

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., May 9, 1902.

F. GRAY MEEK, Editor

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

Democratic Primary Election and County Convention.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, May 31st, 1902, to elect delegates to the county convention.

Under the rules of the party the election will be opened at 3 p. m. and close at 7 p. m. The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the court house, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 3rd, 1902, at 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate one candidate for Register of Wills and Clerk of the Orphan's Court, two candidates for Legislator, one candidate for Senator, one candidate for Recorder, one candidate for Sheriff, two candidates for County Commissioner, one candidate for County Treasurer, two candidates for County Auditor, four delegates to the next Democratic state convention, three congressional conferees, three senatorial conferees; to elect a chairman of the county committee, to serve from January 1st, 1903, to January 1st, 1904, and to transact such other business as may appear before the convention in the interest of the party.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled as approved and ratified by the county committee is as follows:

Table listing delegates by district: BOROUGHS, Bellefonte, N. W., S. W., Centre, Howard, Mifflinburg, Millheim, Philipsburg, State College, Unionville, Towanship, Benner, Boggs, Burnside, Curtin, Ferguson, Gregg, Haines, Wm. J. Singer, JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Honor Has Been Sacrificed.

We have watched with curious interest and some concern the progress of the reciprocity legislation which was promised to Cuba, but are now forced to admit that it has gotten away. In other words, though somewhat familiar with parliamentary practice, we have been unable to keep the measure in question in view and are afraid that it is now lost strayed or stolen, lately a favorite way of disposing of troublesome bills in the Pennsylvania Legislature, at least. The last heard of the bill was that it had passed the House with certain amendments proposed by the Democrats.

When Congress met the first Monday of December the President gravely informed the country that we were under moral obligations to afford some sort of relief to the sugar growers of Cuba. We had taken away the market which for hundreds of years had purchased the product of their soil and labor and left them without an opportunity to convert their crops into money. Having done this, the President declared, it was our duty to open our own markets on such terms as would guarantee them certain and fairly profitable sales. But five months have elapsed since then and the best that can be said is that the bill has been mislaid and is not likely to pass at all.

If, as the President stated at the beginning of December, honor required the speedy passage of a bill what excuse is there for the neglect of that duty. The Oxnard beet sugar trust was opposed to it on one hand and the American Refining company, which is the official name of the cane sugar trust, antagonized it on the other. Between these upper and nether trust millstones, therefore, the honor of the American people has been ground out and our pledge of relief to a famishing people broken. This is not a very attractive picture, but it is one that the President has himself made.

Girl Saved a Train.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 6.—Edith May Elwood, the 13-year-old daughter of a track walker, living near Sir John's Run, prevented a disastrous freight wreck this morning, and to-night is the heroine of railroads.

She discovered a broken rail in the track near her home and, seeing a fast freight coming, she rushed into the house, seized a skein of red yarn from her mother's lap, and hurried back to the track. She waved the yarn and succeeded in stopping the train, which was within 50 feet of the broken rail. The engine was in charge of W. H. Keyser. The train crew will present the girl with a handsome testimonial.

Mine Workers to Quit.

The 6,000 Members of the Webster Coal and Coke Company to Strike.

JOHNSTOWN, May 7.—The 6,000 mine workers employed in the ten mines of the Webster Coal and Coke companies in this county, decided, without a dissenting voice, at a mass meeting to-day to strike until the company signs the Altona scale. The men ask that the company sign the mining scale adopted by the joint convention of miners and operators in Altona in March, which all other operators in this vicinity have signed and observed.

Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan Dead.

The Archbishop Died Monday Night at 11:05. Death Came as a Great Surprise. His Last Moments Peaceful.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Archbishop Corrigan died at 11:05 o'clock to-night. The death of the archbishop came as a great surprise and shock to those in the archiepiscopal residence. It was more so to the general public, for the last bulletin of the day was that so certain were the physicians of an improvement in the condition of the patient there would be no more bulletins to-night. Up to 10:30 there was no evidence of collapse; in fact the archbishop at 10:40 talked with his secretary.

