

INK SLINGS.

—Insurgency seems to have its way to Portugal also.

—Anyway the bow-legged girl couldn't very well adopt the hobble skirt.

—The VANDERBILT cup races might prove a very beneficial event if only certain kinds of individuals were permitted to drive automobiles in it.

—It is estimated that the total number of pigs in the world is one hundred and fifty million. Of course only the four-legged kind are counted in this estimate.

—Mr. BRYAN will stump Uncle JOE CANNON's congressional district against him. This will be harder on the old man than if the Colonel, himself, were to do it.

—Such a fair day as yesterday will probably not happen again in the life time of anyone of us. Nothing more ideal could have been imagined for an October day.

—And the Democrats carried Georgia on Wednesday by seventy-five thousand. It was so easy because there was no other ticket in the field. Oh, for a Centre county Georgia!

—The refusal of Governor HASKELL, of Oklahoma, to attend the ROOSEVELT reception at Little Rock will probably be read with much pleasure by Senator LORIMER, of Illinois.

—Tomorrow will be the last day on which you can be registered if you want to vote in November. An important election is coming. See that you are qualified to take your part in it.

—Would there be any need of a "new nationalism" if the old were not so befogged and incapacitated by restrictive legislation and rendered lifeless by officials who pervert rather than conserve it.

—The Sultan of Sulu has fourteen wives and he is over here telling us that one is enough. He might have brought the fourteen along so that the inquisitive ones might have had a look at the one.

—Pineapples that sold in the Philippines at less than a cent apiece before the American invasion now command double their former price. Beat us Americans, if you can, at puttin' things up.

—The further candidate WILSON proceeds with his campaign in New Jersey the more the public becomes convinced that the light of the most adroit politician ever has been hid beneath the books of Princeton.

—It is quite evident that those nine eminently respectable and aristocratic Republicans of Philadelphia who invited both GRIM and BERRY to take themselves out of the running are impressed far more with their own importance than any one else is.

—The Colonel is to deliver two lectures on "Peace at Harvard" during the fall and the probabilities are strong that he will jump right down off the platform and lick the stuffin' out of any of the students who make an unseemly noise while he is doing it.

—The Democrats of New York have placed a splendid ticket in the field and, already, a clean sweep of the Empire State is predicted. Is Pennsylvania to remain corrupt and contented with her rotten machine. If you are not for that vote for GRIM.

—Dr. STEWART, of Clearfield, our nominee for Senator was in town yesterday making friends who will ultimately be voters for him. Dr. STEWART is so clean cut and so eminently qualified that his personality is at once impressed upon those who meet him.

—If you can point to any better administrations that this State has had since the war than Governor PATTISON's we would like to know of them. They were the only times the Democrats have been in control in all those years. Wouldn't you like to try another. Vote for GRIM.

—Wonder whom President TAFT might have had in mind when he said: "Government is a serious business, to be carried on with prudence, reason and justice and not upon emotional impulse." Can you see a clipping of this sentiment lying on a certain desk in the Outlook editorial rooms?

—Major Gen. FREDERICK DENT GRANT is in favor of passing a law that will empower the government to draft all automobiles in time of war. Fine! I can just see that old green wonder of mine sailin' up some hill like San Juan on the high, carrying half a regiment of soldiers and makin' such a devilish noise that the enemy would break and run at the very nerve of it.

—On Sunday prayers were being offered for rain in York county. All this week certain gentlemen we know of have been praying that it wouldn't rain. We haven't heard of the answer to the York county prayers, but we know what it did to the Centre county fair, so we come to our own conclusion as to the weight the supplications of the certain gentlemen referred to have.

—Mr. SCHWAB blew that Chinese Prince off so hard that the poor soul went sick on his hands; then CHARLEY got him to sign a contract for two battleships to cost fifteen million dollars and hired a special train to jerk him back to San Francisco and land him on a boat for Peking. The poor Chink probably won't realize what happened until after he has undressed some of the SCHWAB banquets on the fishes of the Pacific.

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Grim's Magnificent Answer.

