

Link Slings.

No more he'll go the pace that kills
In this social, sporting strife
A panacea for such ills
He's found in the simple life.

Mrs. CASSIE CHADWICK ought to be
an expert pianist, she has such an artistic
touch.
-The President says "disarmament is
impracticable." Of course it is as long as
he keeps brandishing the "big stick."

The bad little boy of a month ago is
no more. Christmas time approaches
and there are no bad little boys.

Up in the air went the fond hopes of
a number of Bellefonters when Amalgamated
copper took that big drop the other
day.

With copper back to fifty-nine it looks
very much as if the fellows who failed to
sell at eighty-two were leading the simple
life.

If PHILLIE KNOX isn't a good little
boy in the Senate Santa Claus PENNY will
put a bunch of switches in his stocking
on Christmas eve.

Uncle SOLLY DRESSER could make a
ten stroke by introducing a bill in Congress
appropriating a hundred thousand or more
for a public building in Bellefonte.

The janitor of the CARNEGIE library
in Pittsburg is certainly doing all he can to
help ANDY die poor. He is drawing a
salary of four thousand dollars a year.

What a blessing it would be if Belle-
fonte could only deliver the water that
is daily flowing away from her bounteous
spring to the districts in the country that
are actually suffering from drought.

The President's message says "Philip-
pine independence is hoped for." The
puzzle of course is to be found in which
side hopes: The Filipino or the Presi-
dent.

CASSIE CHADWICK, Mr. THOMAS
LAWSON and J. EDWARD O'SULLIVAN
ADICKS constitute a trio that has done
much towards helping other people to lead
the simple life.

Governor ODELL, of New York, says
"PLATT talks too much." However that
may be the public generally believes that
it takes a great deal more talk from the
"easy boss" to tell what he knows than it
would from ODELL.

The President on Tuesday sent the
name of JOHN GOWLAND to the Senate for
confirmation as postmaster of Philadelphia.
It is up to ANDY BOLGER and HARRY
WARPEL to "take and tell" the people
how it happened.

Mr. THOMAS LAWSON says he will
play his strongest card against Copper to-
day. Judging from the panic his letters
have already caused in copper trading, he
must have held a hand that was stronger
than most speculators supposed.

PENNYPACKER'S injunction to KNOX
to be good doesn't mean much. If the
doting old Governor thought QUAY was
good enough to be left alone there is little
danger of his seeing anything wrong in
any of Philander's actions in the Senate.

We endorse our friend TOM COOPER'S
suggestion that Pennsylvania return to the
old "vest pocket" ballot. An effective
personal registration law with a ballot that
will prevent a man from delivering the
goods behind a red curtain will do more
to purify the elections than any other propo-
sition advanced thus far.

The fact that Dr. GEO. W. CURRIER,
the wealthy president of the Nashua Trust
Co., of Nashua, N. H., has sued for an
absolute divorce from his wife because she
talks in her sleep is a reminder to other
women addicted to this habit, though we
wrenne that most of them would be per-
fectly willing to have a man to talk back.

The simple life idea seems to be spread-
ing. Everyday we are becoming more and
more convinced that the SIMON who once
met a pieman while going to the fair was
not such an idiot after all; he was simply
ahead of his time. At the present day there
would have been more in his class and that
fabled stunt of his going to see if plums
grew on thistles wouldn't have aroused
more than passing comment.

The death of CHARLES NELAN, the
cartoonist, at the age of forty-five years,
brings deep regret to those who are fami-
liar with his work. Of recent years the
power of the cartoon has become a wonder-
ful factor in the moulding of public senti-
ment and Mr. NELAN'S work was of the
strongest. While death is sad and life is
sweet probably it were better that the
career of Mr. NELAN should come to a
close in the height of its success than that
he should live to have it dimmed by the
signs of weakness that have lately been
shown themselves in HOMER DAVENPORT'S
efforts.

A College song has been substituted for
the doxology in the chapel of Chicago
University. This is right in line with the
sensational lot of Professors they have at-
tacked to that institution. First they
came along trying to make the public be-
lieve that a person can live on fifteen cents
a week, then they call all us fellows, who
have to part what little bit of hair we do
have in the middle in order to make the
best showing possible, degenerates. How-
ever we stand for this tom foolery but
when it comes to distorting the good old
doxology into a song of praise—probably
for ROCKEFELLER—we think it about
time for the dog catcher to appoint a new
faculty for Chicago.

