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Commercialism Renewed.

President ROOSEVELT'S message to the extra session of Congress is characteristic and peculiarly Republican. "I have convened Congress, he says, "that it may consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which was ratified by the Senate at its last session, and subsequently by the Cuban government. I deem such legislation demanded not only by our interests but by our honor."

When every principle expressed in the Declaration of Independence was violated by the conquest of the Philippines, if that has been achieved, the justification offered was that it would promote commerce with the Asiatic countries. Commercialism took precedence to every other consideration then and according to the President's message it is the paramount idea in the matter with Cuba. Honor comes in incidentally. But the strategic advantage in military operations, the coaling conveniences in naval affairs and the trading advantages in commercial affairs are the most important.

The government of the United States is in honor bound to conserve the commercial and political interests of Cuba. When we interposed to sever the sovereignty which bound the island to Spain we pledged the world to that effect. By that interposition we deprived Cuba of the unrestrained markets which she had enjoyed for three hundred years, and left her with a surplusage of products, the fruits of her industry, energy and capital, to rot on her hands. And yet when the President of the United States, the custodian of the honor of the greatest government on earth asks Congress in an apologetic message to maintain the honor he declares that it is for interest first and afterward for principle.

All of a Kind.

The Reading Evening Telegram in hunting for a reason for the defeat of Judge YERKES in Bucks, and the failure of the Lehigh Democrats to elect so admirable and worthy a candidate for Judge as they had in Mr. HARVEY, concludes that both "were Gold Democrats" and "deserted their party during that memorable contest" and that "many Democrats in both counties had neither forgotten nor forgiven those desertions, and took the opportunity to get even last Tuesday."

In its diagnosis of the trouble in Bucks and Lehigh the Telegram may be right, but if it is, the Lord help the kind of Democrats they have down that way. They must reason that because it was wrong to out a Democratic ticket in 1896, it is right to do the same thing in 1903. While the writer of this worked and voted for Mr. BRYAN, each time he was a candidate, he has never yet been able to see a particle of difference in the Democracy of the men who voted against him, and of those who have out their ticket since, no matter what their excuse may be. And if the defeat of Judge YERKES and Mr. HARVEY is attributable to the reason given both Bucks and Lehigh are full of professed Democrats who have placed themselves in exactly the same position that they objected to these candidates occupying.

Bryan is Pleased With the Decision on the Bennett Will.

Nebraska Will Not Receive the Money Directed to be Paid Him in Sealed Letter—Judge Rules Out Missions.

The charge of undue influence against William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska in the drawing of the will of the late Philo S. Bennett, of New Haven, under which he and his family were to have the use of \$50,000 personally or to be distributed for charitable and educational purposes, was dismissed last week by Judge L. W. Cleveland of the Probate court. The will in its entirety is admitted for probate, Mr. Bennett being found perfectly capable of drawing the instrument.

At the same time the sealed letter, to Mrs. Bennett, left with the will and containing the request of Mr. Bennett as to the granting of the \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan is declared legally to be not a part of the will.

Without the letter the will leaves the \$50,000 in trust to Mrs. Bennett, to be disposed of according to the terms of the sealed letter. With the letter not admitted to probate only future legal proceedings can determine the effect of the letter on Mr. Bryan's chances of receiving the \$50,000 left to him.

William J. Bryan, after reading the decision, issued the following statement: "The decision is in my favor on all the moral questions raised by the heirs and against me on the technical law points only. The Court, in effect, declares that the bestest would have been good if it had been made direct, as Mr. Bennett suggested, but that under the decisions the letter cannot be probated in the absence of proof showing that it was actually in existence at the moment when the will was executed. I am much better pleased with the decision than I would have been if the Court had declared for me on the legal points and against me on the moral questions."

America's Richest Daughter Married.

The Wedding at St. Thomas—Duke of Roxburghe Weds One of America's Richest Women—But a Small Number of Guests Were Present.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Duke of Roxburghe, the seventeenth peer in the court of St. James, was wedded to Miss May Goelet, daughter of Mrs. Odgen Goelet, of this city, at St. Thomas' church at 2:30 this afternoon. The bride was the richest unmarried woman in the United States and is reputed to be worth \$25,000,000 in her own right. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Doane, assisted by Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Shiras, rector of the church. Bishop Doane, of Albany, pronounced the benediction. The Goelets are in mourning for the late Sir Michael Herbert, and the services were simple.