Senator GRIM's reply to the Philadelphia gentlemen who had appealed to him and to Mr. BERRY to withdraw from the respective tickets upon which they are candidates for Governor in order that a ticket might be named upon which the supporters of both could unite, is characteristic, forceful and admirable. It frankly states the facts in relation to the receipt and disposition of the letter. It was received by Mr. GRIM on his return to his home in Doylestown on Friday evening, and though not addressed to the executive committee of his party, it was submitted to that committee, at a meeting held next day though called some days before it was written. That committee alone is vested with authority to fill vacancies on the Democratic ticket and if Mr. GRIM had withdrawn, it would have been obliged to name his successor. Therefore it was right and proper for him to refer the subject to the committee and unselfish and patriotic in him to say, in referring it, that he would abide by the judgment of the body.

Mr. GRIM's letter is in excellent temper, though a trifle of irritability might have been justified under the circumstances. For example we all know that the nine excellent gentlemen whose names are signed to the letter are not now and never have been active in State politics and the gentlemen who solicited and procured their signatures has been and still is an active partisan in the Keystone movement. The gentlemen have participated in local movements against the Philadelphia Republican machine, but they have infinitely more interest in the election of Republican Congressmen than they have in projecting the spirit of righteousness into the State administration in Harrisburg. In other words these excellent citizens of Philadelphia are beneficiaries of tariff legislation and might readily lend themselves to an enterprise that would demoralize the progress of a campaign which promises to make a material change in the political complexion of the Pennsylvania delegation in the next Congress, and the Keystone managers are not above employing "cat's-paws to pull chestnuts out of the fire."

But Mr. GRIM reveals no suspicion on that score and no resentment. He recites the action of the Democratic executive committee. He points out the fact that in the judgment of the committee it is "too late in the campaign to arrange the fusion along the lines proposed," and that in the opinion of members of the committee "Mr. BERRY should show his sincerity by withdrawing from the Keystone movement, particularly in view of the fact that his candidacy offers no hope of success and by dividing the Democratic vote is indirectly contributing to the success of Mr. TENER." He reminds the gentlemen that the Democrats supported an Independent Republican four years ago and that there is no reason why the authors of the letter should not join the Democrats now in the support of the Democratic candidates, who, in the opinion of the committee "are as honest and capable as any that could be selected." Finally Mr. GRIM declares, wisely and properly, that the conclusions of the committee, rather than his own desires, should prevail.

Mr. GRIM is not insensible of the perils which his action invites. He is "not unmindful of the criticisms and insinuations that may be made in certain quarters." But conscious of the rectitude of his own purposes and confident of the honesty of his title to the nomination, he courageously and manfully asserts his rights and maintains the honor of his party. In this he presents a magnificent example of the best type of citizenship and earns not only the profound respect but the earnest support of every Democrat in the Commonwealth and every citizen who stands for political integrity and civic righteousness.

Schofield Will Run Independent.

On Monday FREDERIC R. SCHOFIELD filed nomination papers with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and will run for Senator in this, the Thirty-fourth district, under the head of "Independent Party." Mr. SCHOFIELD is an unsuccessful aspirant for the regular Republican nomination and his entering the field as an Independent will make a three-cornered fight in this district. Having represented Clearfield county in the Legislature he is especially well known over there and his candidacy will undoubtedly weaken that of JOSEPH ALEXANDER, the regular Republican, very materially, thus adding strength to the chances of Dr. STEWART, the Democratic nominee. The latter has aroused so much enthusiasm in Clearfield county that his prospects are very good indeed. It is a source of gratification to know this because Dr. STEWART is so eminently qualified to represent the district in the Senate that everything that adds to the prospect of his election is a matter upon which the people of the district should congratulate themselves.

Justice for Senator Grim.

No eulogy that has been or can be published of WOODROW WILSON, the Democratic nominee for Governor of New Jersey, is fulsome. He deserves every syllable of praise that has been bestowed upon him. He is as well equipped as any man in the United States for the office to which he aspires and would adorn even the greatest office in the gift of the people of the United States. Moreover he is a Democrat through and through. He believes in Democracy, teaches Democracy and practises Democracy. He is not a Populist, Socialist or Prohibitionist. He understands the philosophy of JEFFERSON and believes in the policies of TILDEN. He is worthy of all the commendation he has received.

