

INK SLINGS.

Thank the Lord that we're all livin'
And the comet's on its way
A sailin' off for somewhere
Many million miles a day.

It would be unkind to call a woman
an old hen because she has a chatecleer
hat on her head, yet there is something
about the combination that suggests the
thought.

The surest evidence that the interests
haven't much hope for ship subsidies
from this Congress is found in the mark
to which Pacific Mail has dropped in the
stock market.

If Mr. BALLINGER goes down we can't
see how he will do so without pulling the
President down after him. Horrors!
What would be left of BALLINGER if that
should happen?

Judged from the letters in the case
that are just now finding their way into
print it is hard to understand which one
Secretary BALLINGER served the best:
Uncle SAM or J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

It was too bad, when Mr. BROUSE's
hobby has always been "vindication," that
that grand jury should knock the hobby
clear out from under him by declaring
that he had done nothing to be vindicated
for.

Some of the fellows who sat up all
Wednesday night to see what the comet
was going to do about it had to take so many
eye openers to keep awake that had there
been anything doing they wouldn't have
known what it was.

That Ferguson township farmer who
put off doing any of his spring work until
after he was certain that the comet wasn't
going to knock this old Earth into King-
dom come, really might have been fearful
of the result, and then he might be just
merely lazy.

Be it recorded as a matter that
posterity should know that D. PAUL
SWARTZ was the first to weep in the new
court room. And right copiously and
right ludicrously did he weep over the
details of the fight between his daughter
and his affinity.

Senator FLINN's debate to meet U.
S. Senator OLIVER in debate on any sub-
ject the latter may choose, is amusing, to
say the least. About the only place either
one of the Pittsburg statesmen could
make any showing in forensic accom-
plishments would be in a deaf and dumb
interview.

The Pullman Company is fighting the
order of the Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion requiring it to reduce its rates. The
public is interested, of course, but not nearly
to the same extent that it would have been
had the order been to compel the Pull-
man Co. to pay its porters enough to keep
them from holding up the traveler who
has the temerity to enter one of the cars.

It appears that Mr. C. L. GRAMLEY
had no intention of becoming a candidate
for the Assembly. His prompt denial of
any part in the plan to have him named
on the Republican ticket is quite com-
mendable, in fact in striking contrast
with the despicable attempt of others to
use him to pull their own chestnuts out
of the fire. As we remarked in our last
issue Centre county now has an unusually
able and satisfactory Representative at
Harrisburg and we are of the opinion
that most good Republicans are quite
content to have him remain there; now
that he has attained a position in the
House that is calculated to make him even
more useful to his Centre county con-
stituency and the State at large.

GUSTAVE A. GAYER, of New York, is
a doctor of philosophy and weighs two
hundred and thirty-five pounds. He has
philosophized about the matter and is
going to fast three weeks in order to
make his "body and mind, especially the
sub-conscious mind, cleaner." In the
first place three weeks has recently been
exploited in such a way as to lead us to
believe that neither the body nor the mind
could be much purified by it and in the
second, if fasting is going to help his
sub-conscious mind we would advise
against this allopahic treatment. It
would be better for him to take a job at
\$1.50 per day and try to keep his family
and himself with prices like they are
now.

The Centre county grand jury that
ignored the prosecution brought against
grocer R. S. BROUSE has given Mr. FOUNT
and some of the would-be big-wigs of his
pure food department a bat that they
won't get over soon. We honor the good
sense of such a body of men. The Act
that the prosecution was brought under
is a disgrace to our statute books and
there is neither sense nor reason in per-
secuting an individual because a legal abor-
tion makes an opening through which it
can be done. If this grand jury had only
put the costs on the State instead of let-
ting them fall on the county, possibly we
wouldn't hear so much boasting in a cer-
tain department in Harrisburg about the
amount of fines it collects.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Senator McNichol's Funny Mistake.

