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Convocation of Scientists in Philadelphia, Discuss Duty on Wheat, Attack the Beef Trust and Propose Great Things for Our Future.

Over a thousand scientists were in attendance at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held last week at the University of Pennsylvania. It was the largest meeting of the American Society ever held, as seemed fitting since it was in Philadelphia in 1840 that the notable beginning of this great agency for human progress took place. There were more than twenty sections of the association, all of which were in separate session, and more than one hundred papers were read at the various meetings.

Masters of importance to the whole country—peculiarities of brains, increase of adulterations of foods and drugs, hardships imposed on workmen by high prices extorted by the beef trust, the wheat situation in the United States, the South as a center for manufacture of cotton goods, child labor in the South and Pennsylvania, etc.—were discussed. The address of Dr. Spitzka, of Columbia University, on "Brains of Intellectual Persons and of Criminals" was pronounced an epoch making paper.

He denounced as wrong the theory of a criminal type. "Many criminals," he said, "show not a single anomaly in their physical or mental makeup, while many persons with marked evidences of morphological aberration have never exhibited the criminal tendency. Every attempt to prove crime to be due to a constitution peculiar only to criminals has failed signally. It is because most criminals are drawn from the ranks of the low, the degraded, the outcast, that investigators were ever deceived into setting up a type of criminals. In criminals demonstrably sane in life I have failed to find any cerebral characteristic ascribable to an alleged 'criminal constitution' and I am confident that, as heretofore, the classification of criminals must rest upon the observation of each individual criminal."

Professor Walters, of New York, gave some interesting facts on the adulteration of foods and drugs, many of which are served up impure and not to be distinguished from the pure articles, even by experts. He said: "Pure olive oil is to be had only from dealers of the highest standing, and outcrossed oil, sold under that name, is almost universal. Cocoa is adulterated with an excessive amount of starch or with ground shells and sugar; ground coffee is duplicated by powdered hog's liver and chicory, while even the whole coffee bean is replaced by an artificial one. Pure maple sugar is almost an unknown quantity. Mustard is loaded with flour; whiskey, gin and tincture of Jamaica ginger are far from pure. One of the most baleful manifestations of the adulterators is in connection with drugs and medicines and the failure of certain drugs to act properly is attributable to adulterations."

In his paper on the wheat situation, Professor Williams said: "While there will probably be seasons in which a considerable surplus may be available for export, there will be other seasons in which there will be no surplus, and in the event of an unfavorable season wheat will have to be imported to supply the demand in this country. It is not impossible that the ultimate result of the operation of these tendencies will be to make the United States a permanent importer of wheat under normal conditions."

Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor at Washington, the retiring President of the Association, in his address on "Science and Economics," said that science as yet had done little in solving the tariff question, but that it may and will do much in modifying the extreme views on either side that are held by economists, politicians and statesmen, and that only through scientific methods and the application of scientific principles to industry on a broad scale, will the condition of the people at home become more thoroughly equalized.

Richly Deserves a More Draconic Muzzler. We don't see that there is either courage or consistency in the Republican press of the State denouncing Governor PENNYPACKER for his efforts in securing a more strenuous and effective libel law. That is "daff" on that subject there is no doubt, but that the Republican newspapers of Pennsylvania deserve just what he would give them is equally certain. Two years ago they went into opposition over the passage of the present libel law. The political ruin and devastation

they were going to make among those who supported that measure is not tellable in a short article. But in less than three months after its passage, every son-of-a-gun of them from the biggest dailies down to the most insignificant cross-roads attempt at a newspaper was whooping it up for BILL SNYDER who had voted for that bill, for Auditor General. During the last campaign not a single one of them had the courage to oppose any fellow, for re-election who had helped enact it into law.

For supporting the present infamous muzzler not a single Republican aspirant for the Legislature was either opposed or defeated by the Republican press after securing his re-nomination. Some forty of the fellows who voted for it in defiance of the appeals, the warnings and threats of these same papers are back in the House, ready to vote for any crooked matter that may be put forward. And they know by experience that this same professed power that is blathering so vehemently again about the libel law, has neither the courage to attempt, nor the influence to injure their political prospects or purposes in anyway.

Settles Our Regrets.

SECTION 11 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania says: "No bill shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any public officer, employe, agent, servant, or contractor after services shall have been rendered or contract made."

"And SECTION 13 of the same article says: "No law shall extend the term of any public office, or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment."