About 11 o'clock, however, the trained nurses who had charge at the bedside noticed a change. Acting on instructions the physicians were telephoned for.

At the same time the archbishop's two brothers were summoned to the room, as well as a number of priests. It was quickly seen by the physicians that the end was at hand and in less than a quarter of an hour his grace was dead. His last moments were peaceful and without evidence of suffering.

Besides the two brothers of the archbishop, there were present in the room a dozen priests, among them Father Lavelle, rector of the cathedral; a Mexican bishop, the Rev. Dr. Starrate, Italian secretary to the archbishop, and Father Curley, his English secretary.

THE ARCHBISHOP MADE A BRILLIANT RECORD AS A STUDENT.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, D. E., was born at Newark, N. J., in 1840. His parents came from Leitner, Ireland. After having been graduated from the schools of his native place, he was sent to St. Mary's college, in Emmitsburg, Md.

After leaving St. Mary's in 1859, having made a brilliant record as a student, he went to Europe to take holy orders. In Rome he was one of the thirteen students who registered in the American college when it was opened. He devoted two years to the preliminary studies of the college and then began the study of theology.

Although ordained a priest by Cardinal Patrizi in the Lateran basilica in 1863, he remained in the American college another year and won the degree of doctor of divinity. Dr. Corrigan then sailed for home and reported on his arrival to Bishop Bayley in Newark, who at once assigned him to the professorship of dogmatic theology and sacred scriptures, as well as to the directorship of Seton Hall college. Later the Rev. Father Corrigan became vice president of the college and, when only 28 years, became president of that institution.

When Bishop Bayley visited Rome, in 1870, Dr. Corrigan became the administrator and vicar general of Newark. He was consecrated bishop by Cardinal McCloskey, on May 4, 1873, and remained in charge of the diocese at Newark for seven years.

He consecrated forty-two new churches, among them the cathedral in Newark. Besides these achievements, he established many religious communities and founded a home for erring women and a reformatory for boys.

Owing to his successful administration of his diocese, Dr. Corrigan was selected to be coadjutor of Cardinal McCloskey. On Oct. 1, 1880, he was raised to the archiepiscopal see of Petra and made coadjutor with the right of succession. When Cardinal McCloskey died Archbishop Corrigan succeeded to the see of New York.

Career of Bret Harie is Ended.

Foot of American Mine and Camp Passed Away Monday Night at Camberley, England. His Death Came Suddenly.

LONDON, May 6.—Bret Harie, the American author, died suddenly last night at the Red House, Camberley, near Aldershot, from hemorrhage, caused by an affection of the throat. Mr. Harie had been living quietly in England for years. Most of his time was spent in the country, and when in London he was almost equally secluded, having few visitors to his rooms at Lancaster Gate and only going to the houses of a limited number of very intimate friends.

Several months ago, when a false report of his death was circulated in America, he laughed heartily and quoted Mark Twain's old saying about the report being greatly exaggerated. "Except for a little cold," said Mr. Harie, "I have no ailments or complaints. While I am getting to be a pretty old man—pointing to his snow-white hair—there is life in the old dog yet," and thereupon he lit a cigar so large that it would have done credit to any of his Pecker Flat friends. He was hoping, he also said, to do more work, but he confessed he was growing lazy.

Mr. Harie had been suffering from enlarged tonsils since December, but he did not consider the attack to be serious. A week ago he went to visit friends at Camberley, and was present at lunch as usual, yesterday. He suddenly became ill in the afternoon, went to bed and died in a few hours. His end was peaceful.

Bret (Francis) Harie was born in Albany, N. Y., Aug. 25th, 1839. Early in life he went to the California mining region and later engaged in newspaper work. He was secretary of the United States branch mint in San Francisco from 1864 to 1867; editor of the Overland Monthly in New York, 1870 to 1878; consul at Crefeld, Germany, 1878 to 1880, and consul at Glasgow, Scotland, 1880 to 1885. He since has resided in London.

