

INK SLINGS.

—With ALDRICH eliminated, Rhode Island will possibly get down to a size that it can wear some of its old clothes again.

—No, we haven't seen the comet. The spring bonnets have been so plentiful and big that opportunity to see anything else has been entirely out of the question.

—The minister who sized up hell as "a place of unquenchable thirst" was probably speaking from experience—as a resident of one of the "dry" towns of the country.

—It was the Rev. SAM JONES who announced that Texas was only 100 yards from hell, and even at that there are people who think he made the distance entirely too great.

—DAVE LANE is still of the opinion that Philadelphia is the best governed city in the country. And possibly it is for the people who like the kind of a government Philadelphia has.

—It is usually when men get most hopeless, that they act the most reckless. Which will possibly account for much of the fool work being done by the leaders of the G. O. P. these days.

—Any way Mr. ROOSEVELT will not be here to try to attract our attention and obscure our view of the comet, on its next seventy-six years round. Let us all remember this fact and take hope.

—Pittsburgers insist that there is nothing wrong with that city, and probably there isn't from their point of view. But this only proves the diseased conditions through which they see things.

—Will all you people who have been complaining about the rain just recall what you were saying about the weather, with its low streams, dry wells and empty cisterns a few weeks ago.

—Everything has come in for its share of notoriety as a result of the recent cold and storms but that Delaware peach crop. Can it be possible that this old time spring bog has been pushed clear out the shelf?

—When we reflect that Gen. LEONARD WOOD is now the head of the army, it is not to be wondered at that there are those who doubt the truth of the general belief that "success comes to him who most deserves it."

—CHAMP CLARK, minority leader in Congress, has no belief in the truth of TAFT's statement that he doesn't want a second term. But then Mr. CLARK is from Missouri where one must see before he believes.

—Mr. BARCLAY, it is said, is showing serious symptoms of the congressional cold-foot malady. We sincerely hope not. His wad and those whiskers, out of the campaign, would leave our friends, the enemy, in this district without incentive of any kind.

—And now it is said that Attorney General WICKERHAM is in no way disturbed by the criticisms of his fool Chicago speech, and that Secretary BALLINGER is equally oblivious to the opinion the public entertains of his official integrity. Strange, how densely stupid some men can be.

—It will be observed that Lord KITCHENER, who has just returned to England, didn't waste any time in trying to pump military ideas out of the head of our American army. Which compliments not only Mr. KITCHENER's judgment of men, but his knowledge of where such ideas are to be found as well.

—It is a safe guess that Senator LAFOLLETTE will not be on Mr. J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S visiting list hereafter. Trust promoters of his type have no hesitancy in being "beefy, red-faced, thick-necked financial buffles, drunk with wealth and power," but they don't hanker after the fellow who tells them how they look.

—If the cold-footed Congressmen, who fear to take their chances again at an election, expect the public to express regret because of their retirement, they are very likely to be grievously disappointed. At this distance from the scene of their political activities it looks very much as if the country would get along fully as well without as with them.

—It is strange how the elimination of self will aid us in getting a correct focus on things. Here is Gen. CLARKSON, who has just been chucked away from the public trough, predicting that "the Republican party is in a more critical condition than at any time in its history." Under other circumstances Mr. C. would simply have refused to see what we all know confronts him, and would have been the last man in the country to acknowledge the thinness of the ice upon which his party is cavorting.

—The defeat of the common councilman GEORGE H. RILEY for re-election in Pittsburg, on Tuesday, is certainly a most startling affair. In fact it will appear almost beyond the conception of the people outside of that city. He was one of six councilmen in that city whom they all conceded "could not be reached," yet in the face of the fact that nearly all of his colleagues have either been sent to the penitentiary or are under indictment for accepting bribes this one of the very few honest ones in the governmental body of a great city is defeated for re-election. Surely Pittsburg morality is beyond the ordinary understanding.

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Mr. Bryan in Indiana Politics.

Mr. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, who has just returned from a prolonged tour in South and Central America, has already projected himself into the Democratic politics of Indiana. Mr. Bryan doesn't live in that State and presumably has no more interest in the management of party affairs there than any other Democrat not a resident within the limits of the Hoosier Commonwealth. If Senator CULBERTSON, of Texas, National Chairman MACK, of New York, or Representative CHAMP CLARK, of Missouri, had "butted in" in the local affairs of the Democrats of Indiana, the obvious presumption would probably have been resented, though they occupy official positions in the Democratic party of the country. But Mr. BRYAN feels that he has a right to exercise paternal authority over the party everywhere.