In spite of this plain and explicit language of the Constitution Judge SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON has handed down an opinion for the Supreme Court of the State to the effect that while the above prohibitions are "prohibitive of a decrease they have permission of an increase" and that judicial salaries and emoluments can be increased after their election or appointment. This opinion will legalize the bill passed during the session of 1903 increasing the salaries of all the judges of this State, and should open the way for and the increased pay of every "officer, servant, agent or employe of the Commonwealth," notwithstanding the plain intent of the Constitution.

The WATCHMAN supported Judge THOMPSON last fall, honestly and earnestly for election to the position he now holds by appointment. It has now no regrets for his overwhelming defeat. A man who will juggle with, or can so misunderstand the English language has no business on any judicial bench when Constitutional amendments are expected to be enforced.

Port Arthur Has Fallen at Last.

Gen. Stoessel Said Further Fighting Was Useless and Advised For Terms. Japan Will Treat Defenders Liberally. Fortress a Living Hell, a Great Hospital With 15,000 Sick and Wounded.

Port Arthur has surrendered. Exhausted by months of almost constant fighting, decimated by disease and casualties, and hopelessly sealed in its rocky fortress, the gallant garrison has yielded to its gallant besiegers, and the end is now written of the most dramatic war incident of modern times.

At 9 o'clock Sunday night Gen. Nogi, commanding the Japanese army of investment, received from the Russian commander, Gen. Stoessel, a note saying that further resistance was useless, and asking for a meeting to arrange terms of capitulation. The note was simple and direct, and the Japanese General immediately named commissioners to confer with representatives of the Russian commander.

They met at noon Monday to arrange the conditions of surrender. The nature of the terms agreed upon is not yet known, but dispatches from Tokio indicate that they will be most magnanimous in character. The Emperor of Japan himself, through the Chief of the Imperial Staff, has made a public declaration that "Gen. Stoessel has rendered commendable service to his country in the midst of difficulties," and that it is his wish "that military honors be shown him."

A dispatch from Tokio quotes military opinion as believing that the entire garrison will be allowed to march out under arms and may be sent to Russia on parole. Late dispatches from Japan have shown that the gallant defense of Stoessel and his men has nowhere been given a finer appreciation than in the land of his foes, and it is more than likely that Japan will embrace the opportunity to show her magnanimity and admiration of the gallantry of Port Arthur's defenders by allowing them all the honors which war permits a victorious army to bestow upon the vanquished.

THE STORY OF A SURVIVOR. CHIFU, Jan. 2.—Commander Kartsov of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Yvstini in an interview tonight said: "Port Arthur falls of exhaustion—exhaustion not only of ammunition, but of men. The remnant of the garrison left had been doing the work of heroes for five days and five nights, but yesterday they reached the limits of human endurance."

"In the assaults of the forts one saw everywhere faces black with starvation, exhaustion and nerve strain. You spoke to them but they did not give answer, only staring dumbly. The lack of ammunition alone would not have suggested the seeking of terms. Soant ammunition had long been common in the fortress and during the past month many of the forts had nothing with which to return the fire of the enemy."

REPULSED BY BAYONETS. "The Russians sat in the trenches firing not more than once to the 200 shots sent by the Japanese. When the assault came they repulsed the enemy with bayonets. But the men themselves, having existed for three months on reduced rations, were so weak that it is marvelous they stood the final strain so long. Yesterday General Stoessel would fight. His wound, which was received early in the siege, has been bothering him, but his determination to fight while one man stands had not been diminished."

"But we cannot fight," said a General. "Our men cannot move. They sleep standing. They cannot see the bayonets at

their breasts. We can order, but they cannot obey."

"The 'You Generals fight,' said Stoessel, clenching his fists. "He seemed fanatical on the subject, but finally he was brought to see reason by the insistence of his subordinates, who sometimes with broken voices urged the steps which all dreaded so long."

I am sure Port Arthur would have fought three months ago had it not been for General Stoessel, who with bulldog tenacity, steadily refused to permit such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never surrender and he meant to keep his word.

"General Nogi has taken Port Arthur with his artillery and his tunnels. His rifle bullets were added and he did not give up. We constantly endured a bombardment fiercer than any in history. The Japanese periodically assaulted and then, if repulsed, they calmly resumed their bombardments."

OUT OF AMMUNITION. We still have some ammunition and some guns on Liaoi mountain, but that mountain is not adapted for the best defense from the main land side and the Japanese would find its capture easier than the other tasks they have attempted. Tigers Tail peninsula has to be similarly viewed, and Golden Hill has been without ammunition for three months.

