

Bellefonte, Pa., July 31, 1903.

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 County Ticket. Jury Commissioner—FREDERICK ROBB, Romola County Surveyor—J. H. WETZEL, Bellefonte.

Thirteen Escape! Desperate Prisoners Escape from the Folsom, California, Penitentiary. This at Breakfast Hour a Guard Killed, a Turnkey Fatally Stabbed and Another Officer Was Out in the Head. Fierce Fight in Captain's Office.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 27.—A special from Folsom says: Thirteen desperate prisoners, confined in the Folsom penitentiary, made a successful break for liberty at the breakfast hour this morning. After a fierce fight the captain was killed, during which a turnkey was fatally stabbed, a guard was killed and another officer was wounded, the convicts seized arms and ammunition, and, using the warden and other officers as shields, escaped. To-night it is believed they are making for the Bald mountain. State troops ordered out by Governor Pardee have gone to the scene.

The dead: William L. Cotter, a guard out in the abdomen, died five hours later. Wounded: C. J. Cochran, turnkey, stabbed in back, will probably die. W. C. Palmers, out in the head.

The convicts made their break for liberty about 7 a. m. They went to the office of R. J. Murphy, captain of the guard, and seized warden Wilkinson, his grandson, Harry Wilkinson, Captain Murphy and several other officers and guards. A desperate fight took place. The convicts were armed with knives and razors and with these they assaulted warden Wilkinson and his officers. The warden's clothing was slashed into shreds with a razor, but the blade did not touch the flesh. Turnkey Cochran fought the convicts with a chair, raining blows upon them right and left. Finally he was felled with a knife thrust in the back. Guard Cotter was disemboweled by a cut in the abdomen and he died about noon. Palmers was severely out in the head. The floor of the office was covered with blood.

The officers were easily outnumbered and were soon relieved of their arms. Then, using the officers as shields, the convicts started for the armory on the outskirts of the penitentiary grounds. They passed a Gatling gun on one of the walls, but the guards were afraid to shoot at the convicts for fear of killing the prison officials. When the armory was reached, officers there attempted to interfere but were quickly overpowered and the convicts, after fortifying themselves further with rifles, knives, pistols and ammunition, made a dash for the country.

At Mormon Bridge, about a mile from the penitentiary, the warden, his grandson and Captain Murphy were released and sent back. The others were marched along with the convicts.

Further on, the convict, went to a farmer's house, seized his four horse team and wagon, stripped the house of all its portable valuables, took the farmer with them as a driver and headed for Bald mountain. Evidently it is their intention to reach Alabaster Cave, situated near this mountain.

All the convicts are still at large. Among the officers carried off by them is general overseer McDonough. Some fears are felt for his safety, as he bears the special ill-will of the convicts.

Later in the day Governor Pardee ordered company H, of Placerville, to the scene, and company C, Second infantry, of Nevada City, was ordered to be in readiness. The several hundred remaining prisoners made no attempt to get away and were quietly returned to their cells and locked up.

Warden Wilkinson was the first to return to the penitentiary. The convicts had taken his hat. Captain Murphy appeared afterward minus part of his clothing, and later young Wilkinson came in. The rest of the men they have taken along with them, including general overseer McDonough, guards John Kleenzer, Guy Jetter, foreman of the guard quarry; Tony Brown, stage driver; a roof L. S. Vertres and two or three others.

PLACERVILLE, Cal., July 27.—According to a report received, here a fight between the escaped convicts at Folsom and a posse has taken place near Pilot Hill in which Fred Howard was killed and A. Scabio wounded. Both are convicts. The convicts are said to have scattered and to be making for the surrounding woods. A company of militia is en route to Pilot Hill.

Before the fight took place the convicts, who had picked up a number of citizens en route and had compelled them to join their party, had plundered a general merchandise store at Pilot Hill.

New Rifle Kills at Five Miles. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 27.—A five mile range is claimed for the new model Springfield army rifle, which will be the deadliest small arm yet designed in the United States or Europe. The demonstrated advantages of the new rifle, as compared with the Krag-Jorgensen, which many experts consider equal or superior to the small arm in use in any European army, are decreased weight, greater velocity, greater penetration and an improved sight.

A special cartridge, which has been designed for use in the rifle, is a comparatively small range, so as to obviate danger to innocent persons who may be a mile or two distant from the disturbance. Tools for the new rifle are now being made at the armory at Springfield. It is expected that the equipment of the regulars with the new model will begin in about a year.