Among his best known works are: "The Heather Chinee," "Luok of Roaring Camp," "East and West Poems," "Echoes of the Frochills," "Tales of the Argonauts," "Two men of Sandy Bar," "Flip and Found at Blazing Star," "On the Frontier," "Snowbound at Eagle's," "Three Partners," "Barker's Luck," and "Tales of Train and Town."

What the Truth Would Do.

From the Chicago Chronicle (Dem.) Several ardent but disconcerted supporters of the administration are frantically appealing to Messrs. Roosevelt and Root to "tell the truth" about the situation in the Philippines.

To tell the truth about the little bureau of despotism which Mr. Root maintains in the War Department would probably cause an extensive public demand that somebody should be hanged by the neck.

To tell the truth on this subject would necessitate the upsetting of press censorship, the removal of innumerable gags, the restoration of various capable officers of the army and navy to positions of influence and the retirement of as fine an assortment of lickspittles as the world ever saw.

To tell the truth would invite the impeachment of Elihu Root. The truth will be told about two years hence, when a Democratic House of Representatives will be in session.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

O. T. Switzer, of Phillipsburg, Has Made a Rich Strike in British-Columbia.

Some of our readers will remember with interest the letters which were published from time to time in the WATCHMAN of Mr. O. T. Switzer's journey of exploration through Alaska and British-Columbia.

Mr. Switzer left his home in Phillipsburg in 1897 and with two others started for the land of the midnight sun. After reaching Seattle the party engaged passage on the only available steamer, leaving that port for Skagway through the inland passage. The vessel was shipwrecked after she was two days out, and many of the passengers and crew lost their lives. Mr. Switzer and his friends landed at the mouth of the Stickeen river, where they built boats and began to ascend the river with Teslin Lake as an objective point. The awful hardships of this undertaking can hardly be described. The current being very swift frequently several of the party by means of ropes had to work for days pulling the boats from the bank while those on board were poling. This severe toil, coupled with the incessant rain and the rigors of the climate, brought on very severe illnesses, and the sick and discouraged taking some of the boats started back for the coast and eventually reached home. But nothing daunted Mr. Switzer, with true Centre county grit, pushed his way into the interior and when the great gold discovery was made on Pine creek in the Atlin District of British Columbia, Mr. Switzer was among the first on the grounds, and succeeded in locating some of the most valuable property in the entire region.

The nomadic character of the average mining boom is well known. He is never satisfied with well enough and as soon as some other strike was made miners who had really valuable claims picked up stakes and struck out for far off fields which looked greener, but still Switzer stuck and as these miners abandoned their claims he re-staked them and after spending four years he acquired 3 miles of Pine creek, with the valley on each side, in all 1280 acres, where he sank shafts to bed rock on every claim at a cost of upward of \$30,000. He came back to civilization with the object of securing capital sufficient to place upon the property a giant Risdon dredge, the only modern method of digging and washing out gold in large quantities. This dredge is being used on the Feather and Sacramento rivers in California, with wonderful success. It consists of an endless chain of buckets, each bucket weighing a ton. These buckets dig up the dirt to any depth required and carrying it up over a large cross beam dump them at the rate of 18 per minute into a large screen 25 feet long by 3 feet in diameter, fitted with perforations. A stream of water of three thousand gallons per minute passes through the screen as it revolves and the gold is washed out on gold saving tables and the gravel and boulders are elevated by another chain of buckets to a dump at the rear of the dredge. Mr. Switzer spent several months in California investigating this modern machine and has placed an order for his largest type, which will dig 5,000 cubic yards per day at a cost of 5 cents per yard. This dredge does the work of 500 men and does it better.