"It is a simple story. Had the ammunition held out the fortress would have held out indefinitely. For months we held Port Arthur by bayonets alone until flesh and blood could do no more. When a man fell there was none other to replace him. Thus the garrison was gradually worn down. Two hundred and three Metre hill alone cost us 5,000 men. The capture of that hill was the beginning of the day."

"In personal combat the Japanese was greatly inferior to the Muscovite. One Russian could take care of three Japanese in a bayonet fight, and some of our soldiers have records vastly higher than that. The Japanese are good, brave soldiers, although I have little liking for them."

"It cost the Japanese 50,000 men to take the fortress, while some say they have lost 100,000. The number of our own dead is not known, even to the high officers."

FIGHTING MERCILESS. "The fighting since August has been merciless. When Ribbing mountain was taken 500 men occupying a casemate were not able to emerge so quickly came the rush of Japanese. The Russians tried to emerge by the use of their bayonets in the face of machine gun fire. This every man died—trying to resist machine guns with bayonets alone. The Japanese did not give them a chance to become prisoners, but the men would have preferred death anyway."

"Realize this! Picture a fort strewn with shells, and you have a picture of the end of Port Arthur! "One peculiar incident of the siege was Fort No. 3, where for three months the Japanese occupied one of the forts and the Russians the other. They fought incessantly, assaulting each other and mining and counter-mining."

"Once when a Japanese Prince was killed the Japanese sent to negotiate a truce in order that they secure the body from the hands of others which had long remained unburied. The Russians received the envoy and they agreed to this treaty in a manner, as if they had untold breweries working, gave them the last bottle of beer at Port Arthur with the idea of creating an impression of plenty. As a matter of fact, the only real ration for three months has consisted of rice, which ultimately caused hundreds to fall sick of scurvy. This is the first potato I have tasted for two months; and is this really, truly starch?"

THE FRIGHTFUL COST OF LIVES. LONDON, Jan. 2.—With the surrender to-day of Port Arthur to General Nogi military experts are figuring on the losses sustained by the two contending armies in the siege, and all agree that, in the matter of carnage, it was one of the bloodiest sieges in the history of the world.

They estimate that between 66,000 and 100,000 lives were taken when the siege started. General Stoessel had an army of 45,000 men to man the huge fortress. At the surrender to-day it is said that he had at his disposal only 8,000 men fit to fight, while 15,000 were in the hospital, sick or wounded. This shows that at least 32,000 men succumbed to disease and the bullets of the Japanese.

Experts declare that for every man killed behind the breastworks and in the awful struggles that marked every step of the Japanese advance, at least two, and probably three men were killed among the besiegers.

A world man, at a minimum figure, a Japanese loss of 64,000 men. But all military men agree that this figure is low, and that the Japanese loss is probably half as much again, making a total of 96,000 men lost in action.

This is regarded as a very conservative estimate of the total loss at Port Arthur, from the time of the beginning of the siege on Feb. 8th, 1904, when Admiral Togo's torpedo flotilla attacked the Russian ships of Port Arthur and damaged the Czarevitch, Retvizan and Pallada.

OTHER NOTABLE SIEGES. Although one of the most obstinately defended sieges in the annals of war, a comparison shows that it has not been nearly so long protracted as others, although one of the most extended of modern wars.

It was on May 13 that all land communication was shut off from Port Arthur to the northward. On June 1 the besieging army was so close that an attack upon the outworks began. Thus from the date of the beginning until the offer of surrender of Stoessel January 1, 232 days elapsed.

Only 20 days sufficed to bring Cornwallis to surrender at Yorktown, and the end of the serious fighting of the American Revolution. Vicksburg stood the most notable siege of the Civil War, and fell in 73 days after the investment was complete. It took only 70 days to starve Bazaine's army into surrender when it was shut within the strong fortifications of Metz in 1870. The name of Saragossa is typical of all that is desperate and terrible in sieges, for there Palafox and his gallant soldiers had the devoted support of even the women and children of the old Spanish city in their resistance to the forces of Napoleon.

The Russians showed what they could do in defending positions in the great struggle for Sebastopol. The French, English and Turks sat down before the town in October, 1854. In the following June a desperate but unavailing assault was made. Finally on September 10th, 1855 the town was stormed and captured.

The School Director's Association of Centre county will meet in annual convention in the court house, Bellefonte, on Thursday, Jan. 19th, for three sessions—morning, afternoon and evening. State Sup't. Dr. N. C. Schaffler will be present.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

NEW COUNTY OFFICIALS SWORN IN.