Three Months' Accidents on Railroads. WASHINGTON, July 27.—The report of the interstate commerce commission on railway accidents in the United States for three months ending March 31st, last, shows that during that quarter 300 persons were killed and 2,834 injured in train accidents. Other kinds of accidents, including those sustained by employees while at work and by passengers in getting on and off cars, make the aggregate casualties 827 killed and 11,481 injured. There were 1,650 collisions and 1,151 derailments, causing \$2,491,056 damage to cars, engines and roadways.

Sweeping Reforms Planned For Some Navy Yards.

Congress Committee of Inspection Found Many Useless Bureaus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Members of the House committee on Naval Affairs who inspected all the navy yards between Norfolk, Va., and Portsmouth, N. H., using the cruiser Dolphin for the purpose, expect that the information obtained while on the trip will result in sweeping reforms when the next Congress comes to consider matters relating to the Navy.

All the gentlemen who participated in the cruise fully expect to continue membership on the Naval committee. Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, who participated in the trip, is confident that it will result in recommendations, that, if adopted by Congress, will increase the efficiency of the navy yards and save a large sum of money to the Treasury.

"The organization and business methods of the yards," said Mr. Rixey, "were thoroughly overhauled, with the result that the members of the committee are practically unanimous in the opinion that the present arrangement and management are vicious in the extreme. The navy yards are all organized upon the bureau system, which results in the duplication of many buildings and the unnecessary multiplication of expenses. For instance, in every navy yard there are three or more machine shops, three or more power plants, three or more blacksmith shops, three or more foundry plants, and so on, in other lines."

Members of the committee agree that the navy yards are in need of reorganization, as the present system is antiquated, inefficient and extravagant. They believe that reorganization and the adoption of modern methods such as are followed in private establishments would result in the saving of millions of dollars.

Mr. Rixey hopes to see a vigorous nonpartisan effort made in the next Congress to promote the efficiency of the yards by a thorough reorganization.

The proximity of the yards at Boston and Portsmouth, the distance being only fifty miles, was referred to, and the opinion of several of the committeemen is that there is no necessity for two yards in that section.

Stirring Times in Panama.

A General Condition of Uncertainty Exists in the Little Republic from Which Uncle Sam is Trying to Purchase the Right to Build an Isthmian Canal.

PANAMA, Colombia, July 26.—Not since the days of the last revolution, when an attack upon the city by Liberals was feared, has there been such a panic in Panama as occurred last night. Shortly after 9 o'clock the office of El Lapiz, the organ of the Liberal party on the isthmus, was visited by officers of the general staff of the army, who destroyed the residence, edition of the newspaper. One of the directors was slightly wounded but managed to escape.

As the office of the newspaper is situated in a very populous district, the news spread rapidly. In the Santa Ana neighborhood, where most of the Liberals reside, sentiment rose to a high pitch and a few of the prominent people counselled retaliation. They took no action, however.

The next event came like a bomb shell. A company of soldiers, apparently under the orders of General Vasquez Cobos, commander of the national forces, surrounded the residence of Governor Mutis, but the Governor and his wife, who is an American woman, having been warned a few minutes before of the arrival of the troops, succeeded in escaping.

General Huertas, commander of the battalion of Colombia, when he learned of the El Lapiz incident, repaired to headquarters, where he found General Cobos. According to current reports, the latter ordered General Huertas to remain in quarters. Exactly what has taken place is unknown, but it is said that Dr. Aristides Arjona, secretary of the government, Fernando Arango, chief of police, and Efraim Navia, a member of the departmental superior tribunal of justice, are under arrest, the last named for trying to argue with General Cobos the illegality of his action.

As this dispatch is being sent, it is learned that Dr. Arjona and Judge Navia have been set at liberty and that the chief of police, Arango, remains under arrest.

Over Twenty People Killed.

Two Gun Powder Magazines at Lowell, Mass., Exploded Wednesday and Destroyed Life and Property in Appalling Fashion all Around Them.