The prominent banking and brokerage house of Benj. C. Warnick & Co., of Philadelphia have, after four months of exhaustive investigation, decided to finance Mr. Switzer's proposition. A corporation has been organized called the British-American Dredging Co. with a capitalization of \$2,000,000, par value \$1.00. The first \$100,000 shares are being sold for 50 cents per share and a large portion of this has already been taken by Mr. Switzer's friends. It is indeed gratifying to note the success which attends ambition, grit and brains. Mr. Switzer deserves all the success which he has achieved. He worked for it, he endured hardships which few men would have endured, and is destined, within a very few years, to be a very prosperous and wealthy man.

Memorial Day.

All Should Prepare for the Loving Duty that Will Soon Be Ours—Honor the Nation's Dead.

Gen. Orders No. 11. Time, in its flight, brings once more the season when our thoughts recur to the past, when war with all its horrors darkened our land, and rent asunder the bond of unity, sealed by the blood of the heroes of the Revolution. Happily to-day, the Angel of Peace spreads her wings over our country, which is united under one flag, the Emblem of Liberty. Again we approach the time when, with flowers of spring, we stand beside the graves, in which lie the forms of our veteran comrades, who gave so much to their country.

I. Our annual Memorial Day ritual is a simple one, that appeals to the warmest sympathy of the heart. "We meet for no empty show, or useless parade, but to testify from full and overflowing hearts, that the remembrance of their sacrifices have not grown dim with passing years."

"With sable draped banners and slow measured tread, The flower laden ranks pass the gates of the dead; And seeking each mound where a comrade's form rests, Leave tread bedewed garland to bloom on his breast."

II. Posts will arrange for Divine Service on Sunday. This custom has now become general, and Post Commanders should urge upon comrades a full attendance in G. A. R. uniforms.

III. Wherever practicable, visits to the public schools should be made and lessons of patriotism should be taught to the children. It needs no flowery oration to interest the pupils in our schools.

IV. In localities where there are more than one Post, arrangements will be made by them for division of the work. Interest your friends and societies in your vicinity, to join in the ceremonies of Memorial Day.

V. Comrades, keep in mind the meaning of this beautiful observance, and determine you will give this day in remembrance of your dead comrades. Excursions, games and other frivolous enjoyment should be ignored on this sacred day, by every comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

By command of Department Commander Levi G. McCauley. How It Goes There. From the New York World.

It is a fine illustration of the predicament we are in when a Filipino editor in Manila is put in jail for criticism because he republished some of the speeches and articles that were freely circulated without objection in the United States.

Smith Denounced as a Monster in Human Form.

For Almost Four Hours a Fervid Discussion of the Philippine Question Raged in the Senate Wednesday It Was Started by Mr. Beveridge.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—For almost four hours to-day a fiery discussion of the Philippine situation raged in the senate. It was started by Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, who made some sharp strictures on the members of the opposition, because, he said, they persist in talking in their speeches on only one side of the story. While he admitted that some outrages had been committed by American soldiers in the Philippines. It was true, too, that unparalleled kindness had been shown by the American troops to Filipino prisoners and Filipino wounded. Food and medicine, he said, had been shared with them, and they had been succored on the battlefield and cared for tenderly in the hospital. While saying that the omission of all this side of the story by the Democrats was unintentional, he suggested that it was unfair to make an arraignment of the American soldier and not tell both sides.

Mr. Carmack and Mr. Rawlins warmly resented any imputation of unfairness. Mr. Rawlins declared that no partisan motives had actuated the opponents of the present Philippine policy, but that they were moved only by patriotism and love of country.

Mr. Turner, of Washington, delivered a scathing criticism of the methods practiced by the military authorities in the Philippines, dwelling particularly on the alleged order of General Smith, who he denounced as a monster in human form. He urged the Philippine committee to turn all the light possible on the Philippine question to the end that the people might be fully informed on the situation. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, briefly defended the action of the Philippine committee, saying that already it had furnished much valued information. He urged that the committee, in all justice, should call some prominent Filipinos to testify in their own behalf.

Better That the War Continue.