St. Thomas' church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the floral scheme being to make the interior of the edifice as small as possible, and to make the church like an English chapel. The feature of the decorations was the pulpit, which was a mass of orchids and asparagus and white roses and the altar stalls were hung in white lilies. On the altar stalls were hung ropes of white roses, tied with satin ribbons. In and about the chancel were groups of palms, shrubs and plants. From the tops of stone columns were hung baskets of English primroses.

The gathering of invited guests was watched by eager crowds, who lined Fifth avenue near the church. Interest, of course, was all in the bride and groom. Miss Goelet, on the arm of her brother, Robert, who gave her away, was given in a remarkable Worth creation. It is made of Irish point lace, in rose design. The lace was given to Miss Goelet by her mother. The dress is made on a foundation of rich satin, covered with white tulle. Miss Goelet wore over this a tulle veil caught with a coronet of orange blossoms. The bride wore no jewelry save a pearl necklace.

The bridesmaid wore pink mousseline de soie, trimmed with erin lace, and carried muffs of pink roses. The best man and ushers wore boutonnieres of gardenias. The wedding service was the Episcopal marriage service, after which the wedding party repaired to the Goelet mansion at 608 Fifth avenue, where 200 invited guests attended an informal reception.

A view of the wedding gifts, which were rich and rare and in great numbers, was had. The presents are said to aggregate over a million dollars in value. The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe will spend part of their honeymoon at the Goelet house in Newport, R. I., and then later proceed to Floor's Castle, the duke's palace in England.

Fifth avenue in the vicinity of the church was the scene before and during the ceremony of excitement and disorder unparalleled at any of the previous great weddings in New York. From the church to the Goelet residence, a distance of five blocks, the avenue was a surging mob, numbering fully 10,000 persons, mostly women, whom a force of 200 policemen was powerless to hold in check.

Before the service began several hundred women gained entrance to the church and seated themselves in the galleries, from which they were forcibly dislodged by the arrival of the bride.

When the carriage containing the bride-to-be and her brother, Robert Goelet, neared the church it was surrounded by women who stopped the horses and in their efforts to see the bride clung to the carriage, some of them getting on the steps and thrusting their heads through the open windows.

Mr. Goelet called to the police, but it was some moments before the half dozen policemen who rushed to the scene were able to drive the curious women back and enable the carriage to proceed.

When the carriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, which was just ahead of the bride, reached the canopy leading from the curb to the church the crowd of women—banned up twenty-five deep on either side—rushed frantically forward, carrying the solid lines of policemen with them, and for a moment choked the entrance.

They were forced back only to again rush forward when the brides' carriage came up. By this time policemen from other points had been collected there, but in spite of them a group of half a dozen women stooped down and lifted the canopy of the bride and crawled part way under. They clung to their positions, notwithstanding all the efforts of the police to pull them away, and several of them managed to keep their heads under the canopy until the bride had passed up. A patrolman caught one very well dressed woman by one of her ankles and dragged her along the walk, she still clinging to the canopy, until she was forced to loose her hold. She was lifted up, smiling and satisfied. She had seen the bride.

On the Fifty-third street side of the church fifteen well dressed women crawled down into a coal hole leading underneath the chancel. They could not see anything, but they could hear what was going on above. Policemen had to get in and drive them out.

Four hours after the ceremony Fifth avenue was still crowded with curious women, many of whom were laden with spoils from the church decorations, for after the invited guests had left the mob crowded into the church and proceeded at once to tear the chrysanthemums and lilies from the pew entrances. In a few minutes they began to break the leaves from the palms and before they could be stopped the church was despoiled of many of the floral decorations.

Pennsylvania Complete Returns.

Complete returns of the vote cast on Tuesday for State Treasurer give Mathews, Republican, 513,762; Hill, Democrat, 228,611; Mathews' plurality, 285,151. For Auditor General, Snyder, Republican, 500,411; Dewalt, Democrat, 230,505. Snyder's plurality, 269,906. Snyder ran 13,000 behind Mathews. The official vote will alter the foregoing figures but slightly.

The vote for Judges of the Superior Court has not yet been computed in all the counties, and it may be several days before the exact vote for the judicial ticket is known.

The following tables give the complete, though not official, vote for State Treasurer and Auditor General.

Table with columns: Counties, Mathews, R., Snyder, R., Hill, D., Dewalt, D. Lists counties and their respective votes for State Treasurer and Auditor General.