Democratic Watchman

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NO. 48.

What Roosevelt Wants.

President ROOSEVELT'S message, read in
Congress on Tuesday, is characteristic.
It expresses two thoughts, centralization
and paternalism. The President would
have the National government paramount
in everything. He wants Congress to legis-
late so as to give him authority to regulate
the terms of agreement between capital and
labor, the freight rates on railroads, the
size and architecture of the houses in
which the people live and the domestic
affairs of every family. He wants to deter-
mine the age at which children may be
employed and prohibit women from work-
ing in factories altogether.

Since the foundation of the government
no President has written as ROOSEVELT
has written in his annual message this
year. He touches every question of per-
sonal or domestic interest and except a
long tirade about the absurd Agri-
cultural Department has nothing to say
about the affairs of the government. He
wants a big army, of course, and a vast
navy, for the reason, as he states it, that
it is unwise and contemptible for "a nation
to use high sounding language to pro-
claim its purposes, unless supported by
potential force." In other words he is of
the opinion that a bully should have a big
stick, which is probably true. A bully
needs physical strength.

But what's the use of being a bully, ex-
cept for the fact that posing feeds the
vanity of ROOSEVELT. This country got
along well and made vast progress without
bullying or bantering anybody. During a
century of achievement we had only a
nominal army and a meagre navy, but
within that time we vanquished the world
in the arts of peace and made all nations
of the earth look to us for food. But that sort
of victories don't suit ROOSEVELT. He
wants to hear the rattle of the spurs and the
jingle of the scabbard. He wants to kill,
and burn, and devastate. He wants the
conquest of arms.

Mr. Cochran's Mistake.

Hon. BURKE COCHRAN, of New York, in-
troduced a bill in Congress, on Monday,
making it a misdemeanor to contribute
money for political campaigns, except on
certain conditions. That is to say if the
contribution exceeds \$50 the contributor
must file an account of it in the office of
Clerk of the United States court, stating
the amount and to whom it was paid.
Two weeks after the contribution has been
made the account of it must be published
in two newspapers of opposite politics, and
failure to comply with any or all of these
conditions is punishable by imprisonment
for not less than one year or more than
three years.

Obviously Mr. COCHRAN has misinter-
preted the evil which he aims to cure.
The subject of his complaint and that of
others like him is that by large contribu-
tions to the campaign fund of a party the
corporations of the country control the
elections and regulate the politics of the
government to the prejudice of the inter-
ests of the people. The remedy for that
evil is not in making it either difficult or
embarrassing for an individual to contrib-
ute to the legitimate expenses of the cam-
paign. What is wanted is a law forbidding
the officers of corporations from contribut-
ing any amount for political purposes.

The funds of a corporation belong to the
stockholders and the officers have no right
to contribute them to any purpose other
than the legitimate expenses of the cor-
poration. Some corporations have what is
called "contingent funds" which are used
for sundry unlawful purposes, but all such
uses are illegal and criminal, and the best
Mr. COCHRAN could do would be to intro-
duce and urge the passage of a law defin-
ing the just punishment for such offenses.
Such a measure as he has proposed would
be clearly unconstitutional, moreover;
for every man has a right to do with his
own money what he likes without being
subject to inquisitorial meddling.

An Eight Dollar Per Capita.

Eight dollars per capita, or that amount
collected each year for governmental ex-
penditure for every man, woman and child
within the United States, is not a very ex-
pensive kind of government, as our Republi-
can friends would have the people be-
lieve. Possibly to many, in a general way,
it is not, but to the fellow with a ten-
stomached family and a dollar a day in-
come it may appear different. If taxes in
this country were levied on the income or
wealth of its citizens instead of upon the
necessities that must be had to feed and
clothe the people, an average of eight dol-
lars per capita might not be extravagant.
But unfortunately for those with the least
to protect or enjoy, they are compelled to
pay just as much to meet the general ex-
penditure of the government as the man
who has millions and who can pay the
eight dollars for each of his family without
feeling it. It is our system of tariff taxa-
tion that makes it so. And the fellow
with the big family and small wages is
usually the one who votes blindly to con-
tinue this system.

Shame of the Salter Case.