Monday, January 2nd, the new county officials were sworn in and the event was made quite a momentous one by the large crowd of well wishers of the new officials who gathered to witness their induction into office. In fact so many people assembled that it was necessary to open the court room in order to accommodate the crowd which numbered over two hundred people. The oaths of office were administered by recorder John C. Rowe. It was just 10.15 o'clock when Mr. Rowe took the floor and called the name of Ellis L. Orvis. That gentleman came forward and the oath was administered which legally made him President Judge of the 49th judicial district (Centre county) for a period of the ensuing ten years.

In close succession the oaths were administered which made Wm. Groh Rankle District Attorney of the county and Arthur B. Kimport Prothonotary and clerk of the courts of the county for a period of the ensuing three years. Immediately following the administration of the oaths of office Judge Orvis ascended the rostrum and made a brief speech in which he thanked those who had assembled to see him take the oath of office for their kindly interest in his behalf and, after dilating on the tremendous responsibilities of a judge in Pennsylvania asked the co-operation of all the members of the bar, as well as law abiding citizens in the county that his term might be one of unqualified success. At the close of his speech everybody present stepped forward and tendered their heartiest congratulations to Judge Orvis. The new judge had not been sworn in but one day until he sat behind the bar presiding over the January term of argument court, and he officiated with an ease of manner and grace as if to the manner born. At his first sitting the only appointment made by Judge Orvis was that of Wm. Dawson as stipstaf.

As to the other officials Prothonotary Kimport entered at once on the duties of his office and he had not been in harness fifteen minutes before he issued an order to the sheriff. The duties of the prothonotary's office are not new to Mr. Kimport and as soon as he becomes a little acquainted with the present routine he will be just as much at home as a duck is in water and as courteous and obliging as he was while deputy under W. F. Smith.

W. G. Rankle also entered into the duties pertaining to his office and from now on until the regular session of January court will have his hands full in the preparation of the cases which go to make up the criminal list. Mr. Rankle will retain his present office in Crider's Exchange, where he can at all times be found by anybody desirous of his assistance.

WORKMAN—KREAMER.—Tuesday evening of last week Harvey E. Workman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Workman, of Heala, and Miss Alice M. Kreamer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kreamer, of Mill Hall, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. R. H. Colburn performing the ceremony. Miss Mabel Kreamer, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and the groom's brother, Wm. Workman, was best man. Mrs. Ellery Snyder played the wedding march. The groom is employed as an extra fireman on the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania and the young couple will make their home in Bellefonte.

GARBRIK—WEILAND.—Mr. John Mitchell Garbrik and Miss Winifred Weiland were married at her home at Linden Hall, at 11 30 o'clock on Wednesday, December 28th, by Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg. The bridesmaids were Misses Clara Genzle, of Bellefonte, and Catharine Meyer, of Boalsburg. Miss Rebecca Moyer, of Spring Bank, was maid of honor. The best man was George Garbrik, a brother of the groom, and the ushers Messrs. R. L. Shaffer, of Fleetwood, and William Moshersbaugh, of Boalsburg. Miss Dora Meyer, of Bellefonte, played the wedding march while the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Scott Weiland. After a sumptuous wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Garbrik departed on the afternoon train for Fleetwood, where the former is principal of the schools.

MARTZ.—Jonas Edgar Martz, a track foreman at the freight shop in Altoona, died suddenly the early part of last week. Deceased was a native of Centre county, having been born at Tusseyville. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Martz, of Tusseyville; one daughter, Edna; three sisters, Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Huntington; Sarah and Annie, at home, and three brothers, Wm. of Tusseyville, and S. C. and Dilman, of Altoona.

DUFFY.—Mrs. Margaret A. Duffy, wife of Mr. James Duffy, died at her home in Tyrone, on Thursday, Dec. 29th. Deceased's maiden name was Margaret A. Craze, and she was born at Penna. Furnace in 1840. The Duffys moved to Tyrone four years ago. Mrs. Duffy is survived by her husband and the following brothers and sisters: David B. Craze, of Charlottesville; Wilson Craze, of Altoona; Mrs. Luther Miller, of Pennsylvania Furnace, and Miss Jane Craze, of Warriorsmark. Funeral services were held at the late home of the deceased on Friday evening and on Saturday the remains were taken to Graveyard for burial.

Miss Jane Furst, Messrs. John Curtin, Thomas Beaver and Edward L. Hoy attended the Holiday cotillion in Williamsport Monday night.

The "Moonshiner's Daughter" will be the attraction at Garman's, Tuesday evening, Jan. 10th.

