

Merry Christmas.
The maid with the largest speaking
Doesn't always get the most in it.

The Christmas mail now shares honors
in the feminine conception with the mis-
tletoe male.

Col. HENRY WATTERSON is able to
find everything bad at Newport but "A
Star Eyed Goddess."

A recent wedding in Bellefonte made
a Miss BLACK a Mrs. CHERRY—hence a
BLACK-CHERRY and, reports have it, a
very sweet one too.

Japan and Russia have about decided
not to clash. They have adopted the less
expensive plan of diplomacy to settle their
differences in Manchuria.

Monday was the shortest day in the
year, but it seemed longest to the council-
men who had to listen to the reading of
that voluminous water ordinance.

There is one thing certain. If the
chickens have a Santa Claus he didn't have
much to do this morning. That is, if only
good little hens are remembered.

As viewed by a man on Spion Kop
England hasn't much to complain of in
our treatment of Colombia. She did the
same in South Africa, only it cost her more.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN had an
audience with the Czar of Russia on Mon-
day. The cables didn't say whether BRYAN
gave NICHOLAS any pointers on being a
Czar or not.

It is announced that eight million dol-
lars have been subscribed to put the Lake
Superior company on its feet again. Will
this prove another case of sending good
money after bad?

Scientists say now that the crust of
the earth is not more than forty miles
thick, and we've eaten pies at church so-
ciables the crusts of which seemed far
thicker than that.

The controversy between Japan and
Russia will never be settled unless some
one corners the paper and ink market so
that they'll have to stop sending propo-
sitions to one another.

The discovery that the streets of Daw-
son, Alaska, are lined with gold is not
likely to make it a place as persistently
sought after as that other city that we
know of as having streets of gold and
jasper.

Major BEAN'S exhaustive study of the
possibilities of maintaining a vigorous
healthy life on five cents a day is very
timely; coming, as it does, right in ad-
vance of what promises to be a great in-
dustrial depression.

With the drivers of Chicago on a strike
and funerals not even exempt from the
proscription the person who is unfortunate
enough to die in the Windy city these
days finds it no pleasant job getting hauled
to the cemetery.

Eight years ago the soup house was a
great factor in the presidential campaign.
It is beginning to look as if the old place
would bob up again in the coming cam-
paign, but this time it will be under dif-
ferent management.

The grand testimonial dinner that is to
be given Mayor McLELLAN, of New
York, at Sherry's, on the fourth of next
month is to rally CLEVELAND, HILL,
COCHRANE and all the discordant elements
of the party. It is too bad Mr. BRYAN is
abroad.

It is said that in New York there are
one hundred and fifty thousand people
living today who would be dead if the
mortality rate of fifty years ago still pre-
vailed. Perhaps, so far as some of them
are concerned, it would be better if science
had not made such progress.

The minister on a salary of four hun-
dred dollars a year who became the father
of triplets, a few days ago, and proclaimed
himself "the happiest man in the world"
has a perfect right to change his mind
whenever he pleases. Ministers are just
as likely to jump at conclusions as any
other person.

The latest news from Essen is to the
effect that the KRUPP gun works have
produced an armor plate that is even less
penetrable than the HARVEY product of
this country. Here is a veneer that would
probably save CLEVELAND and HANNA
from the attacks of would be President
makers.

The invention of a telegraph instru-
ment that will send three thousand words
a minute would be a timely topic for dis-
cussion before some women's clubs. A
machine that works that fast would throw
consternation into any sewing circle or club
that could be gotten together, no matter
how valuable its members.

It is gratifying to know that the
wealthy Selingsgrove widower who made
a Christmas present of a sack of flour to
every widow in his township is a Democrat
—"dyed in the wool," who would not vote
for PENNYPACKER; or any other man who
"picks pennies" or makes jobs for himself
on the Supreme bench.

President ROOSEVELT'S latest play to
catch the Senate endorsement of his friend
Dr. WOOD to a major general's rank in the
army, is an implied promise that he does
"not intend to jump the citizen over the
heads of veteran officers." The Senators
who are inclined to see fair play in the
army will hardly accept the promise—even
of a President.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 48 BELLEFONTE, PA., DECEMBER 25, 1903. NO. 51.

Our Christmas Holiday.
It seems to us that this notice ought no
longer to be necessary, since we have al-
ways followed the custom of issuing no
paper during the Holiday week, but lest
some of our newer readers might not know
of it we take the opportunity of announc-
ing that there will be no edition of the
WATCHMAN on next Friday.