Mathews' plurality, 285,151.

Congress Convenes.

The Two Bodies Met in Extraordinary Session at Washington. Cannon Elected Speaker.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The house of representatives of the Fifty-eighth congress held its first session and except for the naming of committees which will follow later, organization was completed. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, whose elevation to the speakership was assured months ago, was formally elected speaker and elected to the office. Mr. Cannon received the applause of Democrats and Republicans alike when he took up the gavel of authority, the demonstration being most complimentary to the newly elected speaker. He was at once at ease in the speaker's chair, having filled it so often temporarily during his many years of service in the house.

The old officers were re-elected on the customary resolution adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to notify the president and senate of the election of a speaker and clerk, and a committee to join a senate committee to notify the president of the presence of a quorum in the two bodies. The hour of meeting was fixed for 12 o'clock.

The rules of the Fifty-seventh congress were adopted for the Fifty-eighth congress by an aye and nay vote, after a brief discussion, during which the minority voted to secure an increase in the democratic representation on the committees.

The drawing of seats in which old and new members alike take deep concern, occupied a greater portion of the day's session.

A pretty compliment was paid the leaders and veterans of both sides, they being permitted to select their seats without drawing lots.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, offered the following resolution: "Resolved, by the House of Representatives, that the president be requested to communicate to the house, if not incompatible with the interest of the public service, all correspondence and other official documents relating to the recent revolt on the Isthmus of Panama."

It was agreed to. A bill giving congress the right to regulate trusts was introduced by Representative Palmer, Republican, of Pennsylvania. Representative Sibley, Republican, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to increase the pay of rural free delivery carriers. By Mr. Tawney, Minnesota, to prevent the giving of premiums. Mr. Wanger, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to establish a military park at Valley Forge.

Fortune in Main Skunks.

Skins Shipped to Philadelphia and Oil Valuable Medicinally.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 8.—It will no doubt surprise many people to learn that the despised skunk is worth twice as much to Maine as is the much admired honey bee, but such is the fact; and, counting things at their actual worth, the skunk is worth about as much as all the deer killed in Maine in a season. The skunk is valuable both for his fur and for the oil that is in him, and both the fur and the oil are in ever-increasing demand.

Fashion in furs regulates the price of skunk skins. Four years ago the coats of a dark skunk was worth from \$2.50 to \$3, and the demand exceeded the supply. Since then the market has come into favor, and the price of skunk skins has fallen to about \$2 for the best. When, however, there are a dozen fat skunks to be had on every acre of meadow land, when a hard wood club is the only weapon needed for killing them, and when every fat skunk contains at least a quart of oil, worth \$5 a gallon at wholesale, there is money in the business.

Most of the skunk pelts are shipped to a Philadelphia firm, where they are made up into furs for export to France and Germany, in which countries they pass as monkey skins. It is estimated that Maine's revenue from skunks amounts to \$150,000 or \$175,000 annually, which is double the sum derived from all the honey bees in the State, and certainly more than all the 8,000 deer shot are worth to the men who kill them. From 100,000 to 150,000 skunks are killed in Maine every fall.

The demand for oil is steadily increasing and the price has advanced 50 cents to \$1 a gallon within a year. The natives prize the oil for its virtues as a cure for rheumatism and stiff joints, and large quantities of it are bought by country traders and sent to druggists out of the State.

It is estimated that the annual production of skunk oil in Maine exceeds 25,000 gallons, and the quantity is increased by adulteration with the fatty oils obtained from hens and woodchucks, a deception which has proved most profitable to the skunk magnates.

The Growing Pennsylvania State College.

Within the last few years The Pennsylvania State College has grown so rapidly as to become the sixth or seventh in the United States in the number of its engineering students. The Freshman class just entered numbers upwards of 280, of whom 227 are in engineering courses: 6 in mining engineering, 52 in mechanical engineering, 71 in civil engineering, and 98 in electrical engineering. The total number in attendance is about 1,650, and the increase has been so large and so rapid as to tax the accommodations of the College to the utmost.

The erection of a temporary dormitory, capable of accommodating 40 students, relieved the congestion at the opening of the session, and the completion of a track and club-house, now under way, with rooms for 35 students, will insure comfortable provision for the remainder of the present year. The probability is, however, that additional temporary dormitories will have to be erected before the opening of the next college year, and, fortunately, the ample grounds, with an ample plant for furnishing steam heat and electric light, will make such quarters entirely comfortable and attractive.