The Philadelphia Ledger of last Sunday
publishes a history of the infamous SAMUEL
SALTER trial in that city, a few years ago,
which reveals conditions there that should
make every Philadelphian blush with
shame. It shows that Insurance Commis-
sioner DURHAM not only controls the
courts but that under his direction juries
are made up of crooks and criminals and
public officials are forced to perjure them-
selves at his command. At the time of the
trial, according to the narrative in ques-
tion, present Mayor JOHN WEAVER was
District Attorney and DURHAM told him
that he had packed a certain jury and that
the SALTER case must be called to trial
before that jury. WEAVER said it was
awful but he submitted.

When Insurance Commissioner DUR-
HAM made that proposition to the District
Attorney any other than a confirmed
criminal would have promptly sent him to
jail. But WEAVER didn't do that. Any
other than a perjured villain would have
held the case for another jury. But WEAVER
didn't do that. What he did do was call
the case before the court selected by
DURHAM, and after a false pretense of zeal
in the prosecution and much bluster and
braggadocio, permit perjured witnesses to
prove an alibi even in the face of the testi-
mony of SALTER himself that the alibi was
false and that the witness who testified to
his criminality had told "the truth, the
whole truth and nothing but the truth."
Another strange feature of the narrative
in question is the statement that every man
connected with the crime and trial of SAL-
TER except one has since been generously
rewarded for his perfidy. WEAVER was
almost immediately promoted to the office
of Mayor. Assistant District Attorney
VON MOSCHIZISER has since been placed
on the bench. MALONEY, the star witness
in the carnival of perjury, has been made
Harbor Master, a lucrative state office, and
SALTER has been appointed assistant chief
clerk in the office of the City Commis-
sioners. Each member of the bogus jury has
been provided for in some substantial way
and the man of the lot who was allowed to
suffer is the one who plead guilty and was
sentenced to punishment.

So far we have not heard that the
ROOSEVELT administration is to be credited
with the financial prosperity that seems to
have followed Mrs. CASSIE CHADWICK
through all his first term of office. He has
claimed credit for about every other kind
of prosperity that has been going and if
there is any particular reason why this
one should come to the front and explain the
why of it.

Groundless Fear, No Hope.

We won't believe there is any reason for
the fear expressed by Representative JOHN
SHARP WILLIAMS, of Mississippi, in a
speech delivered in Spartanburg, South
Carolina, a few days ago. Mr. WIL-
LIAMS apprehends the cutting down of the
representation of that section in Congress
and the electoral colleges as one of the
consequences of the election of ROOSEVELT
and recommends as a remedy for that evil
what he calls a "passive resistance."
That is, he suggests that in the event that
such a law is passed the Southern people
pay no attention to it, elect the same
number of Congressmen as they do at
present and appeal to the courts for jus-
tice.

One could hardly imagine a greater
measure of injustice than depriving the
South of equal representation in Con-
gress because ignorant negroes are not
permitted to control the elections. When
the menace of that condition was present
most of the Southern States amended their
constitution by inserting an educational
qualification for the elective franchise.
No concealment of the reason for the action
was attempted. It was within the
constitutional province of the people and
the dread of negro domination compelled
them to avail themselves of the expedient.
But it isn't a violation of the Fifteenth
amendment to the Federal constitution for
it treats all illiterates alike, substantially.

But suppose a Congress made drunk by
success should undertake to punish the
South in that way, retaliation would be
an easy matter. In Pennsylvania, for ex-
ample, the payment of a poll tax is as much
a discrimination against a certain element
in the voting population as the educational
qualification is in the South. Of
course by fraudulent processes the total
vote of this State is kept up to about what
it would be on a fair vote with the restric-
tions removed. But fraudulent voting is
a crime of the gravest character and must
be stopped sooner or later, so in the end
the cutting down in the South would
work the same result in the North, for the
right of a State to regulate the franchise
is inalienable.

For Credulous Contemporaries.

We have been somewhat amused recent-
ly at the credulity of some of our esteemed
Pennsylvania contemporaries as revealed
in their comments upon the reply of Gov-
ernor PENNYPACKER to the Philadelphia
preachers who solicited him to co-operate
with them in an effort to get ballot reform
legislation from the coming Legisla-
ture. The Harrisburg Star-Independent
and the Wilkesbarre Record, for example,
interpret the rather disconcerting reply of
the Governor so as to make him mean
that he is cordially in favor of honest
elections. They might as well declare
that the energy of a burglar is the best
sign in the world that he is a worthy and
thrifty citizen.