Senator McNICHOL sharply rebuked a
member of the legislative tax commission,
of which he is the chairman, the other
day, because of a remark the rebuked
commissioner had the temerity to make
concerning the fiscal affairs of Philadel-
phia. Senator McNICHOL, as local Rep-
ublican boss, feels that he is the custodian
of the honor as well as the reputation of
Philadelphia and any aspersion upon the
character or credit of the city, made in
his presence, is promptly resented. In
the case in point the resentment assumed
a curious form. The rebuked commis-
sioner had said, in substance, that the city
had about exhausted its borrowing cap-
acity and might be obliged to increase its
tax rate. That was a grave offense.

Senator McNICHOL promptly informed
the offending commissioner that Philadel-
phia has no financial troubles that she
is not abundantly able to take care of and
added that she would have no financial
trouble at all if she hadn't at one time in
her history "listened to the voice of a re-
former." If Philadelphia could borrow
\$60,000,000 at one time, he continued, the
contractor-bosses would have no trouble
in meeting the municipal obligations. But
having listened to a reformer once, who
recommended that the borrowing capacity
be limited to seven per cent. of the
assessed valuation of the property of the
city, the right to borrow \$60,000,000 at
one time was voted away and hence the
bosses are compelled to content them-
selves with small loans of six to ten mil-
lions at a time as the valuation increases.

Obviously Senator McNICHOL refers to
the late WILLIAM C. BULLITT, author of
the present charter of the city, as the re-
former to whom the people listened "un-
wisely but too well." There is a clause
in that charter embodying the provision
of the State constitution which limits the
borrowing capacity of Philadelphia and
all other cities. Section 8, Article IX of
the fundamental law of Pennsylvania
reads: "The debt of any county, city,
borough, township, school district or other
municipality or incorporated district, ex-
cept as herein provided, shall never ex-
ceed seven per centum upon the assessed
value of the taxable property therein."
Therefore if the BULLITT charter had
made no reference to the subject at all,
the borrowing capacity of the city of
Philadelphia would have been limited pre-
cisely as it is now.

But the chances are that Senator Mc-
NICHOL doesn't know of the existence of
the constitution of Pennsylvania. He has
probably never read that instrument. In
his contracting operations he may possi-
bly have run up against restraining pro-
visions contained in the charter and when
he has experienced a desire to thrust his
arm into a deeper and fuller treasury, he
has been informed by his counsel that the
BULLITT charter forbids. Of course such
circumstances are incensing to a man of
his temperament and he feels bitterly to-
ward the person he believes to be respon-
sible. But he is altogether mistaken in
his notion. The \$60,000,000 loan which
he yearns to grab into would be out of
the question even if the BULLITT charter
had never been enacted.

An Administration Outrage.

Another public official in Washington
has paid the penalty of telling the truth
when it conflicts with the purposes of the
administration. On Saturday last a Mr.
KERRY, who was employed as stenograph-
er in the Interior Department, told some-
thing that he knew concerning the dis-
missal of Mr. GLAVIS. On Monday he
was summarily dismissed from the em-
ployment of the government. No evi-
dence has been offered to disprove what
he said. No charge of incompetency or
inefficiency has been made against him.
But the Secretary of the Interior declares
he is unfit for service in the Department
and is therefore discharged "for the good
of the service."

What Mr. KERRY did was not an offense
against the law. As a stenographer he
acquired personal knowledge of a certain
questionable transaction in which the
President and the Secretary of the Inter-
ior were concerned. One of the metropo-
litan newspapers having learned in
some way of his relationship to the affair
offered him a large sum of money for a
statement of the facts. Mr. KERRY felt
that it would be dishonorable to sell in-
formation so acquired and refused the
offer. But he knew that the affair of
which he held the secret was doing cruel
injustice to a fellow man and he deter-
mined to reveal the truth, not for an
mercenary consideration, but as an
agency of justice.