BOLD BAND OF BOY BURGLARS.

For some time prior to the middle of December some person or persons were systematically robbing the Brockerhoff house bar room and wine cellar, until iron bars and bolts and locks had been so plentifully supplied that it was impossible for anyone to get into either. On the night of December 21st some person broke into the Bush house barroom and stole a couple gallons of whiskey. But the climax came when, on the night of December 22nd the clothing store of Montgomery & Co. was broken into and robbed of \$8.00 in cash, several suits, two overcoats, some sweaters and underclothing, eight Ingersoll watches and some collars, neckties, cuff buttons, etc., a total of perhaps \$100 worth in value. On the same night the hardware store of George Miller was broken into and though Mr. Miller could not tell exactly what was stolen he stated that to the best of his knowledge eight watches, (cheap ones), six revolvers, six razors and several hundred cartridges were missing, a loss of about \$75.

Saturday morning, December 24th, county detective J. W. Rightmear arrested Milton Cowher and Charles Nighthart, two young men about 19 years of age, on the charge of having broken into the Bush house and stealing whiskey. The boys confessed to being implicated in stealing the whiskey but denied that they had any hand in the robbery of either of the two stores on Thursday night, December 22nd. They did state, however, that these robberies were committed by "Bucky" Bathurst and Joe Wolf, two boys of about the same age, but when the police went to look for Bathurst and Wolf it was found the birds had flown. They had exchanged their old clothing for the new they had stolen in a stable between Spring and Allegheny streets, near Lamb, throwing their old clothing in the rear of Dr. Seibert's lot. Two of the revolvers and some cartridges were also found in the stable.

Cowher and Nighthart were each held in \$500 bail for trial at court. Bond was given for Nighthart's appearance and Cowher was put in jail. So far no trace has been secured of the whereabouts of Bathurst and Wolf.

The Philipsburg Journal pays the following compliment to one of Bellefonte's young attorneys: "John J. Bower, of the law firm of Gettig, Bower & Zerby, of Bellefonte, was a business visitor to the burg today. John is one of Centre county's most able young attorneys. Although young in years he is climbing up the ladder of fame right along. He has many friends in this place who are always glad to take him by the hand. This is one of the strongest law firms in Central Pennsylvania."

The body of a young man found in the Maurice river, New Jersey, on Wednesday of last week, was identified as that of Donald Haus, a nephew of Mr. G. K. Spigelmeyer, of this place, and who was known in Bellefonte from having spent a year here with his uncle while attending school. The young man disappeared about two months ago and whether his death was by accident or through suicide has not been discovered.

Grand Commander Wilson I. Fleming announces the appointment of Mr. L. T. Munson, of this place, as Grand Marshall of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, to succeed the late Col. Wilbur F. Reeder. Mr. Munson has been a member of Constans Commandery, Bellefonte, for more than thirty-five years and well merits the honor the late appointment confers upon him.

We have recently learned that Mrs. Kurtz has placed a handsome monument in the Episcopal cemetery, of Lewistown, to the memory of her late husband, John L. Kurtz. The design is plain but substantial in accordance with the taste of Mr. Kurtz. It is made of mill stone granite and is one of the handsomest monuments in the Lewistown cemetery.

Mr. Christ D. Young, a young man in the employ of Scholer & Co., won the Popular Employee contest offered by the Republican and Daily News over Mr. Maurice B. Runkle, a clerk in Parrish's drug store, by the vote of 50,668 as against 43,664. A free trip to Washington is the prize in store for the lucky winner.

Mr. R. J. Dreese, treasurer of the Spring Creek Presbyterian Sunday school, recently sent to W. Harrison Walker treasurer, the sum of \$4 79 for the Bellefonte hospital, the amount raised by a collection taken at this Sunday school on Christmas day.

BOVARS—LUCAS.—A quiet wedding was celebrated at the United Brethren parsonage, in this place, Thursday of last week, when Mr. Edward Lyman Bovars, of Philipsburg, and Mrs. Annie Lucas, of Wingate, were united in marriage by Rev. A. Davidson.

Charles R. Shaffer, of Lewistown, and Miss Daisy M. Henry, of Alfaretta, came to Bellefonte, Thursday of last week, and were quietly married at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. John A. Wood, Jr.

The winning ticket of the silver tea set chance off by John D. Sourbeck was No. 1104, and was held by Miss Edna Keller, of Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Mary G. Kuts, of north Allegheny street, is recovering nicely from a dislocated shoulder sustained through a fall on Christmas eve.