Governor PENNYPACKER is not in favor
of honest elections and he will never
willingly do anything to promote ballot
reform legislation. He knows as well as
he knows when his salary is due that his
honest elections would put men of his
character and kind out of public life as
completely as if they were dead. PENNY-
PACKER and PENNYPACKERISM is the
product of ballot frauds. PENNYPACKER-
ISM is different from QUAYISM and in-
finitely more detestable. It embraces all
the evils and vices of QUAYISM and adds
that most detestable of all reprehensible
characteristics, hypocrisy. QUAY openly
confessed his iniquities. PENNYPACKER
practiced them under a cloak of virtue.

No, PENNYPACKER won't help the
clergymen of the State to get ballot re-
form legislation during the coming session
of the Legislature or at any other time.
He won't help anybody to get any kind
of reform. He wants bad government be-
cause bad government helps him to get
office and office feeds his inordinate and
absurd vanity. Our credulous contem-
poraries may mean well in thus deceiving
the public as to the intention of PENNY-
PACKER, but they are accomplishing no
good by their course. On the contrary,
they are helping the Governor to practice
his hypocrisy or at least making it easier
for him to fool the public with his false
pretenses. That is a poor way to conduct
a newspaper.

If the W. C. T. U. Star course of
entertainments in Petriken hill keeps up
to the standard of the opening attraction
there will be crowded houses at all of
the four remaining ones of the season; that
is if Bellefonte people appreciate strictly high
class, artistic entertainment. The Katharine
Ridgeway Concert Co. was one of the finest
ever seen in Bellefonte; in fact it was de-
cidedly an all-star aggregation and how
the management can present such high
class people at the ridiculously low prices
prevailing for the Star course is a matter
of wonderment.

Mengre But Able.

There will not be many Democrats in
the next Legislature of this State. Accord-
ing to the official "Directory" of the body
there will be ten Democratic Senators out
of fifty and fifteen Democratic Representa-
tives out of two hundred and four. On
the face of the returns, therefore, little is
to be expected of the minority. In the
Senate, if the committees are made up of
the usual number it will be possible to
put two Democrats on each committee.
But in the House of Representatives if
the common custom prevails there will
probably be only one Democrat on each
committee of fifteen or twenty members
and each Democrat will be obliged to
serve on every committee if there is to be
minority representation on all.

In the history of the Legislature such a
disparity has never occurred before. In
the committees there will hardly be enough
to move a measure out for it requires the
motion and a second and when the meas-
ure gets out the minority will not have
strength enough in the House to move the
previous question, if exigencies should
recommend such a motion. Moreover
with a third of the majority members absent
there would still be enough left to carry
any proposition by a two-thirds vote in
the House and nearly enough to achieve
the same result in the Senate. Under
such circumstances the minority can't be
held responsible in any respect for any
part of the proceedings.

But the mengre Democratic force in the
Legislature can and will make itself heard
and felt. The handful of Senators won't
be able to stop any vicious measure which
the machine has determined to pass. The
small contingent in the House of Repre-
sentatives won't be able to even retard
the progress of bad legislation in that
body. But the Democratic Senators and
Representatives will be alike able to point
out the iniquities of the machine legisla-
tion and they will do that on every
occasion. There are not many of them,
but what there are have the ability and
courage to perform their duties on all
occasions and they will do that "though
the heavens fall."

The first snow of the season in this
section, fell Monday afternoon, and the
rabbit hunters were out in force on Tues-
day.

Where the Difference Is.

From the Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune:
Some Republican papers are predicting
that the Democratic party will be swallow-
ed by the Socialist party. Others are say-
ing that Mr. Bryan and other radical
Democrats wish to invade the Socialist
party for campaign issues; an assertion
based on the delusion that public own-
ership of natural monopolies is socialistic,
and that one who advocates public own-
ership of city lighting plants, waterworks,
street and steam railroads, etc., is a Social-
ist.

The trouble is more than half of the
editors who bawl "socialism" at what
they do not like or do not understand,
don't know what socialism means. The
whole philosophy of socialism rests upon
this demand:

Public ownership of all the means and in-
struments of production.

No such idea is to be found in the
Democratic philosophy. The Democrat
believes in individual freedom; he would
leave the individual a free field, without
favors or special privilege. He has no
thought of organizing society on military
lines. He would leave society free to
organize itself, knowing that government
is a natural growth.

The Socialist would take away in-
dividual freedom and initiative. He
would organize society on a sort of military
basis. He would make all the means and
instruments of production public property.
The laborer would be compelled to work
under a capitalist of industry chosen by "the
government"—as they are now chosen
indirectly by the government when it
enacts tariff and other special privilege
laws.