The custom of taking the Fourth of July
and Christmas weeks off as rest periods for
the employees and a season when the busi-
ness pertaining to the office and the me-
chanical appliances, as well, can be straight-
ened up is as old as the paper itself. In
fact some newspapers insist that it is too
old to be followed any longer and go right
on publishing, without an intermission.
We have no other argument to present in
justification of adhering to it still than one
that will appeal to you all. Our em-
ployees are only human. There is no in-
terruption in their work in good or bad
seasons, in truth the duller business is
with a newspaper the harder all have to
work, for with little advertising there is
more copy to grind out for filling the space
and far more work to put it in type.
Others have their days off, but the news-
paper workers must be at it every minute.

In selecting the two weeks we have for the
rest and summing up period we have taken
those during which there is always enough
festivity abroad in the land to cheer the
tired soul and almost enough to fill the
mind of the reader so full that the absence
of the weekly newspaper will not be ap-
preciated as it would at other seasons.

While it was not the intention when
this article was started to do more than
wish all our readers a very Merry Christ-
mas and a New Year, so bright and full of
unexpected happiness for you all that its
glad advent cannot be too soon, we feel
like reminding some of you that Christmas
in the WATCHMAN office would even make
a holy wreath look blue if you contribu-
tions were its only resource. It calls to
mind the popular impression of the ease-
ness of the newspaper business. And a
more erroneous one was never formed of
anything. The country newspaper's con-
stant tale of woe about the need of cash
has become a standing joke. In reality it
is no joke at all and the discredit for it
is more upon the community than the news-
paper. Every few days almost the news-
paper speaks an encouraging word for some
interest the prosperity of which directly
affects the people of the locality, whether
it be church fair, a new industry, or what
not. For this the editor receives thanks.

Thanks, like a recently advertised break-
fast food, is "good for breakfast, dinner
and supper." Anent this subject the Falls
Creek Herald, the editor of which has
been burned out a number of times and
passed through the ordeal of imprisonment
for libel, truthfully says: "Editors are not
all poverty stricken but mighty few of
them ever get rich and every cent they
make they work for. The doctor settles in
a town and spends probably \$20 for an
equipment. He does all his work himself
and pays no wages to anybody. When
you go down to patronize him, however,
you don't ask him if he can't saw your leg
off for less than \$2.99 and threaten to
send it out to the State of Indiana for ampu-
tation at a place where they do good work
for \$2.99.

The grocer lays in a stock of \$450 worth
of goods and when you patronize him you
don't ask for bids on the furnishing of two
bars of soap, a can of tomatoes, two dozen
jar rubbers and a pound of cheese. You
don't ask the barber for a bid on a hair
cut, shave and shampoo, and tell him that
they only pay half that price out in Squee-
dunk, Missouri, and they get perfumed
soap besides.

But the poor printer. He invests from
three to ten thousand dollars in a plant,
hires to one to a dozen people and pays
them cash on Saturdays and then has to
bid against the world for a two dollar job
of printing. He doesn't mind it, though.
It adds strenuousness to his existence and
makes life seem what Mr. CLEVELAND is
wont to call "one grand sweet song."

The glory of being pointed out to the
populace, especially the sheriff, the const-
able and the fellow with the overdue
bill, as "the editor," is enough for any-
body. Is it any wonder that so many
country editors go to Congress? There are
worse places than that that are sometimes
preferable to a country printing office.

Mill Hall had a small-pox scare on
Sunday. Lizzie Martin, a daughter of
Mrs. Kate Martin, of that place, went to
Eagleville to visit the Nestlerodes who are
afflicted with the small-pox. Of course
she was confined in the quarantined house
after she entered it, but the report got
back to Mill Hall that she had escaped the
quarantine officers and was on her way
home. Accordingly a party of men guard-
ed the Martin home all night and on Sun-
day board of health officers searched it but
the girl could not be found.

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Roosevelt's Bad Break.
If anything were wanting to show that
THEODORE ROOSEVELT is absolutely and
irretrievably unfit for the office he occupies
as a result of a calamitous accident, it was
given in his congratulation of assistant
secretary of state LOOMIS, the other day,
on a speech delivered by that gentleman at
a dinner of the Quill club, in New York,
a short time previously. LOOMIS called at
the White House and found the President
in the executive office in company with a
number of gentlemen. Going to him the
President expressed his approval of the
speech, according to a press dispatch, in a
tone loud enough to be heard by everybody
present.