Candor compels the acknowledgement that in his interference in the local affairs of the Democrats of Indiana, Mr. BRYAN has associated himself with the better element of the party in that State and acted in the interest of political morality. TOM TAGGART, a political adventurer, if not a party mercenary, aspires to a seat in the United States Senate and has money enough, and force sufficient, to make his ambition a menace to the success of the party in the State at a time when conditions are otherwise most auspicious. Mr. BRYAN has undertaken to lead the opposition to Mr. TAGGART and if he were a citizen of Indiana it would be a righteous as well as a meritorious course. The danger of TAGGART'S nomination would probably influence thousands of Democratic voters to support Republican candidates.

But we recall the fact that Mr. BRYAN is largely responsible for the menace which TOM TAGGART'S candidacy involves. Previous to the campaign of 1904 Mr. TAGGART was a self-assertive but comparatively harmless local leader in Indiana. After the nomination of Judge PARKER for the Presidency that year the real friends and supporters of that candidate expressed a preference for a distinguished Democratic leader of Pennsylvania for the chairmanship of the Democratic National committee. Mr. BRYAN was then, as he is now, very much opposed to the Pennsylvanian, however, and clandestinely got a number of southern and western members of the committee together and elected Mr. TAGGART chairman. The result was a farcical campaign and an inordinate TAGGART ambition to plague the party in the future.

If Mr. BRYAN had kept his fingers out of the pie then there would be no necessity for him to thrust his thumbs under the crust now. Mr. TAGGART had been Mayor of Indianapolis and was the prosperous proprietor of an unusually successful summer resort hotel. He was and is a shrewd political manager and by the free use of his money had acquired sufficient popularity to secure him a seat in the Democratic National committee. But he had never dreamed of occupying a seat in the United States Senate and probably never would have thought of such a thing if Mr. BRYAN hadn't lifted him away above his political level in order to prevent the bestowal of an appropriate honor upon a Pennsylvanian who was not always ready to defy the Nebraska.

Will Senator Penrose Resent?

The BALLINGER-PINCHOT war has been carried into Pennsylvania at last. HENRY W. HOYT, Attorney General of Porto Rico, has been forced to resign because he testified against the Secretary of the Interior. President TAFT ordered the investigation and declared at the time that his purpose was to ascertain the facts. But it appears that he only wanted facts for one side of the case. Testimony on the other side is offensive and punishable by what is equivalent to dismissal from office. This is anything but a square deal. It puts it up to witnesses in government employ to perjure themselves or lose their jobs.

After this President TAFT can lay no claim to fairness or justice. He practically confesses that BALLINGER is culpable and that he knew of his culpability before he appointed him to the office he holds. It has been alleged that the land pirates secured the appointment of BALLINGER. It has been asserted that the GUGGENHEIMS, who were in conspiracy to steal the coal lands of Alaska, demanded his appointment in return for campaign subscriptions. Of what use is it for President TAFT to deny these accusations in the face of this incident in relation to Mr. HOYT? Only the most credulous can be fooled in this matter any longer.

But meantime what are the Republicans of Pennsylvania going to do in the event of this outrage upon one of their number? Will Senator PENROSE permit such an abuse of power against one of his constituents. The machine

owes a good deal to the HOYT family. The late Governor HOYT was a warm friend of Senator QUAY and his son, Solicitor General HOYT, has been a faithful adherent of the PENROSE machine for many years and gave it respectability when it sadly needed such support. Will the Senator silently assent to the dismissal of the Governor's nephew and the Solicitor General's cousin because he told the truth?

Bright Prospects for Democrats.

The result of the special congressional elections in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York is already showing a salutary influence on the politics of Pennsylvania. Three of the machine Congressmen have announced their purpose to retire at the close of the present term. No one in the delegation seemed more firmly entrenched in his seat than COOPER, of Fayette county, HUFF, of Westmoreland, and PALMER, of Luzerne, and none could have been more enamored of his job. But the election of a Democrat in the Old Colony district of Massachusetts frightened PALMER out of the running and COOPER and HUFF declared that they will not run for re-election immediately after the vote in the Rochester district.