The system of the Socialist contemplates
nothing but a despotism, democratic in
form and as absolute in substance as that
of Russia. The Socialist would destroy
the "wage system" and would substitute
merely another wage system, because
nothing else could be established. He is
ferociously opposed to "interest," because
he does not understand that interest is
part of the natural law.

While there is nothing common between
socialism and democracy, there is a great
deal in common between the Socialist and
the Republican who follows Hamilton,
however little there may be in common
between Socialists and Lincoln Republi-
cans—or Jefferson Republicans, like
Lincoln.

Hamilton Republicans and Socialists
have a grudge against the natural law of
competition. The first would wipe out
such competition as interferes with privi-
leged classes. The second would utterly
destroy competition, because he believes
competition is a failure when, in fact, the
Hamilton Republicans have chained it.

Socialists and Hamilton Republicans
are alike in classing monopolies and cap-
italists together.

Hamilton Republicans and Socialists
believe together in a strong centralized
government. They would put a ball and
chain on individual effort. They demand
a strong head to direct the affairs of
citizens. They would divert industry
from its natural channels.

The Hamilton Republican says the
government should take care of the few,
and let the few take care of the many.
The Socialist says the government should
take care of all. So there is not so much
difference between Socialists and Hamilton
Republicans.

That is Just What It Should Be.

From the Scranton "Republican."
These Philadelphia clergymen are not
the only persons, however, who favor the
passage of a personal registration law.
Quite on the contrary, there is a consid-
erable sentiment in favor of the enactment
of such a measure prevailing all over the
State. The belief is that it would prevent
fraud at the elections, especially in the
large cities. If, therefore, a personal reg-
istration act will insure honest voting it
ought to be passed. But if such a law is
to be placed on the statute books it should
be no half-way measure, but to be ef-
fective must be carefully prepared, and
above all, be backed by suitable provisions
insuring its enforcement and the adequate
punishment of those who violate it by
voting fraudulently or doing anything else
contrary to the law.

A Correct Understanding of the Ballot.

From the New York World.
What the ballot is for, primarily, sec-
ondarily and ultimately, is to express the
will of the voter. And the only object in
drafting a ballot law should be to enable
the voter to express his will easily, hon-
estly and secretly.

In Massachusetts the ballot law makes it
difficult to vote a straight ticket. In New
York the ballot law makes it difficult to
vote a split ticket. Neither law is as it
should be. There should be no attempt in
the ballot law to try to force the voter to
do anything.

If a voter is willing to vote blindly, re-
lying on his party's nominations, that is
not only his privilege but his right. In-
dependent voting should not be a matter of
compulsion but of intelligence.

During the trout-fishing season, last
spring, it was a familiar sight to see one
fisherman after another patrol the banks of
Spring creek, within sight of the WATCH-
MAN office, day after day without getting a
fish, perhaps not even a jump. And now
any time in the day the writer of this item
can look from the window by which he
sits and see scores of trout, in size rang-
ing from six to fifteen inches, not thirty
feet from the building. They are un-
usually numerous in this part of Spring
creek just at this time and almost every
stranger that comes to town stops and
feasts his eyes on them, no doubt wishing
it was only trout-fishing time.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

A party of nine Pittsburg hunters were
recently fined \$800 for running and killing
eight deer with the assistance of dogs on
Medix Run.

The Clearfield Methodists have sold their
parsonage to John Dimeling for \$2,500. It is
a fine property, but its site didn't suit the
congregation.

The Cambria Steel company, of Johns-
town, was awarded another order for the
Pennsylvania railroad for 1,050 steel cars of
the hopper pattern.

A large number of young black bass were
put into the headwaters of the Juniata river
a week ago by the Blair county branch of
the League of American Sportsmen.

The three cases of diphtheria in the
lower end of Nittany valley are on the road
to complete recovery as a result of the anti-
toxine treatment administered by the at-
tending physician.

The largest deer taken in Central Penn-
sylvania this season, was a nine prong buck,
dressing over 300 pounds which William
Wagner, of Lycoming county, brought in on
Wednesday, the last day of the season.

A Philadelphia magistrate has decided
that a man has no right to search his wife's
pockets without her permission. But how
many men are there who would be able to
find their wife's pocket even if they wished
to?