The dismissal of Mr. KERRY under such
circumstances was a crime against justice
and an outrage upon decency. It proves
that the President of the United States
and the Secretary of the Interior are in
conspiracy with certain land pirates to
despoil the government of vast and val-
uable properties. The exposure made by

Mr. GLAVIS prevented the consummation
of their purpose for the time being and
the narrative of Mr. KERRY has probably
prevented the whitewashing of that sin-
ister transaction. But neither GLAVIS
nor KERRY ought to be punished for per-
forming this useful service for the people
of the country and if Congress tamely
submits to the outrage the people ought
to protest.

Senator Penrose Loosening Up.

Senator PENROSE has frankly stated to
a patient public that two of the candi-
dates to be voted for by his adherents,
next fall, have been chosen. CHARLES
FRED WRIGHT, recently appointed to the
office of State Treasurer, will be nomi-
nated for that office and Dr. HENRY
HOUCK, present Secretary of Internal Af-
fairs, will be renominated for that office.
It is customary, Senator PENROSE adds,
to give the Secretary of Internal Affairs two
terms, though it will be remembered that
the machine put ISAAC B. BROWN "on the
sliding board," at the expiration of his
first term. He had served a part of a
year, by appointment, eight years before
he was elected, it is true, but that wasn't
a full term.

Mr. BROWN was scheduled for slaugh-
ter because he refused to obey orders in
some things, so it may be said, as the
late RIP VAN WINKLE spoke of his drinks,
that his case doesn't count. But the
same complaint cannot be set up against
Dr. HOUCK. That amiable gentleman
would burn the capitol down if Senator
PENROSE, or any one else authorized to
speak for the machine, should express a
desire to see that sort of a bonfire. State
Treasurer WRIGHT is equally obliging
in his relationship with the machine.
Senator PENROSE needs a man in that of-
fice who will serve him and his friends
as HARRIS, MATHEUS and others did, and
he will be able to find no one more ser-
vile than Mr. WRIGHT.

But there is comparatively little public
anxiety with respect to the candidates for
those offices. What the people really
want to know is who has Senator PEN-
ROSE chosen to serve him in the capacity
of Governor of the Commonwealth during
the four years from the middle of
next January. Eight years ago the late
Senator QUAY set an example of fooling
the public which was really interesting
though it turned out badly and in 1906
PENROSE took a hand in the same game
which marked him as an expert. But the
indications are unfavorable for a success-
ful repetition of that trick and from this
distance it looks as if he would better be
candid with his people and let them into
his secret early.

President Taft Involved in Scandal.

Recent developments in the BALLINGER
investigation appear to cast a shadow
over the White House. It appears that
there was some sort of sinister collusion
between the President and the Attorney
General in the matter of the vindictive
of BALLINGER and the dismissal
of Mr. GLAVIS from the public service.
In other words according to
testimony which seems to be credible,
MR. TAFT issued his letter vindictive
BALLINGER and dismissing GLAVIS upon
information alleged to have been obtained.
The statements were promulgated
by the President and the Attorney Gen-
eral ordered to dig up facts to justify
them.

This is about as mean a form of con-
spiracy as can be imagined. Mr. GLAVIS
had submitted certain charges against
the Secretary of the Interior to the Presi-
dent. Instead of taking steps to ascertain
the facts and correct the evils, the Presi-
dent pigeon-holed the charges. GLAVIS
tried in various ways to get action on the
matter without success and finally made
his charges public. Then the President
smoked out, issued a letter which had
been written by the Assistant Attorney
General, declaring that he had investigat-
ed the charges through the office of the
Attorney General, found them without
foundation and dismissed GLAVIS for in-
subordination.