From the New York Tribune (Rep.) To say that civilization must fight savagery with equal savagery would be to declare civilization a failure. We did not find it necessary to exterminate the Sioux or the Apaches. Neither can we be persuaded that it was necessary for a civilized nation of nearly 80,000,000 to exterminate, or to menace with extermination, a people of half a million.

Or to pledge that the order did not mean what it said is not satisfactory. The English language is not ambiguous. It is a pretty direct and explicit vehicle of expression. An order to "kill and burn" does not mean to spare life and property. An order to kill "everybody over 10 years" does not mean to spare women and children. An order to make a country "a howling wilderness" does not mean to leave it habitable by women and children under 10 years of age. As a matter of fact, the order was worse than its terms, for the killing of all over 10 years of age meant surely that all under that age would perish, too, of starvation and neglect. Herod was more merciful. He killed only the children, leaving the parents to live. Under General Smith's order the parents were to be killed, leaving the children to die. The exception of those under 10 years was not merciful.

It may be that the order was effective. So was the sacking of Magdeburg. It may be that "without General Smith's drastic measures there would not be enough yet," though we do not believe it. But even so, it would have been better to have a year or two more of civilized warfare than even a day or two of such a campaign as this order prescribed.

Mrs. Foley's Cure for Drunkenness.

From the Johnstown Tribune. To Mrs. Thomas Foley, of the town of English, Ind., we cheerfully award the credit of being a good wife and an original woman. Her Thomas is not the best man in the world, and various efforts to reform him had ended in failure. He beat her. He came home drunk. And finally he got so he occasionally would not come home at all. All these things had their effect on Mrs. Foley, but she did not sit down and shed a few thoughts. Then she prepared to act. She waited until the next time Foley failed to come home, and then set out to find him. She discovered him helpless, presumably intoxicated, in a pasture. Mrs. Foley procured a rope and a bag of salt. Binding Tom securely with the former, she rubbed salt into his hair and clothes and all over his face, and left him for the cows to do the rest. When Foley was discovered next morning his hair was cropped from his head, his clothing eaten from his body, and his skin was worn raw in many places by the tongues of the bovine salt lovers. Tom seems to be an unappreciative cuss, and so has applied for a divorce. Whether from the wife or the cows is not stated, and probably Tom doesn't care.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The Lock Haven council has decided to lay 20 mills tax for city purposes this year.

If you come now, we offer our \$4 Photos for \$1.69 the dozen, at Mallory & Taylor.

John Clouser, of Morrisdale, was held up near Phillipsburg last Friday night and robbed of \$27.00.

New patent leather shoes at \$2.25, Lyon & Co.

If nature ever produces a fairer day than was last Saturday some sort of an award of exceptional merit should be made.

The time for the Belford lecture in Petriken hall has been set for Thursday evening, May 22nd. You should not miss it.

The tenth annual tournament of the Altoona Rod and Gun club will take place in the Mountain City on May 30th and 31st.

Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, of Philadelphia, Will Attend the eleventh annual convention of the Altoona district Epworth League to be held in Phillipsburg on May 15th and 16th.

An infant son of J. E. Kooney, of Coburn, died on Saturday and was buried Tuesday.

Rev. John Reams, one of the pioneer settlers of Clearfield county, died at his home near Luthersburg the other day, aged 82 years. He was born in Brush valley this county, and was a minister of the Lutheran church. His parents settled in Clearfield county in 1838.

Kathryn Elizabeth Woomer died at the home of her parents near Rock Mills on Friday, May 2nd, and was buried in Meyer's cemetery on Sunday morning at 11:30. The little girl was born July 27th, 1899, and was just 1 year, 9 months and 5 days old when her precious life was euded by diseases that followed an attack of measles.

Thomas Perry Waddle Jr., a son of the venerable Thomas Waddle, died at his home in Jersey Shore, last Wednesday from the effects of heart disease, though the primary cause of his death is supposed to have been worry over the outcome of an accident that happened two months ago. He was out driving when he accidentally ran down a child. It died from the effects of the injury and Mr. Waddle brooded over the accident ever afterwards. He was forty-one years old and is survived by his father and brothers Benner and Bryson. A number of relatives live in and about Bellefonte.

