

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., November 14, 1902.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.
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Might go Further and Fare Worse.

In giving his views on the recent election, and its bearing on the future of the party, HENRY WATERSON, the distinguished editor of the Louisville Courier Journal very pointedly points to the one man, who in the estimation of many Democrats is destined to be the leader and candidate of the Democracy in 1904. Pennsylvania we believe would be glad to join hands with Kentucky in making Mr. GORMAN, the nominee and with a popular and progressive Democrat from one of the Western States as candidate for Vice-President there is no reason why a most hopeful fight against imperialism, trusts and tariff protection could not be made. Mr. WATERSON says:

"The vote of Tuesday, as finally recorded and summarized, and considered as a whole, shows upon its face that the Republican party is yet essentially intact, thoroughly organized and equipped as a militant force; that the Democratic party, united only in the southern belt of States, exist elsewhere largely through the force of circumstances and association and numbers insufficient to effect results.

"Several individual possibilities on the Democratic side are eliminated. Patton goes down in Pennsylvania, Johnston in Ohio, and, measurably, Hill in New York. The one Democrat of national dimensions left standing upon the scene is Gorman.

"What may be the meaning of these things, and what do they portend? The personalities we have out of account. At their best, they are illusory, evanescent—here to-day and gone to-morrow.

Mr. Waterston then discussing the various previous campaigns, says:

"Any Democrat—all thinking, sensible Democrats—can now see that the silver issue was a fatal mistake. It was forced upon us largely by the incompetency, if not the treachery, of the Cleveland administration. But behind the silver issue lurk a number of shadowy notions, purely socialistic in character, which have no belonging in Democratic company and should be given no place in any Democratic platform."

"Mr. Waterston says the tariff revision should be difficult, and adds:

"If we can straighten it out in a dozen years we shall be doing well."

Mr. Waterston says foolish extremes must be avoided.

"The coal ownership plank, for instance, did us a world of harm."

Concluding Mr. Waterston says:

"The Democratic party has a clear field before it for 1904. In Mr. Gorman, at least, it has one national leader of surpassing wisdom and experience—a Democrat from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet. He will presently resume his place in the councils of the nation. His word should pass for much with every thinking Democrat. He is not only a wise man—he is an upright, courageous man, worth a dozen Hills or a thousand Cleverlands. For the time being, at least, let us rally about Gorman, for whether he leads us to victory or defeat, he will not lead us astray."

—The Republican's insinuation that the professors and instructors of The Pennsylvania State College were "lined up" by some one without the slightest foundation. In the first place, politics has no part in that institution—never had, and it is to be hoped, never will. In the second, the editor of the Republican seems to forget that there is a difference between intelligent gentlemen and hired whipper-snappers who jump from one position to another with the ridiculous agility of a circus clown.

—The News has opened war on the slot machines in Bellefonte. Things have been running pretty "wide open" lately.

—There is still an aching void about the coal cellar.

Talk of a New Strike.

Five Thousand men Threaten the Lehigh Coal Company. Want to Return in a Body.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Nov. 10.—Unless the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company agrees to take back all of its old employees before Sunday next a general strike will be ordered in this particular region. If this action is taken over 5000 men will be affected. At a meeting of the company's employees a committee was appointed to wait upon W. D. Zehner, the general superintendent, and lay the union's ultimatum before him. The committee will render its report next Sunday. President Mitchell will be present and preside over the meeting. It is believed that he will counsel moderation.

COXIE BROS. REFUSE CONCESSIONS.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 10.—In obedience to a request from President Stearns, of Coxie Bros. & Co., made to the officers of District No. 7, of the United Mine Workers, on Saturday, a committee of 15, representing the employees of the six collieries of the Drifton corporation, met the officials in the main office at Drifton this morning. The conference was a long one, and at the conclusion President Stearns' filed his answer, declining to discharge any non-union employees.

Executive board member Dettrey stated today that the terms were unsatisfactory, and the men would not return to work under them.

MARKLE PLEASES HIS MEN.

The employees of G. B. Markle & Co. more fortunate. They met in the Grand opera house this afternoon. John Markle withdrew his former ultimatum of compelling the men to sign an objectionable agreement, but instead asked that each man apply at the office for his brass check and sign his name. The men decided to return to work at once, and many of them did so to-night. This settlement means work for 6,000 hands.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Shepard Sees Revival of Democracy.

Predicts that New England will join the Jeffersonian Forces—Points out Progress—New York Leader Finds Hope in Review of Recent Election Results.