A week ago the Attorney General was
summoned to testify before the investi-
gating committee and admitted that he
had not reported to the President on the
GLAVIS charges against BALLINGER until
two months after the President had
publicly declared that the report was in
his possession. Later a stenographer in
the Interior Department made an affi-
davit that the letter signed by the Presi-
dent vindictive BALLINGER two months
before the Attorney General had made a
report on the subject was dictated to
him, the stenographer, by Assistant At-
torney General LAWLER, who was acting
under orders from the President to vin-
dictive BALLINGER at any cost. This is a
nice scandal for the President to be in-
volved in.

Well, the disaster in the swish of the
comet's tail turned out to be nothing
more than an astronomer's tale.

An Admonition to Democrats.

Of course the Democratic friends of
WILLIAM H. BERRY are not trying to de-
ceive the public by the published state-
ment that as the Democratic candidate
for State Treasurer in 1905 he polled 546-
892 votes. All Democrats in this State
have the highest respect for Mr. BERRY
and appreciate his services to the party
in the office to which he was elected that
year. But he was not only the candidate
of the Democratic party on that occasion
but he was likewise the candidate of the
Prohibitionists, the Independents and the
LINCOLN party. As the Democratic candi-
date he polled only 350,696 votes and the
difference between that figure and the
total which he received was cast by
the other parties which had nominated
him.

Some of our esteemed contemporaries
who are more zealous for Mr. BERRY
than honest are in the habit of contrast-
ing his vote with that of Mr. MUNSON
last year to the prejudice of Mr. MUNSON,
whose total vote was something less than
350,000, which was, in round numbers, the
Democratic vote of Mr. BERRY in 1905.
But they neglect to state that Mr. BERRY
received 51,399 Prohibition votes and
127,512 LINCOLN party votes, neither of
which parties contributed, in organized
form, to the support of Mr. MUNSON,
though the leaders of both those elements
in the electorate freely admitted that
there was as much reason for co-operation
with the Democrats on one occasion
as on the other. In Philadelphia alone
Mr. BERRY received 94,244 LINCOLN party
votes which were coerced by his support
by Democratic organization which made
that action conditional upon the Demo-
cratic support of the local LINCOLN party
candidates in the city.

We all take pleasure in honoring Mr.
BERRY whose service to the State in ex-
posing the graft in the building and fur-
nishing of the capitol at Harrisburg can-
not be overestimated. But the friends of
Mr. MUNSON who has also done excellent
and efficient service for the Democratic
party, protest that the supporters of Mr.
BERRY ought to be fair in presenting his
claims which are ample to command re-
spectful attention if honestly stated but
challenge popular contempt when mis-
represented. Last year there was no
LINCOLN party in the field and there is
certain to be no such force behind the
Democratic candidate this year, who-
ever he may be. Neither is it likely that
the Prohibitionists will give 51,399 votes
to the Democratic candidate this year.
But it is certain that a Democratic candi-
date worthy of the honor, capable of ful-
filling the obligations of the office and
chosen by the free voice of the delegates
in the convention at Allentown will be
elected, whether it be C. LARUE MUNSON
or WILLIAM H. BERRY.

The campaign of 1905 was exceptional
in many respects. The attempt of the
Republican machine to steal the Philadel-
phia gas works from the people and
bestow that immensely valuable property
upon a semi-political corporation had so
aroused public sentiment that a political
revolution was the result. In resentment
of that crime 95,475 voters, other than
Democrats, voted for Mr. BERRY, in that
city alone, not because they cared for
him much but for the reason that they
hated the machine more. But within a
year from that time the resentment had
been forgotten and the vast majority of
the indignant citizens had returned to their
political alignment and in 1906 voted for
MR. STUART for Governor though the
candidate of the opposition had been
of their own selection. If Mr. BERRY
had been the nominee of the Democratic
party the result would probably have
been the same.

These facts admonish us that the first
obligation of a Democratic convention is
to nominate a man who will command the
united and enthusiastic support of the
Democratic voters. If he has also such
a measure of popularity as to command a
considerable support from independent
voters of other political proclivities all
the better. But it is a grave mistake to stir
up differences, before the convention,
which will cause resentments afterward,
and presenting the claims of one candi-
date by misrepresentation, is calculated
to work that result.