The auditorium, the funds for which were contributed by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, at a cost of upwards of \$150,000, is now in daily use, and is one of the most beautiful and effective college buildings in the United States.

The library, for which Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given \$150,000, is well under way, and is to be dedicated next spring, and is to be a model of the agricultural buildings, for which the last Legislature appropriated \$100,000, is still further advanced, and is to be dedicated early in January, 1904, when Secretary Wilson, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has promised to deliver the address. Two additional laboratories have been fitted up for the department of electrical engineering, and a temporary frame building has been erected for the foundry. Additional room for the mining department has been found by rehabilitating the old mechanic arts building, and eight instructors have been added to the teaching force in the several departments.

Looking for a Friend.

She was fat and about 40, wore a silk dress which she did not care to spoil, and had an umbrella, says the New York Post. Consequently when it began to rain outside she looked around the department store for the best place to spend the time until it should clear again. A particularly inoffensive-looking young man presented her the blanket counter, and she seated herself on the stool in front of him, and began to read the papers. The young man pulled down rolls of covering, red and yellow, fine and coarse, smooth and fuzzy. Finally when the sun came out again, he had shown her every piece of blanketing in the store with the exception of one roll.

"I didn't want to buy any," she explained. "I thought of convincing them to me. I was simply looking for a friend. The young man cast off his exterior of humility and said with some energy but a great deal of politeness: "Well, if you think your friend is in that other roll, I'll be glad to take it down for you."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

THE HALL REUNION AT UNIONVILLE.—On last Saturday, in the capacious parlor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hall, at Unionville, were assembled a large number of guests awaiting the glad summons, "please step out to dinner," and as the delightful aroma of roast turkey and the usual accompaniments pervaded the room, "Andy" Bell and Ed. Hall moved unasily on their chairs and fumbled with the lapels of their coats, with their fingers watching all the while with eager eyes for the dining room door to open as if unable to contain themselves longer. And we might add "there were others." In due time the welcome invitation came and the long table, that was loaded with all the delicacies of the season, calculated to tempt the appetite of the most fastidious epicure, was soon filled and for the space of one hour the "wittles" on that table kept on evaporating like mist before the morning sun; while joy was unconfined and mirth and jollity was the order of the day.

It was an ideal turkey dinner, gotten up in the highest style of culinary art or in the more modern expression of the elite, "domestic science," in honor of the Hall families. Four brothers, John Hall, Jessie

Pine Grove Mention.

The corn is about all cribbed in this section.

Will Grove and wife, of Altoona, are visiting friends here. Miss Roberta Meek, of Fairbrook, spent Saturday in town shopping. Miss Mary Bailey is spending a month with Mrs. Arthur Bailey, in Washington, Pa.

Hay baler, Will Mothersbaugh, is nursing his left hand in a sling on account of a felon. Mrs. O. G. Martz and little son are here from the mountain city for a two weeks' visit. Squire Duck, one of Millheim's representative men, and his wife were here on Monday.

Will Collins, who was in from Pittsburg last week on a rabbit hunt, returned home Monday. Will Fry, of Pittsburg, came home Wednesday to join the army of nimrods already on the mountains. A goodly number of Odd Fellows from this section attended the funeral of I. J. Condo at Boalsburg on Tuesday.

Ex-prothonotary W. F. Smith and deputy Arthur Kimpfort were among the strangers at the Fortney funeral on Monday. Aunt Mary Hess, who made a prolonged visit with relatives in Altoona, is home again much pleased with her stay. Mrs. R. M. Krebs is visiting her brother, Albert, at Clearfield, where he is holding down a fat job and getting along nicely.

Mrs. John C. McCracken and her bright little son Henry are visiting grandfather McCracken's in the Glades this week. The Baileyville creamery plant is being improved with a fresh coat of paint. Ernest Rothrock, of Tyrone, is doing the job. Squire Hess and wife, of Bellefonte, Jacob Bortoff and wife, of Lemont, and Frank McFarlane and wife, attended the Fortney funeral.

M. V. Minie, of York, is quartered at A. M. Brown's where the Messrs Brown are showing him a good time and plenty of game. Wm. H. Brouse and wife, and their little son, Willie, came up from Boalsburg to spend Sunday at the old parental home on Main street here.

