to 4.

The great Pan-American exposition that opens in Buffalo in May will be a show on the same scale of grandeur as the Worlds Fair at Chicago. The WATCHMAN will send you there for a week, if you want to go.

GENERAL BEAVER BANQUETED ON THE JULIA.—The recent visit of Gen. James A. Beaver and Jno. M. Dale Esq. to Cuba, which caused such a flurry in governmental circles there, since it was thought that their mission was one of a diplomatic nature, terminated with a banquet the evening before they left.

It was given by Messrs Cosme and Jose Blanco Herrera on board the steamship "Julia" and according to the following story from La Lucha, the next morning, must have been a very brilliant function.

NOTE OF SOCIETY.

ON BOARD THE S. S. JULIA.

With the object of bidding a brilliant good bye to the brave, esteemed American Gen. James A. Beaver, who departs to-day for the United States via Tampa—the popular house of Sobrinos de Herrera, owners of the Herrera steamship line, last night gave a banquet on the beautiful steamship "Julia," which was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the illustrious and beloved General.

The tables full of light and flowers offered a beautiful sight. Among those present were noticed Senores Cosme and Jose Herrera, Gen. Beaver, Sir Wm. Van Horne, of Canada, W. D. Munson, Senores Gonzalo Quesada, Gelato, Costaneda, Panquah, J. M. Dale, W. R. Teller, Bear, Gen. Baldwin, Capt. Slocum, Capt. Peral and others.

The menu was excellent, the wines exquisite. When champagne was reached Senor Don Cosme Herrera proposed a toast in Spanish greeting Gen. Beaver, wishing a safe and comfortable voyage and speedy arrival at his home and family. He in eloquent terms greeted all present—Americans, Spaniards and Cubans.

His toast, by request, was repeated in English by Senor Quesada.

Responses by Gen. Beaver, and Sir Wm. Van Horne followed.

It was one of the most brilliant feasts of the American world in Havana. To-day the General returns to his country. We wish a safe and pleasant journey to Gen. Beaver, who leaves among us an affectionate remembrance.

It will be observed that the Cuban papers are quite handy with adjectives and effusive in style.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.—The regular meeting of council convened on Monday night with members Gerberich, Walkey, Derstine, Cunningham, Gherriy, Whitaker, Potter, Knisely and Reynolds present. Justice Harshberger was there and administered the oath to Col. Reynolds, the new member from the North ward, as he could not be present when the new council was organized two weeks ago.

The first business taken up was the request of J. W. Gephart, on the part of the C. R. R. of Pa. to have the water turned on their tank again. It was cut off a few weeks ago because the railroad people considered the tax of \$100 exorbitant. Mr. Gephart asked that a meter be placed on the tank and the rate adjusted according to its records. Council decided that the Central company must pay the regular assessment of \$100 for last year before any further negotiations can be entered into.

The request of Conrad Miller for water at his home on east Linn street was held over until the next meeting. Mr. Miller lives outside the borough limits and said that he would lay the pipe from the line to his home if council would carry it to the line.

Howard street residents petitioned for a larger water pipe along that thoroughfare. It was referred to the Water committee.

Secretary Quigley of the Board of Health appeared and asked for their annual appropriation of \$100. It was made and president Gerberich appointed Col. W. F. Reeder to succeed himself on the board, his term having expired.

Harry F. Miller was appointed a policeman to succeed Jacob Knisely resigned.

Permission was granted to Dr. Locke, on behalf of Mrs. Brew, to connect a sewer pipe from Spring street with the main sewer on High street.

The Water committee recommended that the wages of employees of the water works be fixed at the same rate as last year.

Mr. Reynolds inquired as to whether the borough treasurer had filed his bond and no one seemed to know. The matter was looked into with the result that the discovery was made that such a thing as a bond from the treasurer has evidently not been in council's mind for many years. They wakened up on Monday night, however, and hereafter the law will be complied with and the treasurer will be required to give a bond, just as any other person holding a position of public trust is required to do.

Bills for the following were approved and council adjourned.

Street pay roll..... \$27.29  
Police pay roll..... 60.50  
H. B. Pontius, 1 month as clerk..... 12.50  
H. H. Harshberger, Admr. oath..... 1.25  
Thos. Shaugnessy, janitor..... 2.00  
R. B. Taylor, coal for water works..... 75.66  
McAlmont & Co..... 69.92  
B'k Fuel & Supply Co., coal for W. W..... 34.28  
Water pay roll..... 633.44

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphan's court clerk, A. G. Aroney, during the past week:

Newton C. Neidigh, of Pine Grove Mills, and Bella Borst, of Spruce Creek.

R. Keller and Mary Closson, both of Tyrone.

Reuben Alexander and Maude C. Swisher, both of Julian.

Franklin P. Flory, of Tusseyville, and Cecilia L. Crader, of Spring Mills.

William Kennedy and Lizzie Pennington, both of State College.

Thomas L. Moore, of Centre Hall, and Lillie E. Christine, of Elysburg, Northumberland county, Pa.

—Any one of you boys and girls in the country can win one of our free trips to the great Pan-American exposition at Buffalo this summer. It would be a glorious outing for you and need not cost you a cent. Get a few of your neighbors and friends to subscribe for the WATCHMAN at only \$1 for a year and you might win it. It will be an equal chance for everyone. There are no coupons in it. No one will know how many subscribers any one else has secured until July 1st, when the trip will be awarded, then the announcement will be made and some one will go, even if only one new one has been secured.

In Memoriam.

Died at her home, three miles from Julian, Pa., Mrs. Lillian G. Straw, wife of Daniel Straw, at four o'clock Sunday morning, Feb. 10th, 1901. Deceased had been in delicate health for twelve years, the last year of her life having been one of a great deal of suffering with dropsy and heart trouble.

She leaves to mourn her husband and these children: Ida May, Sarah Frances, Jennie Ann and John B. Her mother and a half-brother are still living in Illinois and another brother is a resident of Kansas City, Mo.

She was born in Kane township, Green county, Ill., Feb. 22nd, 1826, making her age 74 years, 11 months and 18 days.

Rev. Lashaw conducted funeral services in the Methodist church at Julian on the morning of the 12th ult., and interment was made in the cemetery there.

A Request.

FOR THE WATCHMAN. Will all the ministers in Centre county be kind enough to send to the undersigned the names and the post office addresses of all the Sunday school superintendents in their respective churches and of the Union Sunday schools in their community, whether open all the year or only during the summer, as is desired, by their help, to make out a statistical report of all the schools in the county for the use of the state committee.

Rev. A. A. BLACK, Boalsburg, Pa., Cor. Sec. of the Centre County Association.