Edward M. Shepard, recent Democratic candidate for Mayor of Greater New York, writes as follows for the World:

The election results of 1902 represent three things:

First, the tendency in the Northeastern States and the States of the Central West to return to the traditional doctrines of the Democratic party.

Second, the dislike of the American people for anything which they deem reckless or revolutionary.

Third, the powerful and even decisive influence of the independent sentiment not closely allied to either party.

The trend of the opinion of American voters in the northeastern United States and even in the agricultural states of the upper Mississippi valley is very plain. In Massachusetts the Democrats made what might be called an old-fashioned Democratic nomination on what might also be called an old-fashioned Democratic platform, and the Democratic vote in that Commonwealth is relatively the largest known for many years.

MASSACHUSETTS MAY BE DEMOCRATIC.

Indeed, it is not too much to say that if the administration of the Democratic party shall for several years to come be as wise in Massachusetts as it has been this year it is quite probable that Massachusetts will become a Democratic state. The burden of the protective tariff upon its manufacturing industries, it would seem, becomes plainer than ever before.

The same tendency was shown in the little state of New Hampshire, where an admirable campaign was carried on.

In Connecticut the Republican majority of 26,000 in 1900 has been reduced by one-half. Rhode Island, which in 1900 gave McKinley 31,000, against Bryan's 11,000, has this year elected a Democratic Governor and Lieutenant Governor. If the New England Democrats shall resolutely adhere to their present program, I believe that section of the Union will become Democratic. The party seems to have more promise there than in West Virginia.

The same change is seen in New York, but on a larger scale. McKinley's majority of 143,000 and Odell's plurality of 111,000 in 1900 are now represented by Odell's plurality of 11,000.

Pennsylvania may be thought to be still hopeless, yet the Republican majority of 1900 was nearly 300,000. This year it is one-half that number.

The Democratic party must remember that while the iron and steel industry in the United States is permitted to levy enormous taxes upon the rest of the country and seemingly in large part for the benefit of Pennsylvania, that State can hardly be considered a Democratic possibility.

MARYLAND DISAPPOINTING.

The results in Maryland is, no doubt, disappointing. A Republican plurality of 900 cannot but arouse some fear lest Maryland shall run the course of West Virginia.

Illinois, which in 1900 gave McKinley 95,000, now gives a Republican majority of only 4000 or 5000; Michigan, which in 1900 was Republican by 104,000, and even in 1901 by 95,000, is now Republican by 37,000. Wisconsin, which was Republican in 1900 by 106,000, is now Republican by about half; Iowa, which in 1900 was Republican by 98,000 and in 1901 by 83,000, is now Republican by about 60,000; Nebraska, which in 1900 was Republican by 8000 and in 1901 by 13000, has reduced the Republican majority.

The Republican vote was much larger for the exceptional popularity of President Roosevelt and because of his emphatic declarations of August and September last against monopolies. It is widely believed that, although he is not a free-trader, as it may be supposed, he was when he was a member of the Cobden Club, he nevertheless at least an enemy of the enormous advantages given the great monopolies of the country by the protective tariff.

SAYS REPUBLICANS ARE RECKLESS.

I would have the Democratic party at all times point out the ultimately reckless character of the Republican program. The Democratic party has in 1902 done much to convince, but it must still do more to convince the public sentiment that its present purpose is conservative and not destructive, and that to its efforts the people of the United States must look for a preservation of equal rights, for dissolution of the partnerships founded by the Republican party between the government and special interests.

The Democratic party is returning to power. I shall not say that any wisdom on its part could assure it success in 1904. But if it be wise, if it avoid every suggestion of demagoguery or attempt to gain some immediate factional advantage, there is a large probability of success in 1904.

President Roosevelt himself will help, and in spite of himself, in driving on the issue of tariff reform. I earnestly trust, however, that no attempt to carry any election, whether in 1903 or 1904, will be founded on any appeal except to what a great Democrat of a former generation called the sober second-thought of the people.

The Need of Courtesy.

"None need to infuse courtesy into their actions more carefully than those who bear the name of Christ. In such the neglect is more apparent and its sting more pronounced. The demands upon one's time that are made in this busy age are sometimes cited as the excuse for neglect, but the life that thus permits itself to be robbed of one of its characteristics of Christ-likeness must surely fall short in the balancing of its account.