Last fall Mr. MUNSON carried fifteen of the twenty-two Congressional districts of this State outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. There is a fighting chance to carry three of the four districts in Allegheny county this year and with the ratio of change that was shown in the elections in Massachusetts and New York every district in this State would be Democratic. We don't make such claims, however, for Pennsylvania is different from other States. The voters in this State are not as alert mentally or as keen of conscience as those of Massachusetts and New York and the people of Philadelphia are slaves to graft and servile to the machine. But there are chances for vast improvements.

With the very best candidates and proper energy in the campaign work the Democrats can carry every district this year which Mr. MUNSON carried last year and at least two of the Pittsburg districts. This would give us seventeen out of the thirty-two Congressmen for this State and would make Pennsylvania among the most influential of the States in the next Congress which will be Democratic as certain as fate. There is in this prospect an incentive to effort on the part of every Democrat in the Commonwealth for with a Democratic majority in Congress the absurd prices of the necessities of life would fall to a just level. We hope the Democrats in this district will contribute their share.

—No matter how little they can do for others the doctor is usually able to "heel" himself.

Roosevelt's Triumphant Tour.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is still pursuing his triumphal tour through the "Old World." Wherever he goes he is acclaimed the great man of his day and generation. He is entertained by the "crowned heads" and feasted and flattered by men in all conditions of life. In Italy, Austria and Hungary he was honored as no other man, prince or pauper, had ever been before. In France statesmen, scientists, literati, alike bowed down to him. It has been arranged that when he reaches Germany the Emperor will embrace him and "kiss his cheek," after the fashion of hereditary rulers and Divinely appointed monarchs. No other American was ever so welcomed abroad.

Of course there is reason for these marks of distinction and manifestations of favor, but they have not been revealed. President GRANT'S tour through Europe was a continuous ovation but he had not only acquired the distinction of being one of the great military geniuses of the world but had been twice elected to the office of President of the United States. Besides it was at the time suspected that his friends had in contemplation for him another term in that office and were preparing the way for the consummation of that purpose by enlisting the popular approval of the world. Their expectation was disappointed but, comparatively speaking, their work was poorly done.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT never cut much figure as a soldier and he achieved little as President of the United States. In more than seven years of bluster and braggadocio, he never punished a "malefactor of great wealth," or perceptibly restrained the criminal practices of the predatory corporations. Then why is he so fulsomely flattered by men of all conditions abroad? Simply because a syndicate of politicians are exploiting him for the Presidency on his return in order that they may make personal profit as they did in the Panama affair. The MORGANS and CROMWELLS understand the value of such a man at the head of the government and are making the best of a promising opportunity.

The Depth of Depravity Sounded.

The full measure of moral degradation was heaped upon Pittsburg, the other day when the District Attorney of Allegheny county joined in the petition of one of the accused "grafters" for a change of venue on the ground that "the halls and corridors of the court house as well as the pavements outside, swarmed with gamblers, jury-fixers and persons whose business it is to influence jurors on the present panel." Several of those criminals are scheduled for trial at the approaching session of the criminal court, including some of the wealthy and influential malefactors. One of them, MAX G. LESLIE, appealed to the Supreme court for the transfer of his case to another county and the District Attorney joined in the request, giving the reason above quoted.

Upward of a hundred councilmen, city and county officials, bankers, business men and others, have been indicted for giving or taking bribes in that city, in connection with municipal legislation. Under a promise of leniency in punishment, made by the District Attorney, a large proportion of the accused have confessed and given testimony inculcating the plot, however, have determined to make a fight and it is rumored that a large sum of money has been raised to defray the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of such litigation. LESLIE probably thought that this corruption fund might be used more safely and successfully in a jurisdiction that was less closely watched. Evidently the District Attorney entertains a different idea.

This incident implies a shameless moral degeneracy in that community, but it is not surprising. That state of affairs is the logical consequence of conditions which have led up to it. For years the leading business men of Pittsburg have been deriving vast fortunes from special privileges and the most respectable and influential leaders in the social, commercial and industrial life of the city have shared freely in this form of "graft." In fact they have become so inured in the vice that they assumed it was a just reward for their labor or sagacity. Naturally they gave out of their abundance that which they did not possess with the result that the whole community is steeped in iniquity. It is to be hoped that this expedient will not work immunity.