We firmly believe that either Mr. MUN-
SON or Mr. BERRY would be elected, if
nominated, and suggest that the friends
of either one are unfair in presenting his
case to the party and the public.

Owing to the protracted cold weather
and high water in all the streams Cen-
tre county fishermen have not had very
much luck angling for speckled beauties
since the opening day. But it is more
because of the insipid weather than
because of an unusual scarcity of trout,
as fishermen who have been trying their
skill time and again declare they can see
trout in the streams but that they will
never jump to fly nor take bait.

A Poser for the Stand Patters.

(Letter in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

I am a wage earner, 38 years old, and
have a wife and three children, all girls,
from 9 to 14 years old. My salary is \$15 a
week. After I pay my rent, fuel, light,
meat and grocery bills, there is not
enough money left to buy plain, decent
clothing to go around.
We do not spend any money for pleas-
ure; never go to any places of amuse-
ment and have got to a point where even
a car ride, which is not absolutely neces-
sary, is never taken.
My oldest daughter is at an age when
she could be immensely benefited by con-
tinuing in school. Yet in order to make
a living there seems no other way but
that she must go to work.
Although I am a skilled laborer, wages
in my trade remain the same, while all
articles of living have continued to ad-
vance for the past five or ten years.
Now I am both temperate and industri-
ous; I am possessed of ordinary intelli-
gence and education and practice econ-
omy in every way possible, yet I am un-
able to make a living for my wife and
three children, which is not a large fam-
ily. I do not mean a luxurious living,
but a decent one consisting of wholesome
food and plain clothing. Consequently I
am forced to put my half-grown children
to work the instant the law will permit,
although I know they can earn but a few
dollars—about \$3.50 or \$4.50 a week in
some factory.

I am told there are plenty of jobs of
that kind open, and the factories are al-
ways advertising for young girls. But
the question is just this: What consol-
ation on earth is there for a man to raise
a family when he knows their future is
to be one of these sweat shops at a pit-
tance of wages below actual existence?

What satisfaction is all of Mr. Roosevelt's
talk with such prospects ahead?

How do you suppose Mr. Taft's argu-
ments will sound to me the day I take my
daughter out of school and start her to
work in a factory? Yet I am not nearly
so badly off as thousands of others; I
have a little more than half a loaf.
I am neither begging nor looking for
sympathy, but there is something radical-
ly wrong. What is it? Is there such a
scarcity in the land that there is not suf-
ficient for everyone? If that is the case
what is Roosevelt's idea of increasing the
population? If there is an abundance
and the tariff is to blame for the prohibi-
tive cost of living, it looks to me as
though the advocates of a still higher
tariff are committing a sacrilege against
the rights of the common people by trying
to make it still the more prohibitive.

E. PLURIBUS UNUM.

Picking a Victim in Ohio.

From the Altoona Times.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth, of
Cincinnati, has announced himself as
Taft man through and through and the
announcement has caused a sudden scurry-
ing among the administration forces in
Ohio to boost him into the limelight as a
candidate against Governor Harmon next
fall.

This is diverting news. Mr. Longworth
is a genial young gentleman, with a polish-
ed brow, whose chief claim to distinction,
outside of the State of Ohio, is the fact
that he is the husband of Colonel Roose-
velt's daughter.

Of course, he has ability, and no doubt
in an ordinary "off year" he would run
as well as any other candidate the Republi-
cans might elect.
But this is not an ordinary "off year"
in Ohio. Governor Judson Harmon, an
old-line Democrat, has been exposing the
crookedness of former Republican office-
holders, and feuds among the leaders have
badly split the party.

In 1908, when Taft carried Ohio by over
60,000, Harmon's plurality was 19,372;
he is certainly stronger today than he
was two years ago, and his opponents are
weaker.