C. S. Gibson, of Keating Summit, and
James Johnson, of Mt. Jewett, two lumber-
men, were hit by a freight train at the Ty-
rone station, last Thursday, and were badly
injured. They were taken to the Altoona
hospital.

The campaign for the enactment of a
general local option law for Pennsylvania
by the next Legislature took definite shape
at a meeting of the board of directors of the
State Anti-Saloon league at Harrisburg,
Monday.

The coroner's jury in the case of Grace
Spiker, the little girl killed at Cresson on
Thursday, recommended that the Pennsylv-
ania railroad company do away with the
grade crossing and build a subway or an
overhead bridge.

The Clearfield Fire Brick company has
received an order from the government for
the making of all the brick necessary for the
inner trimmings of the battleship "Maine,"
which is being built to take the place of the
Maine sunk in Havana harbor in February,
1898.

A large corps of surveyors are engaged
in running a line from the Beech Creek near
Patton through Chest Creek and down the
North branch to Wilmore. It is said that
the surveying is being done for the New
York Central railroad, which intends to in-
vade the territory so long held exclusively
by the Pennsylvania.

Miss Sarah Petriken, of Williamsport, is
in a Norristown hospital in a serious con-
dition from the effects of accidentally swallow-
ing a corrosive substance tablet. She was
suffering from a severe headache Wednesday
night and took what she thought was a head-
ache tablet but soon found out her mistake
and was taken at once to the hospital for
treatment.

Miss Mildred McClain, a 30-year-old
school teacher at Washington, Pa., almost
bled to death Monday from an injury caused
in a most peculiar manner. She attempted
to break a stick of taffy candy, when the
brittle sweetmeat snapped, a jagged edge
pierced her wrist and entered an artery. Miss
McClain fainted from fright and loss of
blood and was unconscious when a physician
arrived.

More than 1,000 children and great-
grandchildren mourn the death of William
Rice, 78 years old, who was buried the other
day at New Bloomfield. Mr. Rice was the
father of eleven children. Each child mar-
ried and their families increased rapidly. A
number of the grand-children also married
and had big families. When a count was
taken it was found that the Rice family in-
cluded more than 1,000 persons.

Abram Lutz, a farmer of Shirley town-
ship, Huntingdon county, died last fall, and
last week his heirs sold his personal property
at public sale. An old bureau was purchased
by Mrs. Charles Ewing, a daughter of the
deceased. In examining the piece of furni-
ture she found a strip of board nailed to the
back and on its removal she found \$4,000 in
greenbacks and \$500 in gold. Lutz never
disclosed to his family that he had hid the
money.

On Monday, December 5th, a new rail-
road was added to the Cambria and Clear-
field division. It is known as the Cherry
Tree & Dixonville railroad and is an addi-
tion to the Susquehanna extension. It ex-
tends from Cherry Tree to Possum Glory
Junction, a distance of 13.4 miles. There are
six stations—Cherry Tree, Fleming Summit,
Pn reuse Line, Love Joy, Shanktown and
Possum Glory Junction. It will have one
train each way daily.

By the aid of an X-ray machine the
bullet which entered the body of George W.
Young, of Jersey Shore, during the battle of
Gettysburg, was located by a Bellefonte
physician last week. The machine showed
the bullet to be flattened and lodged against
one of his lungs. The reason that it has
given Mr. Young so much trouble of late is
that the flesh in which it has been embedded
became torn loose. An operation to remove
the bullet would likely prove fatal.

George M. Bilger, of Clearfield county,
proposes to rival the great apple producers of
western New York, if such a thing is possible
in Pennsylvania. His growing orchard in
Bradford township contains 6,000 apple
trees, with a nursery stock of 5,000 trees to
be transplanted next spring. Four hundred
and twenty-five peach trees and 150 pear
trees complete the orchard outfit. In the ap-
ple line the lowest variety planted numbers
150 trees and the highest, the York Imperial,
1600.

While the Rev. John A. Wigan, pastor
of Immanuel Evangelical church, Reading,
was exhorting his flock, Sunday, burglars
entered his home and took cash, jewelry and
watches amounting to nearly \$500. On the
sturdy table was a sermon on the text, "Thou
Shalt Not Steal," which the thieves do not
appear to have touched, although they did
carry away a copy of a Universalist discourse
on "Must Punishment be Effective?" Mr.
Wigan has a sum of Missionary money,
which he kept in a refrigerator. The burglars
evidently were not hungry, and did not
find it.