—We are glad that Mr. ROOSEVELT has had such large audiences for his lectures throughout Europe. The people over there will now understand the affliction that, for fifteen years, has been upon us of this side of the water, and can so much the better appreciate our patience.

Mr. Sheatz Ought to "Show Us."

We took occasion last week to pay a tribute of praise to State Treasurer JOHN SHEATZ for his judicious and equitable distribution of the public funds among the banks of the State. The pernicious and dangerous custom of his Republican predecessors of depositing upward of a million dollars in a single bank which would accommodate politicians like "BULL" ANDREWS or QUAY or other favorites, with large loans, as in the case of the People's bank, of Philadelphia, and the Enterprise National bank, of Allegheny, has been "honored in the breach," during his administration, and the fact is worthy of approving comment. It is probably the reason that the machine is anxious to get rid of him.

But there are other things in connection with Mr. SHEATZ'S administration of the office that are not so commendable. In referring to this matter last week we said: "According to the recent statement of Mr. SHEATZ the largest deposit in any bank on the 31st of March, this year, was \$190,000 of the general fund surplus, and \$90,000 of the sinking fund." A closer scrutiny of the matter, however, reveals the fact that three of the banks holding deposits of \$190,000 are the Columbia National bank, the Colonial Trust company and the German National bank, of Pittsburg, and that the Union Trust company, of Pittsburg, had \$100,000 and the Farmers' Deposit National, of Pittsburg, held \$101,000.

These Pittsburg banks, according to the evidence presented to the Allegheny county grand jury by District Attorney BLAKELY, of that city, are the identical banks which raised a vast corruption fund to bribe Pittsburg councilmen to enact an ordinance making them the depositories of the city funds. It may be that there is no significance in the fact that these banks are favored more than others by Mr. SHEATZ. As a matter of fact the incident may be susceptible of an entirely satisfactory explanation. But if we lived in Missouri and had the same interest in safe-guarding the resources of Pennsylvania that we have under existing conditions, we should want Mr. SHEATZ to "show us."

Another Backdown.

From the Johnstown Democrat. Right on the heels of the announcement of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich that he will not again be a candidate for re-election comes the declaration of Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, that he will retire from official life at the expiration of his term in March next. The statement is made that he does not desire to enter a contest for renomination, after having been tendered the Republican nomination for five consecutive terms without opposition.

That is putting it a little bit better than Aldrich did. The Rhode Island senator is going to quit Washington on account of his health. The same is true as to Congressman Cooper, of the Fayette-Green-Somerset district. After serving four consecutive terms in the national legislature Mr. Cooper has found that his private business needs attention and he will give way to some one else. Yet it can be imagined that Senator Aldrich and Congressman Cooper have decided to retire from office or the same reason that Senator Hale will pull out. They do not wish to face a fight in which the chances would be that they would be licked out of their boots. While Senator Hale does not say so in so many words, the real meaning of his statement that he does not wish to make a contest for a renomination after he had been given nominations five consecutive times by unanimous vote is that such a contest now would prove his undoing. In other words Senator Hale has heard from his constituents. He knows that they are displeased with the Taft-Aldrich-Cannon-Payne tariff. He knows that they feel that that measure is an outrage and he knows that his constituents condemn him for the conspicuous if not mercenary part he took in shaping it up for the best advantage of the trusts. So he is frank enough to say that he will not face his constituents and give them a chance to smite him. He figures it out that it will be the better for the state of his health not to invite a row. If he should do that, recent history might be repeated. What has happened in Massachusetts and New York congressional by-elections might happen in the legislature in Maine when it next meets to choose a United States senator.

It is not much wonder that Hale and Aldrich and Cooper are fleeing for the woods. The handwriting is on the wall. It is so plain that he who runs may read. There is no mistaking what it means. It is that the Republican party, by its flagrant abuse of power and its infamous tariff legislation, has forfeited public confidence and must be removed from power. It is that the sentiment of the country is for the Democratic party and that the Democratic party shall control the next Congress.

The Gold Dollar as a Dishonest Dollar.