Samuel Eyer, a member of Co. E, 45th Regt. P. V., is here from Iowa settling up the old Eyer estate. He is hale and hearty for one of his years. Mrs. H. M. Stover and daughter Luella are down from Bellefont looking after their earthly possessions here, which needed their personal supervision.

Ora Krebs returned from the city last Saturday where he endured an operation in the German hospital. The operation was a success and his ultimate recovery is expected. Cards are out announcing the marriage of our friend George Gardner to a New York lady. The marriage took place on Tuesday the 10th inst. George is of a marriageable age and is deserving of a good frau.

Samuel Hazel, the wool dealer of the Houserville Woolen mills, registered at the St. Elmo Monday. Sam is a straight laced Democrat and while here discussed the outcome of the extra session of Congress. The nimrods have, thus far, not been very successful on the first week's hunt. The Shingletown crowd got one deer, shot by Pet Hoover. The Madocks got one young buck, shot by Wesley Meyers. The Green Brier party have two fine deer to their score.

David Ross Gregory and his uncle Richard, of Mooresville, two of the most prominent stock dealers in the State were circulating among the farmers here the beginning of the week. What they don't know about bovines, sheep and swine isn't worth knowing at all. Merchant Oliver Giboney is about selling his large stock of merchandise to Wm. Sweet, of York state. He is a son-in-law of William Meyers and is said to be a splendid business man. Mr. Giboney's health is not the best is why he is selling out. The change will take place Jan. 1st, 1904.

Rev. G. W. Fortney, of Sufferns, New York, is shaking hands with his legion of friends about here. He is an elegant pulpit orator and very popular with his parishioners. He is another credit to the old Pine Grove academy and was here on account of the death of his elder brother, James. Mrs. Evans, of Kansas, is visiting at the home of her cousin Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith on Main street. She will be remembered as Mollie Phillips. It is twenty years since she went west and she was very much pleased with the great changes in the town that had taken place in her absence.

Our young farmer friend, George Potter, had an experience one evening last week which it is not likely he will ever want to repeat. While driving home from State College in company with his brother-in-law, Henry Houser, his horse frightened and started to run away. It collided with another buggy and the consequence was a very bad wreck. The two wheels of his buggy were broken all to splinters, but fortunately no one was hurt seriously in the mix up.

Isaac Ward, known to his old chums here as "Buckam", is visiting his mother. He is here helping her to arrange for a comfortable winter and making himself useful in keeping the wolf from the door. Mr. Ward was a student at Pine Grove academy and afterwards was one of Ferguson township's best school teachers. For some years he has been one of McDonald's foremost citizens and when there is one of Rockefeller's right bowers. He is superintendent of Allison and Duncaun oil producers and his leisure moments are devoted to photography. He is introducing the very latest photographs viz: carbon sepia platinum which can't help but please the most skeptical.

Rev. David Young Brouse, a former Pine Grove boy, and his wife Maggie Murphy, enjoyed a drive over the mountains and the beautiful Kishacoquillas valley to our town last Friday. They are now enjoying the hospitality of their old friends here. On Sunday morning the Reverend ably filled the M. E. pulpit at State College, at 2:30 o'clock he preached to a filled house at Pine Grove Mills and to a crowded house at Fairbrook in the evening. There he assisted Rev. Heckman with a protracted meeting in which much interest is manifested. Rev. Brouse is a fluent talker and one of the most popular young divines in the M. E. conference. His religion is thoroughly imbued in him and his preaching is the kind that abideth. They returned to their home at Port Royal on Thursday morning.

Habersburg.

Supt. Gramley was in town on Tuesday. Lydia and Gertrude Yearick visited friends at Zion Sunday. Charlie Noll, youngest son of Harry Noll, is suffering a slight attack of typhoid fever. Frank Correll and Lew Swartz, of Easton, attended the funeral of Mrs. J. L. Walkey Thursday. Mrs. J. H. Sharp has gone to New Jersey to visit a daughter. She expects to be gone a month. Mrs. Ann Davis, who has been at the Bergstresser home for some time, returned to her home at Philipsburg. Several of the hunters who were to the Alleghenies came home Sunday bringing with them a four pronged buck. It was shot by Wm. Bartley. Mrs. Amanda McClain made sale of her personal effects last Saturday and quit house-keeping. She has gone to Bellefonte to be employed at the home of the Joseps.