The speech by LOOMIS was in commen-
dation of the President's policy in Pana-
ma. Among other things he said that the
refusal of the government of Colombia to
ratify the canal treaty was a breach of
faith with the government of the United
States. If that be true then our own
government has frequently offended simi-
larly. During CLEVELAND'S last administration
a treaty providing for the arbitration of all
differences between this country and Great
Britain was rejected by the Senate and at
present there are not less than a dozen
treaties, negotiated by Mr. KASSON during
President McKinley's first administration,
which are still held up in the Senate.
If the action of Colombia was a breach of
faith we are guilty of the same thing and
the President publicly thanks a subordinate
in the State Department for publishing the
fact.

Mr. LOOMIS had also revealed secrets of
the Department of State which have not
yet been communicated to Congress, though
there is a resolution pending in the Senate
asking for full information on the subject
discussed in the speech. Was it that
breach of decorum and violation of the
courtesy due to Congress which won the
admiration of the "cow boy" in the White
House? That is, of course, possible, but
maybe it was more the President's inten-
tion to slap Senator GORMAN, figuratively
speaking, than to praise LOOMIS. GORMAN
had just the day before held both the
President and LOOMIS up to public execra-
tion and administered to them a deserved
castigation and that may have accounted
for the event.

The Plain Reason Why.
There is no longer any reason for sur-
prise that the Republicans in Congress are
resisting through every available expedient
a thorough investigation of the frauds in
the Postoffice Department. The publica-
tion of the report of Messrs. CONRAD and
BONAPARTE reveals everything. It shows
that the half has not been told. It proves
that PERRY S. HEATH, secretary of the
Republican national committee, was not
only the organizer of the frauds but that
he participated in them extensively. It
alleges that a Senator-elect, and Represent-
ative in Congress are inculpated and sug-
gests that their names ought to be made
public. Finally, those distinguished law-
yers declare that there ought to be a thor-
ough investigation.

When the President appointed Messrs.
CONRAD and BONAPARTE to investigate
the TULLOCH charges the announcement
was made with a great flourish of reform
trumpets. They were not officially asso-
ciated with the administration, it was
said, or in political sympathy with the
President. Therefore they would be free
to make a searching investigation and will-
ing to make a just report. They were able
lawyers, moreover, it was added, and had
vast experience in such investigations.
The President ought to be thanked, it was
inferentially declared, for putting the mat-
ter into such capable hands and the public
was disposed to acquiesce in that claim.
It did indicate a right spirit.

But now that the report has been made
it is different. As a matter of fact the re-
port of Messrs. CONRAD and BONAPARTE
was made about the same time as that of
BRISTOW, but because his was mild and
their drastic his was made public and
their suppressed. At least it was kept
under cover until a congressional resolution
forced its publication and then the news-
paper edited by former Postmaster General
CHARLES EMORY SMITH made the state-
ment that "the President and Secretary of
the Treasury decline to accept its versions
and conclusions." In other words because
the gentlemen made a searching investiga-
tion and an honest report their work has
been discredited by the administration.

Mr. CHARLES M. SCHWAB has pub-
lished a denial of his ever having been one
of the promoters of the ship building trust.
His statement might be true enough but
the evidence shows that CHARLEY was not
averse to reaping his share of the benefits
that came to the promoters of the gigantic
swindle.

Harry Carlisle, the horseman who is
well known here, has been appointed de-
puty sheriff of Clearfield county, by sheriff-
elect James P. Staver. Carlisle was Stav-
er's most formidable opponent for the nomi-
nation.

Why They Won't Contribute.
A report comes from New York to the
effect that Senator HANNA, chairman of
the Republican national committee, is ex-
periencing great difficulty in collecting
funds for the presidential campaign. One
liberal contributor, the story goes, said in
response to his solicitation, that if he were
to be the candidate there would be no
trouble. But inasmuch as ROOSEVELT is
to be the nominee he, the liberal contribu-
tor, begged to be excused. Thereupon the ad-
ministration organs opened the chorus that
the trusts are against ROOSEVELT and the re-
ason that capitalists don't contribute is that
the President is for the people.