From the Chicago Public. Financial experts, both the theoretical of the universities and the practical of the market place, seem to be fairly well agreed upon Bryan W. Holt's theory that gold has fallen in value. What, then, is to be done in order to have an "honest dollar"? Silver was demonetized. But as gold is now the single monetary standard, gold cannot be demonetized. Consequently the creditor class must suffer just as they would if depreciated silver had been restored as a money metal—unless some way can be found to raise the value of gold dollars. But that might not be so difficult. Gold dollars are standard now at 25.8 grains of gold nine tenths fine. Why not standardize them at some higher point—say 38.7 grains, or more or less according to the depreciation of gold? Listen to the little birds, and maybe they will tell you pretty soon that something like this is to be attempted by and by.

Signs of the Times.

From the Philadelphia Record. In the Sixth Missouri district the Democratic plurality in 1908 was 1995; on February 1 it was 3778. In the Fourteenth Massachusetts district there was a Republican plurality in 1908 of 14,250 and a Democratic plurality last month of 5650. In the Thirty-second New York district there was a Republican plurality of 10,167 a year and a half ago and on Tuesday there was a Democratic plurality of 5831. Aldrich, the person chiefly agitated by the present tariff law, has decided not to be a candidate for re-election. It is not a violent assumption that these are signs of the times.

Bryan and Roosevelt—A Contrast.

From the South Bend (Ind.) New Era. Mr. Roosevelt's troubles in Egypt bring to mind Mr. Bryan's articles on India. The former gained the displeasure of the people of Egypt by extolling the British rule, the latter gained the displeasure of the British officials by defending the rights of the people in India. From these two incidents the character of these men may be judged.

Some Timely Advice.

From the Emporia Gazette. Mr. Bryan has decided to establish a museum at Lincoln, and has been sending home a lot of queer animals from South America. Leading Democrats who visit Fairview hereafter should drink nothing stronger than buttermilk, or they'll be in danger of seeing things.

—The county commissioners this week planted two weeping elms in the court house yard, presumably to take the place of the maple trees cut down at various times. But it will be years before they will be able to do that, as now they are only six feet high. In selecting weeping elms the commissioners possibly had in mind the fact that they might come in handy as mourners at their own political funeral after they get through with the court house.

SPAWNS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Five victims of a recent natural gas explosion at Puritan have entered a suit for \$70,000 damages against the Fayette Natural Gas company.

—Dr. Parsons, of Lewistown, who recently returned from a tour in Oriental countries, brought with him a two-thousand-year-old mummy which is now on exhibition in that place.

—The Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church will meet in annual session in Bellefonte next autumn. The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Synod will hold its annual meeting in State College about the same time.

—Charles M. Schwab will build a twenty-five-mile railroad from Durham to his steel works at Bethlehem, connecting with the Lehigh and New England railroad, near Nazareth. The road will cost \$250,000 and is to be built to avoid the paying of excessive freight charges.

—Nearly every house in Oval and vicinity, Lycoming county, is quarantined on account of measles. The disease made itself known in a single night, when twenty-five children became ill. All the trouble seems to have been caused by one child who went to school when he was in the first stages of the disease.

—Petitions signed by 417 persons were presented to the Clearfield council at a recent meeting asking that the citizens be allowed to keep hogs within the borough limits. Council, after consideration, put the matter up to the board of health. The latter body also has a rule forbidding the keeping of the swine.

—One child is dead and seven others are ill of scarlet fever in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gindelsperger, near Mt. Zion church, Somerset county. The dread disease broke out in the family less than a week ago. Blanche, aged four years, is the child that died. She was unconscious for hours before she passed away.

—Frightened when her clothes caught fire from a kitchen range at her home on Monday, Mrs. James Sutcliffe, aged 70, of Fayette county, died of heart failure. As her body lay on the floor, the clothing was burned entirely off and the carpet on the kitchen floor was ignited. Mr. Sutcliffe, who returned from his work, found the kitchen ablaze and rescued the body of his wife from the flames.

—A deal has been closed whereby the John H. Kirschner tract of timber near Mineral Point has been sold to John Coleman, a wealthy lumberman from Williamsport. It will require a year to cut the lumber, of which there are 2,000,000 feet. Mr. Coleman has extensive lumbering operations around Ebensburg, in charge of H. M. Alexander. Mr. Alexander will have charge of the Mineral Point operations, also.