It may seem a natural impulse to write a letter to a friend asking information or perhaps a helpful word. Enclosing a postage stamp for a reply one might at least expect to trespass upon that other's time long enough for him to write an answer.

When the days and weeks and months go by, and neither a reply nor the stamp come back, it would seem as though courtesy were eliminated from such a life. This is not an unusual experience but one that finds its reiteration many times over."

Bullet Killed Man and Deer.

The following special telegram from McConnellsburg appeared in the Philadelphia Press Sunday:

"Since the hunting season opened the mountains of Fulton county have been filled with hunters. A party from Altoona have been camping in Wells Valley, in the northern part of the county, for several weeks. This morning, accompanied by Joseph H. Gracey, of Wells Valley, they were hunting on Siding Hill mountain when one of the party fired at a deer and killed it. The bullet that killed the deer also struck Gracey on the head and killed him. Gracey was the son of the late Thos. Gracey ex-associate judge of Fulton county, and leaves a young wife.

Grangers Meet.

The National Body is Now in Annual Session in the City of Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 12.—Grand Master Aaron Jones called the annual meeting of the National Grange to order in Representative hall at the state capitol today. After the appointment of a credentials committee, the Grange immediately adjourned until this afternoon, when Grand Master Jones read his annual address. Delegates from twenty-six States are attending the meeting and they will be in session until late next week.

In his annual address Grand Master Jones congratulated the order on the wonderful degree of prosperity it has enjoyed during the past year. An important part of the work of the order, he declared, was to make the farming industry more important and profitable and expressed the opinion that the cost of production can be reduced from 10 to 25 per cent. and the aggregate production of the farms of the United States increased from 50 to 100 per cent. by the adoption of the best methods.

The causes of present unsatisfactory conditions were said to be many and Master Jones enumerated excessive charges and discrimination in transportation, exorbitant storage, large commission shortages, unequal taxation, local and national dealing in options on boards of trade, trusts, adulteration of food products, official oppression of food producers, and other causes were said to be fostered and protected by legislative enactment.

Farmers were advised to provide for the sale of their products in such a manner as will secure to them what justly belongs to them and to this end Master Jones recommended that the farmer should never lose control of his property, unless it is needed for consumption.

The following recommendations in the line of national legislation were made: For the extension of free rural mail delivery so as to place it on a par with the delivery in cities; postal savings banks; election of United States Senators by the people; a constitutional amendment giving Congress power to regulate and control trusts and other combinations; enlargement of the powers of inter-state commerce commission; regulation of the use of shoddy; pure food laws; provision for the extension of markets for products equally with manufactured articles; enactment of an anti-trust law clearly defining what acts on the part of any corporation would be detrimental to public welfare; speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States; speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river with the Great Lakes, and the latter with the Atlantic ocean.

Roland E. Molineux Pronounced Guilty of Murder of Mrs. Katharine Adams.

New York, Nov. 12.—The Molineux jury has returned a verdict of guilty.

Although the jury was out about twenty-five minutes, they agreed on their verdict within ten minutes after leaving the court room. Notice was immediately given, but it took some minutes to assemble the court. Among the first persons to enter the court room was Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who seemed to be nervous as he waited for the verdict. Molineux stood while the jury was being polled, and apparently he was not affected, his attitude indicating that he had prepared himself for any verdict that might be given. When the large crowd outside the court room heard what the verdict was a great shout went up and three cheers for Molineux were given.

The jury retired at 3:15. In exactly thirteen minutes after the jury was called out to the court room that a verdict had been reached. Court officers shouted for order and a hurry call was sent for Justice Lambert. It was 3:45 when Justice Lambert took his seat. Molineux, who had been brought into court on the first notice from the jury, sat calm and confident as ever.

The old general was far more agitated than his son and it was evident that at the suspense was very hard upon him.

"Not guilty," said the foreman, in reply to the formal inquiry, and Molineux, who had been standing to receive the verdict, sank back in his chair.

There was a burst of applause, but it was speedily quelled by the court officers. Justice Lambert ordered the court cleared and told the jurors to remain in their seats until it was cleared. Then after conference for both sides had congratulated each other and the jury had thanked the court Justice Lambert ordered the formal discharge of Molineux. A crowd of at least a 1000 followed, cheering General Molineux and his son as they left the court room.

From the criminal court building Molineux went to the city prison to get his effects. Then accompanied by General Molineux and two of his attorneys, he entered a carriage and was driven away. About 3000 persons, cheering and shouting surrounded the carriage and greatly delayed its departure. Many people waved banners from the windows in the street.