Mrs. Roy Hoover.—Mrs. Maggie Hoover, wife of Roy Hoover, of Linden Hall, died on Sunday morning, after a lingering illness with consumption. It was caused by an attack of grip she suffered some time ago. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Poorman, of Linden Hall, and was about 36 years old. Surviving her are husband, one child, her parents and brother Sidney, as well as her sisters, Mrs. Mary Markle and Mrs. Elizabeth Homan. Interment was made at the Branch on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jacob Hicks.—Mrs. Polly Hicks, wife of Jacob Hicks, died at her home one mile and a half west of Stormstown on Wednesday, April 30th, of paralysis. She was over seventy years of age and had lived a most exemplary life. She is survived by her husband, one son and four daughters, John D., who lives on the farm adjoining his father's, Mrs. Charles Thompson, Mrs. Peters, Sylvus and another daughter. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church from childhood and the funeral services on Friday were conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. L. Estinger. Interment was made in Gray's burying ground.

A PROMINENT PHILIPSBURGER EXPIRES.—L. G. Kessler, one of the early day lumber operators and merchants in the Phillipsburg region, passed away at his home in that place about noon last Thursday. He had been in poor health for a long time, but sustained by a wonderful vitality it seemed that he might linger for a long time, when two succeeding strokes of paralysis cut short that hope. Deceased was born at Lewistown, March 18th, 1818. On October 3rd, 1839, he married Susan Wilson, a daughter of Mr. Matthew Wilson, of Huntingdon county, and two of their five children survive. Early in the sixties he located in Phillipsburg, where he afterwards became prominent in business circles. He had always been active in the work of the Methodist church and was regarded as one of the town's most useful citizens. Interment was made on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. C. H. Struble.—The death of Mrs. Sarah Mitchell Struble, wife of Conrad H. Struble, mention of which was made in last week's WATCHMAN, was not surprising in-as-much as she had not enjoyed good health for many years and had suffered intensely for weeks. The cause of her death, which occurred at her home at State College on Thursday afternoon, was fatty degeneration of the heart. Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon, first at the family home at State College and later in the Presbyterian church at Pine Grove, of which she had been a member for more than fifty years. Her pastor, Rev. Hepler, conducted the services and burial was made in the church yard.

A member of one of the oldest and most honorable families in the county, Mrs. Struble was a daughter of David and Sarah Barron Mitchell. She was one of a family of six children and was born at the old home near Pine Grove 72 years ago on the 3rd of last January. She was married when thirty years of age to Mr. Struble and with the exception of six years residence in Missouri and Kansas, most of her life was spent in Ferguson township. In her younger days she was a woman of unusual charm and vigor, and a hostess so generous and able that even after the death of her mother she kept her old home famed for its hospitality. The closing years of her life were somewhat shadowed by ill health and adverse circumstances, but she retained her lovable disposition and sympathetic personality to the last.

She is survived by her husband, her two daughters, Sarah and Mary, her sister Mrs. Eliza M. Campbell, of Linden Hall, and husband's three sons, by a former marriage, to whom she was all that a mother could be.

VERY LITTLE DONE AT COUNCIL.—President Reynolds and members Potter, Gherity, Kirk, Kuisely, Cunningham and Mallory were present at the meeting of council Monday evening.

Very little business of importance was transacted aside from the decision not to rebuild the foot bridge over Spring creek at the round house. At a previous meeting of council it was decided to build the bridge should the solicitor deem council warranted in doing so. He presented a lengthy opinion, however, in which he stated that inasmuch as there is no street or regularly opened alley at that point council has no right to build the bridge. Besides, being done against the protest of the P. R. Co., should anybody crossing it be killed on the railroad tracks the borough would probably be liable for damages. While the failure to rebuild will be a great inconvenience to people living in that vicinity, the fact that council does not feel warranted to do it does not prevent them from doing it as a private enterprise. A few barrels sunk in the stream and filled with stones would make good piers and \$10 worth of lumber would make a walk across such as could be used by the mechanics who have to get back and forth there from their homes to their work.