As a matter of fact there is nothing fur-
ther from the truth. The capitalists of the
country are against ROOSEVELT for the
same reason that other conservative citizens
are against him. He has done nothing to
the trusts that any other President would
not have done. As a matter of fact he has
done nothing to the trusts that he wasn't
obliged to do by the amendments to the
anti-trust law enacted during the last ses-
sion of Congress and what he has done has
been done reluctantly. The suit against
the Northern Securities company has been
argued by the Attorney General finally be-
cause it couldn't be postponed any longer.

The real reason that the capitalists are
against ROOSEVELT is because he is so cratic
that nobody can tell a day ahead what
he is going to do and prudent investors of
large sums are constantly in fear that he
will do some silly thing next day which
will impair the value of their property.
The railroad corporations are against him
for the reason that he is altogether too ex-
pensive for them, moreover. His trip to
the Yellowstone Park last spring cost one
of them \$50,000 and he is liable to order
out a special train at any time to any des-
tination and it is said he never pays a
cent for fare, food or anything else.

Another Serious Barrier.
Another point which will confuse the
President in his scheme to exercise usurped
power in relation to Panama has been raised
and if the several others are set aside
this one will be impregnable for the reason
that Congress is likely to support it. It
is that the payment of \$10,000,000 to the
mushroom government of Panama cannot
be made in the absence of an appropriation
by Congress and that without the money
to meet current expenses the mushroom
government can't survive until the approp-
riation is made, even if Congress were
willing to wrong and rob the people of the
United States, which is doubtful.

Article 1, Section 9, paragraph 7, of the
federal constitution provides that "no
money shall be drawn from the Treasury
but in consequence of appropriations made
by law." No appropriation has been made
by law to pay the government of Panama
or anybody representing such a govern-
ment \$10,000,000 or any other sum of
money for a canal franchise or for any
other purpose. The last Congress, by an
act commonly known as the "Spoon-
er Act," authorized the payment of \$10,000,
000 to the government of Colombia for a
canal franchise. But that can't be con-
strued as authorizing the payment to any
other government. It would be as reason-
able to pay money appropriated to build
a bridge across the Ohio river to the build-
ing of a bridge across the Delaware.

The President of the United States has
taken an oath to "protect, preserve and
defend the constitution." If he shall
violate that provision of the constitution
which forbids the payment of any money
out of the treasury except "in consequence
of appropriations made by law," he will
violate his oath of office and he as guilty
of perjury as if he had sworn falsely in
order to secure to himself a piece of
real estate which belonged to
another to escape just punishment
for a crime committed. Such an of-
fense against the conscience of the country
can't go unrebuked if the people are just
to themselves and won't go unpunished
if reason resumes sway in this country.

On next Monday the fifty-seventh
annual session of the Centre county teach-
ers' institute will open in the High school
room in the public school building in Phil-
lipsburg. The WATCHMAN having already
published the list of entertainers and lec-
turers, as well as other information of the
session, a repetition of it in this issue is
scarcely necessary. We refer to the insti-
tute at this time, however, in order to ex-
press the hope that the teachers and others
who may go with them will enjoy to the
utmost the well known hospitality of Phil-
lipsburg and that the people of Phillipsburg
will find as much enjoyment in the sessions
as those of Bellefonte have done in the
past. In short, the WATCHMAN hopes that
next week may be one of exceptional plea-
sure and profit to all concerned.

F. W. Arcthey, the Penna. Furnace
coal and implement dealer, is sending out
a neat little Christmas remembrance in the
shape of a handy housewife. It is also a
neat calendar and quite ornamental.

Wages and Tariff Taxes.
News of reductions in wages continue to
come with every fresh breeze from what-
ever direction. One day within the week
we got information that 1,000 men are to
be laid off in Chicago, yesterday being
fixed as the time for that cruel operation.
The next day the information was that the
vast army of industrial operatives at
Steelton was to suffer a cut of from twenty
to seventy per cent. in wages. Following
came a statement that by an agreement be-
tween the steel trust magnates and the
independent steel manufacturing barons
there is to be a cut in wages of considerable
amount in all the steel and iron works in
the country.

We cannot say that we are in the least
surprised at these reports concerning the
industrial life of the country. The paral-
lel between the industrial conditions in
1892 and now is so striking that orders
for the laying off of men and cutting
of wages should be a mild cause for aston-
ishment. Then the country had been suf-
fering for years from over taxation caused
by the MCKINLEY tariff law and now the
people are similarly suffering from the
needless exactions and onerous burdens of
the DINGLEY law. The result in each case
is the same. Industrial stagnation has
found the people so enervated by robbery
that recuperation is impossible.