Cecil Molineux, after shaking hands with his brother, stood weeping on the steps of the Tombs. Molineux himself was smiling and jubilant.

He was thus at liberty after spending four years in prison, and being once condemned to death and twice placed on trial for his life for the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams.

From the Tombs, Molineux went to his father's home in Brooklyn, where he was again cheered by a large crowd.

Government Proposes to Suppress Ladroneism in Certain Philippine Provinces.

MANILA, Nov. 10.—The government is adopting vigorous measures to suppress ladroneism in the provinces of Cavite, Rizal and Bulacan. A zone embracing these provinces and surrounding Manila is the scene of constant petty and sometimes serious disorders. Strong armed bands, some of them numbering two or three hundred men, are operating in the described district and have committed various depredations. They find a safe refuge in the mountains.

The plan of the government contemplates securing the assistance of the military, which has been inactive since the end of the insurrection. The extent of the army's participation in the work of suppression depends upon developments. It is probable that the military authorities will request the garrisons to protect the more important towns, while the constabulary conduct the field operations. It is thought that martial law, in a modified form, will be declared and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus suspended.

in Cavite province, which has been the

home of the ladrones for ages. Military control of Cavite province is not contemplated. It is intended that the military and civil authorities shall work in conjunction. The belief is held that advantage has been taken in some parts of the islands of the complete inactivity of the soldiers, and it is through that the use of the army by the civil authorities will have a beneficial effect.

The vigorous campaign against the ladrones which has been conducted by volunteers in Bulacan province has resulted in driving many refugee bandits into Rizal, where the campaign is now opening.

General Davis is co-operating with Gov. Taft. He has strengthened the garrisons in Rizal and is supporting and assisting the native constabulary, which is now active. The operations in the province will commence shortly.

The dissenting native Catholics who last week took possession of the church at Pandacan, Manila, have now surrendered the edifice to the Roman church authorities. Other native dissenters seized a church near Cavite and held services there yesterday. It is thought that the question of property rights involved in these seizures will be taken into court.

Women in Paris Streets.

It is quite a feature of Paris to see streams of open carriages, private and hired, taking folks for an after dinner drive along the grand boulevards, which are thronged with promenaders and groups of people sitting outside cafes talking. Now and again a carriage will stop to deposit its burden in front of a cafe and return later, either to this or another to which its occupants have migrated.

With her husband a Frenchman may go anywhere, and it is quite customary for the very nicest Frenchwomen to take coffee in the open air outside a cafe and make this a pleasant meeting place for friends.—Exchange.

He Wouldn't Split.

The tramp in the green goggles stood before the door.

"Yes," said the housewife kindly; "you can have a good meal if you split that wood."

"Madam," said the tramp in a precise grammatical manner, "I was born and raised in Boston— But stop, shall I tell you the sad, sad story of my life?"

"Yes, yes."

"When a youth in Boston, I was disinherited for splitting an infinitive, and since then (his voice broke) I have vowed never to split anything, not even the wood!"

"Sick 'im, Tigel"—Baltimore Herald.

No Consolation For Cracked China.

How many housekeepers there are that can sympathize with the old Virginia lady who said to her friend on finding a treasured old cup cracked by a careless maid, "I know of nothing to compare with the affliction of losing a handsome piece of old china." "Surely," said the friend, "it is not so bad as losing one's children." "Yes, it is, for when your children die, you do have the consolation of religion, you know."

Her Observation.

"Do you believe that monkeys can talk like human beings?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne, "but I have known human beings who could chatter like monkeys."—Washington Star.

Tact.

"What do you suppose is the secret of Miss Bland's social success?"

"She always remembers exactly what to forget."—Indianapolis News.

Regulars Dying from Cholera.

MANILA, November 12.—Cholera made its appearance yesterday among the men of a detachment of the Fifth infantry which is stationed here. Seven men have already died and a number of others are seriously ill.

The detachment of the Fifth infantry in question had been placed on guard of the Marquina river, whence Manila receives its water supply, as it was deemed necessary to protect the stream from possible pollution. The cholera developed while the men were on this duty.

It was believed the cholera had entirely disappeared from Manila and its reappearance has caused a feeling of apprehension.

A ADDITIONAL LOCALS

—The man in the moon must certainly have stock in the Bellefonte Electric Co.

—A new curb and gutter has been placed in front of the Sands property on High street.

—Mrs. N. B. Spangler is recovering from a very serious operation which was performed in Baltimore last week.