The matter of rebuilding the board-walk along Water street was taken up and during the discussion of the question Dr. Kirk suggested that council once for all have the matter of liability for walks etc., along the stream settled. The WATCHMAN has repeatedly urged council to take such a course in order to establish the rightful ownership and responsibility for the banks of the stream and is pleased to see that it is to be settled, even at this late date.

Complaints were heard as to the danger caused by blasting at the quarries of the American Co. It was referred to the Nuisance committee. A request of the residents of east High street to have Pike alley opened to the borough limits was referred to the Street committee, as were several other minor requests pertaining to that department.

The treasurer reported the condition of the borough's finances as follows:

Table with financial data: Received. 1902 April 7—H. S. Taylor \$200.00, 7—C. F. Cook 156.22, 11—Thos. Shaughnessy 43.80, 19—Geo. L. Potter order 2000.00, 19—Thos. Shaughnessy 11.91, 21—Hugh S. Taylor 350.00, May 5 " " 500.00, 5—Thos. Shaughnessy 12.50, \$2986.48.

Disbursed. 1902—April 7—Bal. due Treas. \$1002.13, May 6—Boro. Orders paid 947.23, 5—Water " " 479.27, \$2428.63.

Balance in treasury May 5 \$557.85. Bills were approved as follows and council adjourned. Street pay roll \$13.14, John I. Olevine, hardware 1.81, E. E. III. Co. light for streets 370.40, Police pay roll 50.00, Bellefonte Gas Co. heating buildings 37.00, E. E. III. Co. lighting public buildings 12.00, Water pay roll 12.50, Bft. Fuel & Supply Co., coal 68.63, E. E. III. Co., light for water works 1.70, John I. Olevine, hardware for water works 2.50, Bellefonte Republican, printing statements 25.00, Daily News inserting notices 1.20, Boro auditors, auditing accounts 95.00, \$803.01.

The Coleville band concert in Petriken hall Tuesday evening was a decided success from every point, except that of attendance. The band played so brilliantly and there was such a charm about the other features of the entertainment that it is really a shame there were not more people there to enjoy it. If there was one number better than another it was the overture "Pique Dame" by Suppe. In its rendition director Bryant's musicians showed a finish and skill that was surprising, even to those best acquainted with the creditable work of the organization. Miss Elizabeth Faxon's readings contributed much to the pleasure of all, while the singing of Mr. M. F. Hesel, Francis J. Saunders and Russel Campbell brought forth rounds of applause. Billy Ryan's dancing and whistling was well received, also, and the pictures by Mallory and Taylor were an ever present reminder that we have in our midst a firm of artists who are just as obliging as they are exceptional in their work.

Children's slippers, lowest prices, Lyon & Co.

The Y. M. C. A. has issued a very neat leaflet containing a summary of the past year's work and an outline of what is to be done during the current year. It is clear that the members of the association have done a great deal of hard work.

The people of the town have given generous support to the work and it is gratifying to know that the money has been well spent. That the real aim of the organization has not been overlooked is very evident from the fact that quite a number of the young men who frequent the rooms have been led to become christians.

On an average, one hundred young men visits the association each day, showing that they appreciate the privileges offered. While the past year has been a successful one, it is planned to make 1902 even more so. This can be done if the same generous support that was given last year is continued during this one.

That the management is good is evident from a glance at the board of directors, which follows: Prof. Jas. R. Hughes, Pres.; Darius Waite, Vice Pres.; C. K. Hicklen, Sec'y.; Thos. Moore, Treas.; J. W. Gephart, H. B. Heylman, C. C. Shuey, Geo. R. Meek, C. T. Gerberich, H. I. Hartranft, C. F. Montgomery and Jas. Shook.