Ex-sheriff W. Miles Walker has entirely recovered from his recent illness and is around again as usual.

SMALLPOX IN CENTRE COUNTY.

During the past two weeks a number of new cases of smallpox have developed in Centre county, the largest number, perhaps, in the vicinity of Curtin station, but so far every case is directly traceable to the one source that as yet there seems no cause for general alarm over the situation or any fear for a general spread of the dread disease. The new cases at Curtin are Mrs. Barger and daughter, a Miss Dukeman, a son of Abner Shultz and William Wantz. Station agent Brooks also has the disease, but he is at his home about two miles from the station.

The report was current that the town had been quarantined and that no trains stop there. It is true that passenger trains do not stop, under an order abolishing the station for the present, but mails are received and sent from the place as is also freight matter. There is one new case in Boggs township, a Mr. Johnson, who came home from Tyrone, where he worked, sick with the disease.

In Bellefonte there are three new cases, Mr. and Mrs. Stine, the parents of Ellis Stine, who was ill with the first case developed here, and Win Love, a brother of George Love, who also had the disease. Ellis Stine has recovered, but is still in quarantine owing to his parents' illness but George Love is well and out of quarantine.

A HAPPY REUNION.—On Monday following Christmas Sunday a happy reunion of the Wetzel family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jared Harper, on south Thomas street, where all present enjoyed one of Mrs. Harper's famous Christmas dinners. Naturally, the guests of honor for the day were Mrs. Harper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wetzel. Others who were present were Rev. Frank Wetzel, wife and child, of Rebersburg; Clyde Wetzel and daughter; Oscar Wetzel, wife and two children; Charles Wetzel, wife and three children; Hon. Henry Wetzel, wife and five children; Rev. Ambrose Schmidt and family; Mrs. Corman, of Boalsburg, and Mrs. Walz, of Pleasant Gap.

BIG BARN BURNED.—About 4 o'clock Friday afternoon of last week, fire broke out on the Miles G. Gray farm, near Pine Hall, occupied by George W. Hoy, and with no one at home but Mrs. Hoy and a boy, the building with all its contents was burned to the ground, as well as all the adjoining out-buildings. The house was on fire several times but was saved from destruction by neighbors who had hastily gathered. Mr. Hoy lost 400 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of oats, 400 bushels of corn, all his wagons and farm implements and a calf and three pigs. The total loss is about \$3,500, with only a partial insurance.

The people of Ferguson township especially and numerous friends in other parts of the county will be interested in knowing that Mr. Robert Lytle Gardner made his advent into this world on Nov. 4th last. It was a great event in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gardner, in Pittsburgh, and if that youngster don't know all there is to know about electricity and electrical supplies, before the average boy has finished trying out the innumerable varieties of infant foods that is the unhappy lot of modern newcomers, it will not be for want of enthusiasm or pride on the side of his pater familias.

McCalmont & Co. have decided to give up their present location in the Bush Arcade on the first of April and move their store and entire headquarters down to where their coal yard is located near the old glass works site. This move will not only enable them to do away with an enormous annual expenditure for rent, etc., but will be an economy in the matter of the clerical force as it will not then be necessary to have an extra set of clerks at the coal yard office as everything will be run from the one office.

One of the most perfect likenesses shown of anyone in an oil painting is that of Gordon Montgomery, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Montgomery, which is now on exhibition in the window of F. P. Blair & Co's jewelry store. The painting is the work of Antrim & Landay and the blending of colors is most harmonious, making the picture look exceedingly life-like.

On Monday, January 19th, Col. and Mrs. J. L. Spangler will leave Bellefonte for Philadelphia where they will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. William McCormick, the quartette proceeding to New York where, on the 21st, they will sail for a three month's trip through southern France and Italy.

Mr. A. A. Dale was unfortunate in having a bad fall on High street, Tuesday evening, by which he had a couple ribs broken. Though pretty badly used up he made his appearance the next day as usual and has been around ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ramsey, of Pleasant Gap, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary E. to Mr. Harry Lehler, of near Rock View, on Thursday, January 12th, at twelve o'clock.

Miss Elsie Bible, of Centre Hall, has accepted the position in Oesterriek's photograph gallery made vacant by the resignation of Miss Blanche Schanzhuser.

Mrs. W. Fred Reynolds entertained a bridge party on Saturday evening. It was in honor of Miss Duval, of Lancaster, who is a guest of the Blanchards.

Mrs. Henry C. Quigley gave a dinner party for a few of her friends on Thursday evening.