To lead Mr. Longworth forth next fall
to the inevitable slaughter would be a
gross imposition upon a well-meaning
young man who should be saved for a
happier fate. But, perhaps, at the last
moment his father-in-law will come to the
rescue and call him off.
Somebody ought to.

More Populism.

From the Emporia Gazette.

The Republican Legislature of that
rock-ribbed Republican State of Massachu-
setts has a clear majority for the in-
itiative and referendum. Maine has
adopted it. The plan for direct legisla-
tion is going over the country on the wave
which is carrying the primary.
The Kansas has-been should take a
fall out of that movement. For it is
coming. Nine American States and nearly
one hundred American cities—in all,
ten millions of people in this land of the
free and home of the brave are living
under the initiative and referendum.
That was a good old Pop doctrine twenty
years ago. But when it finds favor in
rock-ribbed Republican quarters the time
has come to sit right across the post and
watch the old world move.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSSTONE.

Forty or more dogs have been killed by Chief
Davies, of Barnesboro, since the quarantine
against canines went into effect some weeks
ago.

A well known farmer from Bedford county
lost \$20 in money and notes to the value of \$360,
which were picked from his pocket while he was
watching the circus parade in Johnstown last Fri-
day.

Seven hundred cases of imported eggs have
been received from England in Philadelphia.
There was no trouble in selling them at remuner-
ative prices after a duty of five cents per dozen
had been paid.

While attending a church oyster supper Sat-
urday night, Mrs. Joseph Wiltonbee, of Miners
ville, bit on a pearl white eating oyster from the
half shell. She has accepted an offer of \$100 from
a jeweler for the stone.

The Mattern re-union, which has grown to be
quite an elaborate affair, will be held this year on
June 22nd, at Reservoir park, Tyrone. It is ex-
pected to be the largest yet held, and a very in-
teresting and enjoyable occasion.

A large number of burgesses and road super-
visors of Indiana county recently formed a perma-
nent organization to be known as the Indiana
County Good Roads association. The action was
taken at a good roads meeting held in the county
capital.

The Harbison Walker Refractories company
is having constructed near Mapleton an incline,
plane from the flag pole from the peak of Jack's
mountain to the Bridge hollow, at Jacksonville. A
large force of men under John M. Miller is rushing
the work.

Harry Bickford, a salesman for the West
Branch brick works, had a narrow escape recent-
ly when his horse went over a seven-foot em-
bankment into a creek near Renovo. The animal
became balky and backed the carriage down
over the bank.

Work on the immense concrete dam across
the Susquehanna at McCall's Ferry will be com-
pleted in a few months. The plant at the dam
will generate 125,000 horse power daily, most of
which will go to Baltimore. It represents an in-
vestment of \$10,000,000.

June 22 will be commencement day at Lock
Haven normal school. The usual festivities and
events of the commencement season will be held.
The oration to the graduates will be delivered by
Canon William Sheaf Case, a well known Episco-
palian clergyman of Brooklyn.

New car shops are to be built at Avis, Clinton
county, this year, to replace the old New York
Central repair plant now located at Jersey Shore
Junction. The building will be 200 by 320 feet
and will cost \$350,000. H. F. Chapman & Co., of
Buffalo, are the general contractors in charge.

The establishment of a new archdiocese of
the Protestant Episcopal church, to be known as
the Altoona archdiocese, was accomplished at
last week's session of the sixth annual conven-
tion of the diocese of Harrisburg, held in Allen-
town. The Altoona archdiocese embraces Bed-
ford, Huntingdon and Centre counties.