LOWELL, Mass., July 29.—Two small gun powder magazines, situated in the very midst of the humble residences of fifty mill operatives, exploded today with a frightful concussion and the resultant wave of death cut off the lives of more than a score of human beings and injured nearly fifty others. Half a dozen men who were loading kegs of powder from the magazines were blown to pieces; four boys, 200 yards away, were killed by the force of the explosion and fourteen frame houses within a radius of 400 yards went down as if they had been built of cards. Seven of these houses immediately caught fire, probably from the kitchen stoves, and were completely consumed. At least three persons were caught in the ruins and burned to death, while seven or eight others who were rescued died subsequently of their injuries.

It is estimated that seventy separate pieces of property, including those already mentioned, were destroyed, while the force of the explosion wrecked windows for five or six miles around and its thunder could be heard distinctly for more than fifty miles away.

The magazines were the property of the United States Cartridge company, of this city, but fortunately were situated more than a mile away from the factory itself. They were built of brick about ten feet high with rounded roof of corrugated iron. They were constructed some thirty years ago, in what was then a broad open field on the banks of the Concord river. During the last decade small wooden dwelling houses have gradually sprung up in the vicinity, crowding closer and closer with fancied security, to the two innocent looking buildings until they almost completely surrounded them, except on the river side—the nearest house being scarcely fifty feet away.

One of the magazines was just within the roadside, while the other was 100 feet behind it on the banks of the river. Both magazines ordinarily contained two or three tons of gun powder in kegs, each keg being about eighteen inches high and a foot in diameter. The company had been for some time desirous of strengthening the floor of the magazine and this morning eight men, three of them employed by the company, three expressmen and three carpenters, were sent there with three large express teams to take out the powder and mend the floor.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Preparations for the Conclave.

It Takes a Great Deal of Work to Get the Vatican Ready for the Ceremony.

ROME, July 28.—The vatican to-day resembles an ant hill, so feverish is the work of preparing that part of the building set aside for the conclave. Before 1870 conclaves were held in the Quirinal palace, one long wing of which was always ready without any special preparation, but in this case the vatican apartments of three or four rooms for each cardinal have to be specially prepared, and, as there are sixty-four cardinals, the amount of work involved is great, indeed.

The section destined for the conclave comprises, on the ground floor of the vatican, the three suites of rooms which surround the famous court of San Damaso, the rooms under the late pope's apartment and the tower with the rooms about Sala Ducale. On the second floor the rooms about the Loggia Raphael and the pontifical offices, comprising all the apartments formerly occupied by Cardinal Rampolla, who has left the vatican altogether, will be used. The whole will furnish commodious lodging for about 500 people.

The Sistine chapel, as in the case of the last conclave, will be used for the meetings of the cardinals and the balloting. There, after the solemn funeral services will be erected a great throne for each cardinal. Over the thrones will be baldachinos, or canopies, attached to the wall behind. The moment a new pope is elected he will lower his baldachino as a token of his new dignity, thus silently announcing.

The Pauline chapel, will be used for the celebration of high mass every morning of the great conclave with movable altars for the masses to be celebrated every morning by each cardinal.

The gardeners and Palatine guards will be transferred to the building where the poor pilgrims were lodged during the last jubilee, the gardeners' barracks being transformed into kitchens, pantries, etc. The Belvidere court yard will be converted into general quarters for the cardinals and other workmen. The court yard is quite unrecognizable.

The long lines of glass windows of the Loggia Raphael have been painted up to a certain height as a precaution and to better insure secrecy. Assurances have been given that everything will be in readiness for Friday night, but there is much yet to be accomplished.

The probably, at a meeting, again discussed the advisability of sending a note to the powers regarding the condition of the holy see. Some of them insisted on the necessity of not allowing the occasion to pass without again protesting against the occupation of pontifical territory by Italy, thereby showing that the papacy is determined to maintain its claims unabated.

Others said they thought that such action could not add any force to the many protests of the kind already made, while it might interfere with the policy which the future pope may desire to follow, and added that the best thing to do was to leave the successor of Leo XIII. entirely free to choose the course which he may consider best for the good of the faithful and the general interests of the church. No decision on the subject was reached. If the cardinals determine to send the note it will probably be delivered to the diplomatic body on Thursday.

Cardinal Gibbons has appointed Father P. C. Gavan as his conclavist, beside whom he will take only one servant into the conclave.

A discussion has arisen as to whether the enthronement of the new pope should occur immediately after his election or should be postponed until autumn, when more people will be in Rome. The objection to the latter proposal is that it does not enter on all his functions until he is crowned, and this world, therefore, mean a partial continuance of the interregnum government.