But at that the Democrats of New Jersey have nothing on the party in Pennsylvania. The nominee of the party in this State for Governor is equally deserving of approval. Dr. WILSON is making admirable speeches in the campaign and so is Senator GRIM. Dr. WILSON talks Democracy and so does Senator GRIM. Dr. WILSON is an ideal citizen in public and private affairs and so is Senator GRIM whose life is worthy of emulation and challenges admiration. We cannot understand, therefore, why Pennsylvania newspapers should praise Dr. WILSON and denounce Senator GRIM or give space generously to one of these splendid candidates and scant recognition to the other. It doesn't seem consistent.

As a matter of fact Dr. WOODROW WILSON, of New Jersey, and Senator WEBSTER GRIM, of Pennsylvania, are men of very much the same type and calibre. They represent the rejuvenated Democracy just as Governor HARMAN, of Ohio, Mayor GAYNOR, of New York, Judge BUCKLEY, of Connecticut, and JOHN A. DIX, Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, represent that element in the electorate. Therefore we have no quarrel with the eulogists of WILSON, HARMAN and the others but insist that the able, conscientious, courageous and consistently Democratic Senator GRIM be given a just share of praise or at least a fair measure of recognition by the newspapers of Pennsylvania.

Either Fool or Knave.

In his speech at the banquet of the National League of Republican clubs, in New York, the other night, President TAFT "ridiculed the assertion of the Democrats that \$300,000,000 would be saved in national expenditures each year if that party were placed in power, according to the Associated Press." In this matter, however, the President "is in wrong." It wasn't the Democrats or even a Democrat who made the assertion that the expenditures are \$300,000,000 in excess of what they ought to be. Senator NELSON W. ALDRICH, of Rhode Island, Republican leader in Congress and "guide, philosopher and friend" of President TAFT, made that statement in a speech on the floor of the Senate.

In a speech delivered in New England, less than a year ago, President TAFT declared that Senator ALDRICH is the best informed and best equipped statesman in the public service of the country. If that be true Mr. ALDRICH's statement concerning the criminal profligacy of the administration of the government should not be made the subject of ridicule. If it is not true the President tried deliberately to deceive the people in uttering it. In either case the President is either a fool or a knave and we leave it to him to determine which horn of the dilemma he prefers to be impaled upon. He cannot escape both or evade by the smile that is no longer as enduring as it used to be.

As a matter of fact, however, ALDRICH was right in his estimate of the excessive expenditures. Ever since the elevation of ROOSEVELT to the Presidency the expenditures have been multiplying and though TAFT has been introducing piecemeal reforms in order to save a few pennies here and there, he has made no effort to check the deluge of profligacy that is taxing the industrial life of the country to a point which threatens to be unendurable in the near future. If the Democrats come into power these extravagances will be stopped and \$300,000,000 a year will be saved to the people. Not only that but three times that much will be saved which is now collected for the use of the tariff barons.

The ladies of the M. E. church at Stormstown have planned a unique affair for the benefit of their church, in the shape of a measuring party, which will be held on Monday evening, October 31st. The invitation is in the shape of a neat little "sack," enclosing a card on which is a stanza of poetry extending an invitation to the recipient to be present and also to pay three cents for every foot he or she is tall and one cent for every inch over the number of feet. The affair ought to be well patronized.

Dickinson and Berry.

Easily the forensic feature of the Allentown convention was the speech of O. B. DICKINSON Esq., of Chester, in presenting to the convention the name of WILLIAM H. BERRY. There were a good many good speeches in that convention. The address of JOSEPH P. CULLEN, temporary president of the body, was a classic. The philippic of Hon. JOHN G. HARMAN, permanent president, was a gem. The speech of Mr. O'BRIEN, of Scranton, seconding the nomination of Mr. BERRY was an arousing and inspiring effort, and the speeches of Hon. A. MITCHELL PALMER and JAMES A. WAKEFIELD Esq., were eloquent and able. But it is not invidious to say that the speech of Mr. DICKINSON was the most forceful, logical and effective of all.