But we are more or less surprised, in
view of the rubbish which the tariff moun-
tains in and out of Congress have been
uttering, to learn that such industrial calami-
ties can come upon us while the DINGLEY
high tariff law is in operation and the
Republican party in power. Only a few
days ago a Republican Representative in
Congress for this State spoke of the unful-
filling beneficence of high tariff taxation and
assured the country that nothing but
Democratic success and tariff reduction
could impair the prosperity of the country.
But the prosperity is not only impaired
but entirely gone and Republican control
and high tariff taxes continue.

Panish Such Iniquity.
The latest developments made by the in-
vestigation of the ship building trust are
not only interesting, they are astonishing.
According to the correspondence between
CHARLES B. ALEXANDER, of the firm of
ALEXANDER & GREEN, and his firm in New
York, while he was in Paris booming the
scheme, every man connected with the pro-
moting and underwriting of the swindling
operation, from Mr. J. PIERPONT MORGAN
to Mr. DRESSER, was washing less than a
bunco steerer and confidence operator.
Mr. ALEXANDER had been sent to Paris to
induce credulous people there to invest
their money in the enterprise. He per-
formed his work in the most devious ways
and succeeded in robbing investors of large
sums of money.

According to Mr. ALEXANDER'S letter
to his firm, Mr. HARJES, of the firm of
MORGAN, HARJES & Co., which is the
Paris branch of J. PIERPONT MORGAN &
Co., of New York, was bitterly opposed to
the scheme at the outset. After BARON
CALVET ROGNAT and others had been
induced to invest heavily in the securities,
however, Mr. HARJES was informed that
unless he fell in with the movement
there was trouble impending, he became a
very enthusiastic supporter of Mr. ALEX-
ANDER and used all his influence to in-
duce others, not only to invest but to pay
their assessments, the money being trans-
mitted by telegraph to New York to dump
into the financial rat-hole which the con-
spirators had established there.

All things considered this ship building
trust was the most bare-faced swindle ever
perpetrated on intelligent men. It wasn't
quite as colossal in its proportions as the
steel trust or the International Steamship
company, but it was a little rarer than
either of those because it hadn't even a
suspicion of assets to support it, the Bel-
lefonte Steel company having only been
loaned to it in some way. At least the
profit of that concern, the only constituent
company in the enterprise which yielded
profits, were not paid into the treasury of
the trust. All things considered there is no
escape from the conviction and every man
connected with the swindle ought to be
sent to the penitentiary.

Bellefonte Again in the Lead.
It is the unusual week when we have no
special distinction to accord our towns folk
with for when it comes to being a "Johnny
on the spot" Bellefonters are always
there to take the palm. Miss Mary Hall,
daughter of conductor John Hall, has been
attending a school of stenography in Look
Haven for the past year. Last week her
class had its final examinations and of 11
its members Mary and one other—an older
woman—were the only ones who passed or
secured their diplomas.

Then Gilbert Wood, out of sixty contes-
tants in Philadelphia, has been selected 1st
tenor for the University glee club. Gil-
bert is the second son of Rev. John A.
Wood and while he has been in California
most of the time of his father's pastorate
here he is evidently of the class that Belle-
fonte is very proud.

Spawls from the Keystone.
Miss Lizzie Eichorn, a well known young
Pottsville woman, burst an artery Sunday
and before medical aid could be secured bled
to death.

A movement is on foot to establish a can-
ning factory at Howard. It will be run on
the co-operative plan, and will furnish em-
ployment to upwards of 150 hands.

Mrs. Maggie Donnelly was burned to
death at Mount Carmel on Sunday, while
trying to extinguish a fire, caused by the ex-
plosion of a lamp. One week ago her hus-
band and brother were horribly burned at
the Richard's colliery.

The entire family of Samuel Slawbaugh,
including himself, wife and two sons, George
and John, of Uanias, Somerset county, was
wiped out last week by typhoid. The moth-
er died Wednesday, followed by the sons who
died, respectively, Thursday and Friday.
Slawbaugh died Tuesday.

Fire destroyed the residence and office of
Dr. J. J. Brennan, of Oval, Lycoming county,
Saturday evening. The furniture was
nearly all saved by the work of neigh-
bors. There was about \$800 insurance on the
building. Dr. Brennan will rebuild in the
spring.

A sad accident occurred at Beccaria,
Clearfield county, one day last week where-
by Mrs. C. P. Bloomer lost her life, by fall-
ing head first into a spring. It is thought she
went for a bucket of water, and slipped in.
The spring was five feet deep and ice had
formed around the body when she was found
in the evening.