The Sun was Boiling Hot When the Second Brigade was Looked Over.

Hard Day on the Soldiers. Much Interest Manifested in Closing Drill Which Took the Nature of an Attack. Blank Cartridges were Used.

SOMERSET, July 29.—This was inspection day at Camp McKinley and a hard day it was for the soldiers, who from early morning until after they were released were worked vigorously in the boiling sun. The inspections to-day completed the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Fourteenth and Tenth regiments and partially the Fifth. The rest of the Fifth will be viewed to-morrow morning with the troop and battery. Colonel Frank Patterson inspected the muster, Colonel Ripple, the general appearance, Colonel Ripple, the general appearance, Major Worman, evolutions of the regiment; Major Jefferies, extended order; Major Clark, outpost duty, and advance and rear guard, Generals Stewart, Miller and Wiley went through the entire work, but no one of the inspectors worked so hard as did the commander-in-chief himself.

The Governor walked in front of and behind every company line with an eye ready to detect the least departure from regulation, carefully watched and the whole force given to understand that the inspection by the Governor was no sinecure. During the inspection of the Tenth this afternoon a heavy shower passed over the camp and the Governor along with the rest was considerably dampened. The work was, however, continued, a poncho protecting the commander-in-chief.

Much interest was manifested in the closing drill in each regiment. It was an attack, the point of attack being an imaginary enemy in the wood back of the Highland inn and half a mile from the parade ground. For the attack 25,000 rounds of blank ammunition had been provided. The attacking party was preceded by a guard and the Fourteenth had also a signal corps. The line line with an eye ready to detect the least departure from regulation, carefully watched and the whole force given to understand that the inspection by the Governor was no sinecure.

Very little was done at the various camps to-day except the work connected with the inspections.

An interesting annual event of the Sixteenth regiment starts to-morrow in the competition for the prize for best drilled battalions and companies.

The Challenge Committee of New York Yacht Club Makes Selection.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—After today's race between the Reliance, Constitution and Columbia, in which the former boat again demonstrated her superiority over the other two, the challenge committee of the New York Yacht club selected the Reliance as the defender of the America's cup. It was also decided to discontinue the trial races.

Messrs. Morgan and Belmont were perfectly satisfied with the choice of the committee. After the committee had nonpced their selection they heartily congratulated Mr. Iselin and wished him the best of luck.

Squirrels a Nuisance in Harrisburg.

Yesterday's Harrisburg Patriot contained the following editorial comment on the grey squirrels that every visitor to the State Capitol has noticed in the park surrounding the state buildings.

When in the autumn of 1898 a pair of two of squirrels were introduced into the Capitol park by the then Superintendent of Public Grounds, every one was delighted with the attractive, bright-eyed, busy-tailed little animals nesting in the trees, jumping nimbly from branch to branch or scurrying along the ground. They soon became very tame and special pets of the habitués of the Capitol grounds, one of the great diversions of children and of some of the larger growth was to feed these little denizens of the woods who looked so strangely picturesque in a city. Altogether the welcome which the State Park Commission of Harrisburg has met with in the history of these first animals is rather interesting. A visitor to Richmond that summer of 1898 was much pleased in the park there to see squirrels running at large tame and to all appearance tractable. Major Delaney was spoken to, who at once fell in with the idea; a correspondence ensued and Pennsylvania's Capitol ground was the richer by two pairs of squirrels, the gift of the State Park Commission of Virginia. From time to time, others were added, the Department of Internal Affairs at one time presenting a fine pair of black ones, which, however, died a natural death.

This was in 1898, and to-day those squirrels are still with us. From a sentimental and picturesque point of view they are just as welcome as ever; no one would deny their charm as an addition to the landscape, but unfortunately many are impervious to those charms when their traits are considered. A few might not be of moment, but fifty or more have become a distinct nuisance to Harrisburgers, which something should be done to remove.

When the increasing capacity of the squirrel is taken into consideration, his habits and habits become a question of importance. Unfortunately these will increase. The squirrel is a voracious animal and does not confine himself to their legitimate and adopted haunts by any means, nor are they placidly content to depend on their patrons and admirers for food. Their enterprise is admirable, but their discretion, not to mention greed, is scarcely approved by property owners, especially those with fruit trees and gardens.