—James Lowry broke a small bone in his left wrist a day or so ago, and he and his hatches and saw are all having a rest.

—The fruit evaporating plant in Centre Hall has been able to continue operations because of the arrival of a car load of hard coal.

—Mrs. Mary Cox, of south Allegheny street, is going to move to Altoona, where her son Charles is working in the railroad shops. She will sell her surplus household goods on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—A week or so ago J. G. Carson, of Half Moon, shipped a box of rather green looking pears to this office, all prepaid and bearing the advice to lay them away for awhile. We followed the advice and succeeded in keeping them concealed until within the past few days the tempting odor and luscious look of the fruit has been more than we can stand, and the pears, are verily, melting away. And such fruit! Goodness, the gardens of the gods couldn't have produced more delectable products.

—Benjamin Jackson had his hand badly cut while off-bearing in Rarick's saw mill, near Madisonburg, a few days ago.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas Sheets, who left Centre county eight years ago and have been living in Missouri and North Dakota, are back to stay at Madisonburg.

—Col. W. Fred Reynolds and Dr. H. M. Hiller came in from the Spruce Run hunting preserve on Saturday night with a 250 lb bear. They had been out for a few days' hunt.

—Miss Mary Walter and Hezekiah Walker, both of Boggs township, were married at the Presbyterian parsonage at Milesburg on Wednesday at 6:30 o'clock, by the Rev. Walter F. Carson.

—The straw stack on the Shipley farm in Union township caught fire in some mysterious way on Sunday. Only the most strenuous efforts of a hastily formed bucket brigade saved the barn from destruction.

—Bellefonte lodge No. 33, K. T. celebrated the sesqui-centennial anniversary of the initiation of George Washington, with an informal little spread, Tuesday evening. Among those who responded to toasts were Rev. W. H. Wharton, Col. W. F. Reeder, Col. Jas. P. Coburn, Rev. Geo. I. Brown and Jno. M. Dale.

—With "Uncle" Danny Williams as keeper of the cuisine, "Squire" Orrie Nason as grand trier-out of the food and general bang-banger of the camp, John Stevens as the principal "set-back" artist and man who knows where everybody else shot a deer, Judd Williams as chief equery and bell ringer and "J" Bricker as supplier of the provender, F. H. Clemson, his brother Clark of the Altoona Trust Co., and Hard P. Harris are having a great time at Nason's commodious camp at the head of Six-mile run, in the Alleghenies. Birds and deer tracks are plenty as fleas in the dog house, but the trouble has been that the party always saw the former when they were after deer with rifles and the latter when they were after birds with shot guns. However, on Tuesday evening, orders were issued to kill no more game until the meat on hand—fresh pork, sausage and beef—had been eaten up. Its timeliness will be appreciated when it is known that up to that hour the nearest any one of them had gotten to getting anything wild was little listening to the ever recurring story of how Pringle shot a deer within sight of the camp last year. Bob Morris and Tom Beaver drove out to join the party yesterday afternoon, so it is very likely that some game will be hanging up in front of the cabin—at least within a year or so.

OIL FOUND IN CLINTON COUNTY.

For months drillers have been at work on a test well in the lower end of the Bald Eagle valley with the hope of proving the theory, often advanced, that there is a great natural oil basin east of the Alleghenies. The well is on the Gummo farm and since the beginning of operations numerous signs have rewarded the drillers and given rise to the hope that the deeper recesses of the earth held more in store. Against most discouraging conditions work was kept up at the well until last week, when oil was struck.

The Lock Haven Democrat of Saturday publishes the particulars as follows:

The rumors that have been flying around and the air of mystery that invested the movements of the men interested in the well have been set at rest by the positive announcement that oil has been found. A sample of the oil, about a gill, in a bottle was brought to the Democrat office this morning by County Commissioner elect Gummo, so that there is no room for doubt, as the statements and the proofs have been forthcoming.

Ever since the drill reached a reasonable depth there have been evidences that the well was in close proximity to the theory. The indications grew stronger and stronger as the drill went deeper, but on the 15th of October the indications became a certainty in that the borings that were brought to the surface were saturated with an oily substance.

Portions of the borings were put through the usual tests and the oil was extracted therefrom. The drill went a little deeper, when the oil became more plentiful in quantity. Drilling was continued, until enough oil was secured to fill several bottles. Five of these bottles were sent to Dr. Hick's friends in Canada, and other bottles were sent to the interested parties.