Mr. DICKINSON lives in Chester, Delaware county, and is a neighbor and personal friend of Mr. BERRY. He was inspired in his convention speech by the bonds of friendship and the kinship of a common purpose to promote civic improvement. He believed in the integrity of Mr. BERRY's character and life and in the sincerity of his professions of unselfishness in public affairs and gave him such support in his aspirations as such high impulses only can inspire. But Mr. DICKINSON believes that Mr. BERRY had a just opportunity and fair chance in the Allentown convention and having failed to secure the nomination is in honor and in morals bound to abide by the action of the convention. He has no excuse for bolting the ticket nominated.

At a meeting of Democrats of Delaware county held in the interest of WEBSTER GRIM, at Media, last Saturday evening, O. B. DICKINSON, the eloquent orator of the Allentown convention, was one of the speakers and he was as forceful and efficient in pleading for votes for GRIM at the polls in November as he was in importing support for Mr. BERRY in the convention. He participated in the convention and closely observed its movements and work. He is a lawyer of keen intellect and analytical mind as well as judicial temperament, and if there had been any unfair methods employed in behalf of GRIM, he would have discovered them. But there were none and he is supporting the ticket as all Democrats should.

A Dangerous Combination.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST and THEODORE ROOSEVELT have joined hands in support of ROOSEVELT's ticket in New York and it may be said that demagoguery has found its lowest level. ROOSEVELT selected as his candidate a man upon whom he can depend for servility and HEARST supports that candidate because the candidate of the Democratic party is superior to the demagoguery of both. The Democratic candidate, JOHN A. DIX, refused to vote for HEARST as the Democratic candidate for Governor four years ago, though he had paid \$75,000 for the nomination and Mr. HEARST now proposes to "get even." But the fact in no respect alarms DIX.

Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. HEARST represent the New Nationalism. That is to say they propose to obliterate State and local lines in government and direct all legislative and administrative activities from Washington, the Congress to be subordinate to the executive. The control of railroads and manufacturing corporations is to be centered in the White House, if their plans prevail, and that will make it easy to control elections in the future. With such machinery behind the President he would be invincible as a candidate to succeed himself not only once but indefinitely. It would hardly be worth while for any one else to aspire for the office.

But the combination of such pernicious elements in politics is likely to defeat its own purposes by frightening the conservative minds of the country. For that reason Mr. DIX is not alarmed by the alliance of ROOSEVELT and HEARST. He feels that it will drive conservative voters in greater number into alliance against the dangerous combination. He knows that the business interests of the city and State cannot afford such a menace against commercial stability as the election of their candidate would involve and he views serenely the progress of the negotiations. In other words he treats these disturbers just as GAYNOR treated them while running for mayor.

Samuel B. Miller recently had a big fat hog, which weighed in the neighborhood of four hundred pounds, and which he had sold to a Bellefonte butcher for delivery in a week or so. On Wednesday he decided he would drive the animal down to the fair and get a first prize. He let it out of the pen when the animal gave a few convulsive shakes and fell over dead. Mr. Miller is unfortunate in losing one or more fat hogs every year.

Why Prices are High.

From the Johnstown Democrat. When the Taft-Aldrich bill was before the Senate blind Senator Tom F. Gore, of Oklahoma, staked his reputation that if the measure was passed extreme high prices would follow.

The prophecy was fulfilled. Average prices rose more than 17 per cent. From June to December, 1909, the price of Steel Trust common stock more than doubled in six months in 1909.

It is the history of all protectionist countries that tariff revision upward means increased prices. It is not generally realized how rapidly the price of tariff-protected articles rose after the passage of the Dingley law in 1897. From July 1, 1897, to January 1, 1900, the first three years following the Dingley law, the cost of living advanced 31 per cent. or at the rate of 9 per cent. a year. More trusts were formed during this than during any other similar period in our history.

The price of wire nails rose from \$1.36 a keg, in August, 1898, to \$3.53, in December, 1899—160 per cent. in sixteen months.

The price of barb wire rose from \$1.65 per 100 pounds in August, 1897, to \$4.33, in December, 1899—150 per cent. in two years.

The price of window glass rose from \$1.75 a box, in April, 1897, to \$4.80, in April, 1901—175 per cent. in four years. The Dingley tariff made the trusts and the trusts put up the prices. But few if any trusts were formed during the three years of the comparatively low duties of the Wilson bill.