Bitter complaints have been made of the squirrels practically destroying the fruit in many a yard in Harrisburg today. They dip into green pears for the seeds, nibble the grapes, feast on apricots and peck at peaches till the owner has little use of his crop, while their taste for young bark, shoots and buds of trees goes far to deprive him even of the tree. They are uncomplaining enemies of the birds and their custom of breaking the eggs and tearing up nests is having a decided effect on the number of our native song birds. In addition the squirrels in winter have cut their way into attics, and several families have complained of their scamping at night over their heads with their noisy shrieks. In one house not far from the centre of the town seven were discovered at once last winter in the garret.

Williamsport Girl Drowned.

Dr. Joseph Kelvin Lost His Life Attempting Her Rescue.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 29.—Dr. Joseph Kelvin, aged thirty-two years, of Carlisle, Penn., gave up his life this afternoon while trying to rescue from the sea Miss Mearle Shannon, aged twenty years, of Williamsport, Penna., who disappeared beneath the waves before she could be taken from the water. Dr. Kelvin was a guest at the Hotel Southern, where Miss Shannon was employed. The accident happened between 4 and 5 o'clock off New Jersey avenue. The young woman, while bathing, was swept around the end of a jetty at a point where the water was twenty feet deep. The girl gave a shriek and Dr. Kelvin, who had accompanied her into the surf, went to her rescue. He reached her, and while struggling to get her into shallow water she was torn from him by the water. About this time a life guard came to the rescue and one of them took care of Dr. Kelvin, who lapsed into unconsciousness. The girl sank and the other two guards dived for her, but could not find the drowning girl. They searched for her for half an hour and up to late to-night the body had not been recovered. The life guards tried to resuscitate Dr. Kelvin without success. It is believed that he died from some other cause than drowning, as he had not been in the water long enough to have drowned. The accident was witnessed by thousands of persons on the boardwalk. Among them was Mrs. John Kelvin, of Carbonate, the mother of Dr. Kelvin. She did not know that the dead man was her son until she had elbowed her way through the crowd and found him lying on the beach. Mrs. Kelvin was taken care of by friends.

Before the Sarcophagus.

ROME, July 28.—Several thousand of the faithful crowded St. Peter's to-day to pay tribute before the sarcophagus containing the remains of the late pontiff, on which is the following simple inscription in gilt letters: "Leo XIII Pont Max."

Meanwhile requiem mass continued in the chapel of the sacrament as well as in the Roman churches. The will of Leo was read to-day. While nominally leaving the estate of Carpineto to his nephew Ludovico Pecci, it really makes no change, as the whole family property, amounting approximately to \$120,000, had already been divided among the three nephews, Count Camillo having already sold his share.

The congregation again to-day made further progress with the arrangements for the conclave. Cardinal Gibbons arrived to-day but did not attend the meeting.

A wall is being built around the apartment where the conclave will be held. It is already ten feet high.

Some of the Italian bookmakers here proposed to conduct public betting on the chances of the papal candidates, and in order to obtain permission to do so, offered to donate their gains to charitable institutions.

The government, however, promptly refused the request.

Reported to be Dying.

B. F. Gilkeson, ex-State Banking Commissioner, left his Bristol home last Thursday for a six weeks' tour through Canada. Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received in Bristol from Lake George, N. Y., where he had stopped on his way, announcing that Mr. Gilkeson had been stricken with paralysis, and for his children to come on immediately if they wished to see him alive.

Another Pension Grab Plan.

Annulments for All Civil War Survivors Who Served Ninety Days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Another pension grab is planned for the coming session of Congress, one that will add perhaps \$50,000,000, perhaps only \$10,000,000. The Grand Army at the encampment in San Francisco will be asked to give the scheme its support and force the bill through Congress.

It provides for the payment of \$12 a month to all men or the widows of men who served 90 days or more in the civil war and were honorably discharged. Pensioners of 85 a month have been granted to all survivors of the Mexican war and the war of 1812 or to the widows of the fighters in those campaigns. The increase of \$4 a month for civil war veterans is said to be putting the matter on an equitable basis, the cost of living being greater now than it was when the pensions were granted to survivors of the other wars.

The Why of the Thing.

From the Grand Island (Neb.) Democrat. We are asked why the Iowa Republican platform is susceptible of different interpretations and is equally satisfactory to the "revisionists," to the anti-trust Republican and the monopolies that furnish the campaign funds. Easy enough. The chairman of the committee on resolutions was the general attorney of the Burlington railroad and the man who wrote them was Senator Allison of whom the late John J. Ingalls said: "Allison would walk across a tin-roof with hob-nailed shoes and make less noise than a cat on a Moquette carpet."