Unfortunately some of the machinery broke soon after the discovery was made, which caused a cessation of drilling. As soon as the necessary repairs can be made drilling will be resumed.

Since the drill has stopped, the hole has filled with the liquid until it is nearly full, thus showing that the drill may strike the strong flow at any time.

The oil is of a good quality and is considered better than much of that which generally comes from other wells. Dr. Hicks, who is an experienced oil man, states that the quality of the oil is such that it will command a high price.

The well has been boarded over, so that no one can get to it but the driller. It is desired that all people refrain from visiting the well, for if large crowds were to assemble on the grounds it would delay operations.

As already published, it is the intention to put down more wells, three at least. These will be started before long.

The discovery of this much oil in the Bald Eagle valley forcibly demonstrates that there is an oil basin on this side of the mountains that has heretofore marked the lines for the oil field in the northwestern part of the State.

The discovery means also a great deal for Clinton county. If a strong flow comes soon in this well or in the other wells that will be put down on these leased lands, a great money making industry will be the outcome. If gas is found, the cheapening prices of fuel will mean a great deal for the residents of this city and county.

The lands on the Gummo farm are leased by the Tangascootac Oil and Gas company. The stockholders are principally men in Clinton and Lycoming counties and a few men in Canada.

The New York Tribune-Farmer of the

6th inst devotes its entire front page to illustrations and the second page to an interesting descriptive story of how farmers are made in Pennsylvania. Of course the subject is the experimental farm and station at The Pennsylvania State College and the Tribune's view of its work is most appreciative.

—Another decided improvement is being made at Garman's. The gallery entrance is being changed so that in the future the gallery crowd will not enter the main portion of the house at all and a great annoyance will thus be obviated.

—There will be a horse race at the fair grounds on Thanksgiving afternoon for the benefit of the Bellefonte hospital.

Grange Meeting.

Centre county Pomona Grange will meet in hall of Bald Eagle Grange at Milesburg Friday Nov. 21st 10 a. m. This will be the last regular meeting for this year we would like to have a full attendance of fourth degree members and all fire insurance directors should be present at this meeting 5th degree will be conferred during the afternoon.

D. M. CAMPBELL, Secy.
GEO. DALE, Master.

Lemont.

Rev. D. E. Hepler spent Monday at Tyrone.

Mrs. Calvin Houtz, of Selingsgrove, is visiting her many friends here.

Geo. W. Lonebarger had the bad luck to lose a valuable cow on Wednesday.

Harry Wagner has been making an improvement by having his corn house rebuilt.

William Mayer and family spent a few pleasant days within the borders of our town.

Mrs. Blanche Williams, of Kylesburg, is visiting at the home of Mrs. William Rishel, of Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Zeigler are rejoicing over the arrival of a great big daughter last Wednesday.

Miss Frances Woodring, looking none the worse for her stay, returned home this week from Stormstown.

E. K. Smith made a flying trip to Pittsburg this week and Geo. Hosterman, of Boalsburg, managed his school.

Andrew Gregg and family took election day to make a pleasure trip to their old home and friends in Centre Hall.

The rural mail carriers have their new wagons now all which they certainly are all that could be desired for convenience and style.

Mrs. George Jack and Mrs. Armstrong, with the two sons of the latter, have returned to their Nebraska home after a few months sojourn in Centre county.

J. N. Rishel and his men had a bit of ill luck—while moving the clover huller the other day, through mud and water. The engine broke and did not get to work again until Monday.

The Lemont M. E. church was re-opened on Sunday evening and they are rejoicing over their success in clearing up the whole indebtedness. The edifice is greatly improved with new paper and fresh paint.

The Mothers, after all their preparations for a long stay in the fastness of the Alleghenies, changed their calculations and came home on Tuesday. They report a scarcity of the kind of game that they were hunting.

Spring Mills.

Daniel Immel has on exhibition at the postoffice a monstrous radish, measuring 25 inches in length, 10 inches in circumference and weighing a fraction over 10 pounds.

C. E. Zeigler of the "hill is quite and extensive dealer in pianos, organs and musical instruments. Last week he disposed of a very handsome Milton piano to J. A. Grenoble residing a short distance above the village. Of late Mr. Zeigler has disposed of several pianos of this celebrated manufacture. This instrument, by the way, musical critics have pronounced high grade.

A very enjoyable family dinner party was given by Mrs. C. C. Cummings on Tuesday last, it being the anniversary of her father's