The property of the Cheston Coal company,
the Hastings feed mill and Adolzen's store, all of
Hastings, have been sold to the Gates Coal and
Coke company, of Pittsburg, for about \$50,000.
The new owners have taken possession and prom-
ise to make improvements, to increase the out-
put of coal and to give employment to about 100
more men.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Pearl A. Slusser
vs. the Pennsylvania railroad, an action to recover
damages in the sum of \$15,000 for the death of
her husband, Bruce Slusser, at Millville, April
23rd, 1908, on trial last week at Bloomsburg, re-
turned a verdict Wednesday morning for the
sum of \$1,185.32. A motion for a new trial will be
made by the attorneys for the company.

United States immigrant inspectors from
Philadelphia have traced two of the immigrants
who came to that port last week in a ship infested
with smallpox, to Kittanning. The men were
working in a labor camp of the Pittsburg and
Shawmut railroad and one of the men had a fully
developed case of the disease. The entire camp
of 200 men has been placed under quarantine.

A McElhatton, Clinton county, farmer was
flamminged out of \$100 by a fakir at Jersey Shore,
when James' Wild West show was there. The
green-goods man sold the deluded one several
packages of seeds that would grow without
sprouting and produce pumpkins of enormous
size. For the slight consideration of \$100 the far-
mer was given the exclusive right to sell the seeds
in Clinton and Westmoreland counties. Now the
farmer wants his money back.

Professor J. S. Koller, of Belleville, has been
chosen secretary of the Lewistown Young Men's
Christian Association, succeeding Rev. I. S. Sassa-
man, who has resigned. After a successful pas-
torate of nearly two years at St. Paul's Lutheran
church, Burnham, part of which time he served
as secretary of the association, Mr. Sassa-
man will go to State College, June 5, to assume
charge of a large and flourishing mission congregation.
Prof. Koller will assume charge of the associa-
tion May 23.

A deal was consummated recently that means
the wiping out of one of the few remaining tracts
of timber in the region around DuBois. The Sam-
uel B. Wiley tract, just northwest of Rockton,
was sold to a Williamsport timber company head-
ed by John Beninger, for the sum of \$20,000 each.
The tract consists of 175 acres of fine ash, poplar,
pine, and hardwood, and contains between three
and four million feet of lumber. A mill is erect-
ed and cutting started; the work will last for
three years.

Having been in prison for four years and
eleven months, Wesley Harper, once one of the
most prominent politicians in Allentown, was re-
leased Monday. In June, 1905, after he had had a
quarrel with his family of four, his wife brought
an action against him for non-support, and Judge
Trexler sentenced him to pay \$4.50 a week. Har-
per was stubborn and swore he would not in jail
before complying with the sentence. Monday
morning the judge received word that Harper had
reconsidered and declared his willingness to go
to work as soon as he found a job. The court sig-
ned an order for his release.

Charles Long, an operator for the New York
Central at Catawaga, Clinton county, met with a
rather serious mishap recently while playing base
ball. He tried to slide home and evidently mis-
judged the narrowness of the base stone that acted
in the capacity of home-plate. He struck the
stone face first and had two teeth broken, his
nose cut and bruised, his skull cracked just back
of his forehead and his arms, face and body cut
and bruised. The force of the impact was so
great that the young man rolled over and over
again. He was picked up in a semi-conscious
condition with blood pouring from his face. The
injuries are of a rather serious nature but the
man's speedy recovery is expected.

President Judge of the 25th Judicial district
Harry Alvan Hall, has made an order based upon
the Act of Assembly of May 1, 1907, appointing J.
Irvin Hagerman court stenographer for the sev-
eral courts of Cameron, Clinton and Elk counties
at a salary of \$2,400 per year, to be distributed as
follows: Cameron court to pay \$300, Clinton \$1,-
200 and Elk \$900. One-twelfth of said amount to
be paid monthly, beginning May 1, 1910, on the
order of the presiding judge. In addition the
reporter is to be allowed expenses and supplies in
amount as the Court may deem proper and nec-
essary. Heretofore the pay of the court report-
er was per diem and extra for transcribing, etc.,
the total of which was about the same as he will
now get under the salary act.