A Doctor of Music.

Alfred Beirly the Chicago Composer Honored by Heidelberg University.

It is now Dr. Alfred Beirly. The noted Chicago composer of sacred music, and oratorios, has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Music and Centre county, the home of his youth, feels proud that another of her sons has reaped the reward of merit. The degree was conferred by Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, and the letter of notification to Dr. Beirly explains it all as follows:

PROF. ALFRED BEIRLY, Chicago, Ill. My Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in notifying you that at the recent annual meeting of the Board of Regents of Heidelberg University the degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon you. Proper certificate will be forwarded to you by the Secretary. With high regard, CHARLES E. MILLER, President.

Recently Dr. Beirly wrote a new national hymn entitled "My Country" which he has set to music and already it has had wide circulation. It is as follows:

MY COUNTRY! BY DR. ALFRED BEIRLY. My Country! to thee Allegiance I bear; Dear land of the free, Thy blessings I share; Columbia, so noble, majestic and grand, Empt I extol thee, my hallowed, own land.

My Country! thy brow With jewels is crowned; Exalted art thou, And justly renowned; Thy bright starry banner by breezes caressed, Proclaims the glad tidings to nations oppressed. My Country! thy fame Gives freedom new birth, How sterling thy name, Encircling the earth; Dear haven of refuge, unfettered for all, No tyrant shall ever thy people enthral. My Country! dear land So grandly arrayed, Creation's own hand Thy wonders displayed; How sylvan thy woodlands! thy valleys, how broad! All nature proclaiming their Maker is God.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The new comet discovered by M. Borell at Marseilles is now visible to the naked eye, but it is not as yet easily detected. How to discern its exact whereabouts in the northern heavens, is told in the Philadelphia Public Ledger in a single sentence. "No one," the Ledger says, "who, with a clear view of the sky, stands between 9 o'clock and midnight, facing the North star and lets his eye travel straight up to the zenith, can fail to distinguish the visitor."

MORE RURAL DELIVERY ROUTES ORDERED.—Some time ago the WATCHMAN announced the probable inauguration of two rural free delivery mail routes leading out of Bellefonte as follows:

Route No 1 will start at Bellefonte and go southwest on Buffalo Run road to Tressler's thence west to H. Amagast's; thence retrace to Tressler's corner; thence southwest to Fillmore; west to Greene's corner; north to Hoover corner; east and south to Mountain road to post office.

This route is twenty miles long, covers 15 square miles of territory. There are 140 houses on the route and 730 people receive mail.

Route No 2—Begins at post office in Bellefonte, and southeast on pike to Axe Mann; south to Dale corner; southeast and south to Blue Spring corner; southwest to George Klines; retrace to Peru; south to Zimmermans; retrace to Peru; northeast to Pleasant Gap; southeast and south to Billgers; north to Comley's corner; northeast to Bilger cross road; southeast and southwest to Smelzers; retrace to Bilgers cross road; northeast to Genzel's corner; north to Axe Mann road; southwest to old pike; south to Weaver's northwest to post office on old pike.

This route covers an area of 15 square miles and is 22 1/2 miles long. There are 170 houses on the route and the population is 850.

Post-master W. W. Montgomery, of Bellefonte, has received word from the Department to the effect that the new service will be begun on September 1st and arrangements are to be made accordingly. They will require two carriers at a salary of \$800 per annum, including horse hire, and will probably mean the abandonment of the post-offices at Fillmore, Axe Mann and Pleasant Gap.

Two Young Boys Hanged.

It took Only 17 Years Old, they Die Calmly for the Murder of a Man in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 24.—Claude O'Brien and Earl Whitney, boys in years, whose faces indicate nothing of the criminal, were hanged here at 8 o'clock this morning, for the murder of A. B. Chinn, who was a wealthy merchant and an ex-Confederate soldier. The boys, who were but 17 years old, met their fate calmly, and said they were ready to die.

Chinn was killed during a pistol fight between Asa Chinn, son of the murdered man, and O'Brien and Whitney, while the latter were attempting to rob the Chinn home, last October. Asa Chinn was wounded, but recovered.

But That Would End Republican Campaign Collections.