—Fire, starting from an unknown origin in the lumber yard of Hyde, Murphy & Co., at Ridgway, early Saturday morning, spread rapidly and destroyed property valued at \$400,000. The mill and lumber yard were destroyed as were also the business places of Charles P. Bonine, Lud & Schanley, Eberhart, Miller & Co., S. C. Parshall, Nickels' candy kitchen, W. O. Simpson, and the Mrs. George Khines building.

—Bishop John H. Vincent, D. D., LL. D., of Chicago, on Sunday was the speaker at the thirtieth anniversary of the dedication of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Altoona, of which Rev. Horace Lincoln Jacobs, is pastor. On Monday evening Rev. Jacobs celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as a minister, he having been licensed to preach in 1885 and confirmed at the annual conference held in Bellefonte in 1887.

—The Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. have posted notices in the plants at Farrandville, Monaca and Mill Hill, that beginning May 1, all men and boys who are employed by them will be given a 10 per cent. increase in wages. Common laborers employed by the company will receive \$1.60 per day. The increase came as a surprise to their employees and will be greatly appreciated at a time when the cost of living is so much higher than formerly.

—Lewis C. Stettler, of Altoona, pleaded *nolo contendere*, in the United States District Court, Pittsburg, last Thursday morning, to making counterfeit dies and molds and having the same in his possession; to making counterfeit nickles and having in his possession and passing counterfeit 5 and 10 cent pieces. He was sentenced by Judge James S. Young to pay \$125 and to undergo imprisonment in the United States penitentiary at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for four years.

—DuBois expects to obtain an appropriation this session of Congress for the purchasing of a lot and the erection of a federal building in that town. The bill calls for \$125,000, but it is hardly likely that all this will be granted. In the fiscal year ending March 31 the gross receipts were the largest in the history of the DuBois postoffice. They were \$32,635.53, \$4,000 more than the previous year, and approximately \$2,231 more than any other year in the history of the office.

—During a heavy storm about 2:30 o'clock Monday morning the large barn on the farm of J. J. Twigg, south of Phillipsburg, was struck by lightning and so quickly was it enveloped in flames that it was impossible to save even the machinery and other contents, soon reduced to a heap of smoldering ashes. Two horses also perished, and the loss, reaching no doubt much over \$1000, will be keenly felt by Mr. Twigg, and put him to great inconvenience in doing his spring work.

—Work on the Huntingdon, Lewistown and Juniata Valley Traction company's trolley line will be begun in a few days with from 400 to 600 men. There have been surveyed already four miles of the line from Mill Creek towards Reidsville, and two more corps will continue the further work of surveying. The terminus of the line at Huntingdon will be on the south side the river on the grounds of Mr. Jacobs, where it is proposed to construct a large receiving depot for the produce of the Big valley, and also a passenger station.

—Traveling 10,000 miles to claim his bride, there was solemnized at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Tuesday evening, the marriage of Miss Beatrice Larrabee, for fourteen years a member of the faculty of the Bloomsburg Normal school, to Joseph Albertson, formerly of Bloomsburg, but for a number of years employed as district superintendent of the public schools in the Philippines. Both bride and bridegroom are graduates of the Bloomsburg Normal school and since graduation both have been teaching. Immediately following the ceremony they left for the Philippines.

—New boiler shops are to be erected at Renovo by the Pennsylvania Railroad company at a cost of \$118,000, including equipment. All the repair work to the boilers of the engines of the Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central and Buffalo and Allegheny divisions will be done in the Clinton county town. Forty per cent. more men will be needed and an average of ten boilers a month will be overhauled and repaired when the shops are completed. The building will be of brick and steel construction and will be 250x80 feet. The plant is expected to be completed, with the machinery installed, by September 1.

—Progress is being made in the work of preparing the former car shops in the west end of Huntingdon for the use of the Atlantic Radiator company. O. F. Simler, formerly manager and secretary of the Atlantic Radiator company, of Johnstown, has charge of the Huntingdon work and will be general manager of the plant when it is ready. The old machinery in the plant has been disposed of and \$50,000 worth of new machines ordered. Seventy skilled workmen and about 300 helpers will be employed. The company will manufacture radiators known as Atlantic radiators. F. D. Harrington, of New York, is president of the company and \$400,000 of the \$500,000 capital has been subscribed for. Orders await the completion of the works.