Pete Miller, a naturalized Hungarian,
who resides near Tyrone, killed two rabbits
Friday, three days after the lawful season
had closed; so a hearing before Justice G. G.
Davison was a natural consequence and Peter
was obliged to pay a fine of \$20 and costs
amounting to \$6.74. They were the most ex-
pensive bunnies of the year.

The miners of the Blue Ridge colliery,
north of Scranton, who went on strike be-
cause the superintendent declined to remove
an engineer, have been locked out. A com-
mittee of the miners that went before the
superintendent with their grievances secured
no overtures. The question will be referred
to the conciliation board.

Osceola has the youngest fire company
president in any of the State. He is James
Griffey, who is barely 21 years of age. Young
Griffey heads the Columbia fire company,
being elected its president at the last meet-
ing. He is also president of the local branch
of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union and
secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Every passenger on Northern Central
railway train, No. 61, which arrived in Elmira
at 5.30 o'clock Saturday evening was
vaccinated by the railroad company's physi-
cians before the train left the station, the
precaution being taken because of the dis-
covery of a small pox patient among the pas-
sengers, who boarded the train at Trout Run.

Robert Pierson Orris, aged 4 years, died
Saturday morning at the home of his parents,
Henry and Anna Mary Koons Orris, Johns-
town, having been burned about the abdomen
and face a few days ago. The mother had
gone from the house for a few minutes
to attend to some duties in the yard and up-
on her return to the kitchen discovered the
little fellow in flames.

Fredrick F. Wagner, of Harrisburg, was
arrested Monday morning by United States
Marshal E. C. Leonard, on the charge of
violating the United States postal laws in
sending unmailable matter through the
mails. He was given a hearing before
United States Commissioner LeRoy J. Wolfe,
Tuesday afternoon, and was released under
\$300 bail furnished by factory inspector
John C. Delaney. The case will come up at
the session of the United States district court,
which will meet in Harrisburg in May.

Four Italians were killed and two prob-
ably fatally injured by a dynamite explosion
at Cramer, ten miles from DuBois Thursday.
The men were laborers on grading work for
the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road
and blasting. The dynamite was frozen and
when they attempted to thaw it, the explo-
sion followed, shaking the ground and build-
ings for nearly a mile. The bodies of the
four men were gathered in baskets. The in-
jured were frantically mangled and were
taken to the Adrian hospital, at Penu-
shawney.

In a chair factory at Lewisburg, Thurs-
day, William Smith, while operating a buzz
saw, had two fingers of his right hand cut
nearly off. After the accident Martin Zim-
merman took the place of Smith at the saw
and in a short time had three fingers of his
right hand cut nearly off. A third man named
John Wolf then took charge of the saw
and in a few minutes had one of his hands
badly lacerated, but fortunately did not lose
any of his fingers. It was a big day for that
buzz saw, but its capers proved very painful
and serious for the three men who endeavor-
ed to manipulate it.

On Saturday evening at Alexandria,
Wheeler Isenberg, a lad about 14 years of age,
son of Frank Isenberg, while skating at that
place met with an accident which resulted in
the loss of one of his eyes. He in the sport
was preceded on the ice by a companion who
tripped on a root and fell to the ice. Wheel-
er following closely, fell from the same cause,
striking his eye on the rear end of the up-
turned skate of his companion, resulting in
the immediate loss of that organ. His par-
ents took him to a Philadelphia hospital to
see if the other eye could be saved, as it was
being affected by the loss of the other eye.

It is said the Pennsylvania Railroad com-
pany will abrogate the objectionable features
of the new mileage book about which there
has been vigorous kicking by patrons.
Major Isaac Brown, secretary of internal af-
fairs, who has jurisdiction over the state
bureau of railroads, condemned the new book
in his recent report of the year. The new
book, which requires signing, is a 1,000 mile
book, adopted last spring by the Pennsylva-
nia, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Lehigh Val-
ley, the Delaware, Lackawanna and West-
ern and the Erie railroads. It superseded
the straight mileage ticket, previously sold
as good only over its own lines by each com-
pany. Adopting the suggestion of Major
Brown, it is said that the Pennsylvania is
about to abrogate the rule requiring the \$10
deposit. It also contemplates permitting the
use of the ticket by any member or mem-
bers of the purchaser's family.