From the Mount Holly, N. J., Democrat. What the Democratic party wants to do is to absolutely destroy the trusts—not the corporations; but those great illegal and immoral organizations banded together for the common cause of rifling the purse of the people. This is what the Democratic party is pledged to do, if entrusted with power. And this is what is bound to come, when the Democratic party no longer occupies its present humble position.

Lemont.

Gilbert Payne was seen in town Saturday. Miss Eliza Moore is visiting at the home of James Rice.

E. K. Smith, who has been on the sick list, is much better.

Mrs. John Wate and daughter are at the hospitable home of Jacob Bottorff.

Mrs. Kate Rowan, of Bellefonte, recently made a sojourn of a few days in our town.

Mrs. Mary Williams and Mrs. W. D. Lacy, of Phillipsburg, Sundayed with friends here.

Geo. B. Thompson and wife were pleasant callers in town Thursday evening of last week.

Miss Thekla Lawson closed her visit with her friend Mrs. Geo. A. Tate, the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bloom look happy since Thursday last, as they say a nice little lady came to make her home with them.

James Gregg, one of Centre county's faithful teachers, laid aside the birch long enough to help Joseph Edminston harvest.

William Mitchell and family are spending a week circulating among friends in these parts and they all look the picture of health.

Mrs. Maggie Armstrong is no better at this writing but rather in a critical condition. It is hoped there will soon be a change for the better.

W. R. Houser and family drove from Brising on Saturday and report a delightful trip. They all seem glad to get back to the old town again.

Miss A. E. Norlin, a trained nurse from Lock Haven, is taking care of Mrs. Armstrong and it is hoped she, with the doctor's care, will bring her through safely.

John Fisel, a young man, a helper at the new building at State College, had the ill luck to jump upon a nail and run it into his foot but it has not proven as serious as he at first feared.

Spring Mills.

Dr. and Mrs. John Leitze, of Orangeville, Ill., who formerly resided in our village, are here visiting relatives and friends, guests of C. E. Royer.

C. M. B. Huss, son of that sterling old Democrat Maj. Huss, of our village, is now a member of the band attached to the 13th Infantry U. S. A. stationed at Fort McDowell, California. Mr. Huss formerly resided here and his many friends will be glad to learn that he reports himself in good condition and adds that he frequently takes some lively excursions along the Pacific coast.

The young ladies, members of the Sunday school class of Mrs. C. A. Krape (Lutheran) some time since obligated themselves for a certain sum of money, and in order to start the fund, on last Saturday evening held an ice cream carnival on the lawn at the residence of Mr. Krape. It proved a great success, the attendance having been very large. The amount realized was highly satisfactory. The young ladies of the class desire to return their sincere thanks for the kind remembrance on this special occasion, of their many friends and patrons.

A SPLENDID STORE ROOM.—The imposing structure recently erected by Mr. Peeler on the site formerly occupied by his large store building has been completed. It will be remembered that the building which was then occupied by H. F. Rosman was destroyed by fire in December last. It was a total loss, as the entire stock of goods, household effects and wearing apparel of the family were all consumed. Immediately after the fire Mr. Rosman resumed business in the old post office building, a short distance below, and last week removed to the new store room just finished with his new stock which he purchased while in the city about ten days since.

The dwelling adjoining, the family have been occupying for some weeks. The buildings, store and residence, with their handsome porticos, the former being very substantial and massive, present a very beautiful and attractive appearance, and owing to the great improvement calculated to enhance the value of all the surrounding property.

The store building is three stories high, with a ceiling of fourteen feet in the first floor and twelve feet in the upper rooms. Both the store and residence are sided with steel sheeting in imitation of brick. The store room is 63x22, exclusive of the warehouse, which is 14x22, and is located in the rear with all the necessary conveniences for the receiving and delivering of merchandise. The store proper, is beautifully fitted up with all the modern improvements and conveniences and handsomely papered throughout. Mr. Peeler evidently did not regard expense in beautifying his property, and making it a credit to the village. All the shelving, drawers and massive counters, are in natural wood, oiled and polished like a mirror. The ceiling is corrugated steel sheeting, artistically painted in a very delicate shade of blue. The room is lighted by three large lay down windows, and almost the entire front. For night illumination four large brass lamps are suspended from the ceiling, throwing plenty of light into every nook and corner. Mr. Rosman can congratulate himself upon occupying a building, which for attractiveness, improvements and conveniences, is second to none in Centre county.