The reason the Sugar Trust, the Steel Trust, the Lumber Trust and the Harvester Trust are willing to contribute large sums to the campaign funds of the Taft and Republican candidates for Congress and are unwilling to contribute to the funds of Democratic candidates, is that the Republican party is the party of excessive protection. Tariff revision upward means increased prices; and the tariff trusts know that they can collect from the people in new profits whatever sums they may invest in the Republican campaign funds.

The Real Issue in New York.

From the Springfield Republican. The ticket nominated is Mr. Roosevelt's own, and the party organization is absolutely under his personal control. No Republican leader since Conkling has enjoyed a more complete mastery of the party machinery than he does today, and he must now face the obligation to secure the election of the candidate he has named. Mr. Stimson, the candidate for Governor, will enter the campaign with Mr. Roosevelt's fervent endorsement and he will at once be regarded as Mr. Roosevelt running by proxy. Mr. Stimson's personal worth is highly rated. He has been a corporation lawyer, trained in Root's office, and his own political capital consists wholly in his successful prosecution of the Sugar Trust cases while United States district attorney. The strength and weakness of the Stimson candidacy, however, is entirely Mr. Roosevelt's strength and weakness in New York State.

As the price of beef was boosted with the beginning of 1910 it would appear that in the opinion of Armour & Co. a 35.6 per cent. profit on capital stock is not ample, even though the commodity involved is one of the necessities of life. Armour & Co. is one of the Beef Trust firms which enjoyed perfect immunity from prosecution by the Government until Federal Judge Landis, of Chicago, an insurgent, forced the Taft administration to take cognizance of the fact that the Beef Trust was illegally holding up the public.

Why Meat is High.

From the Johnstown Democrat. Thirty-five per cent. is the amount of profit Armour & Co. forced the public to pay last year. This became known through a statement submitted by Armour & Co., in connection with the listing of a bond issue of \$30,000,000 on the stock exchange.

The company by its own showing made a gross profit of \$10,582,000 for the year 1909 on a capital stock of \$20,000,000 and earned a surplus of \$7,127,926, or the equivalent of a dividend of 35.6 per cent. As the price of beef was boosted with the beginning of 1910 it would appear that in the opinion of Armour & Co. a 35.6 per cent. profit on capital stock is not ample, even though the commodity involved is one of the necessities of life. Armour & Co. is one of the Beef Trust firms which enjoyed perfect immunity from prosecution by the Government until Federal Judge Landis, of Chicago, an insurgent, forced the Taft administration to take cognizance of the fact that the Beef Trust was illegally holding up the public.

Carpets, Candy and Cotton.

From the New York World. Following the arrest for smuggling of a carpet-maker and a candy-maker comes the sad case of a lady who derives her income from cotton mills protected by Senator Lodge's tariff vigilance.

As in the case of carpets and candy cheap cotton products pay a prohibitive duty. For every dollar's worth of raw cotton we sell abroad we import but 13 cents' worth of manufactured cotton. The duty as averaged by customs officials ran last year to 67.47 per cent on the cheapest foreign stockings and hose; 56.81 per cent on the cheapest knit underwear, and 72 per cent on heavy corduroy for workmen's clothing.

Cheap candy tariff-taxed 61.67 per cent; cheap carpets 60 per cent and more; cheap cottons 56 to 72 per cent. And yet the carpet-makers, candy-makers and cotton-goods makers will smuggle!

As Seen from Afar

From the Rochester Herald. Everywhere insurgency is rampant except in Pennsylvania. In that State Boss Penrose always keeps the public in a tractable temper. It will eat out of his hand at any time.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—An automobile costing \$11,500 has been made at a Pottstown plant for Charles M. Schwab, the Bethlehem steel king.

—The Kennett Square branch of the Chester County Electric company is to be sold at receiver's sale this week. The Delaware end was sold a few weeks ago for \$10,000.

—Schuylkill county reports a herd of deer roaming the mountains and frequently feeding with the cattle. Farmers say the herd consists of six old ones and an equal number of fawns.

—Over 5,000 peppers were used among the fruits and vegetables comprising the handsome harvest home festival decorations in the First United Evangelical church, Reading, last Sunday.

—Thus far 830 cases of infantile paralysis have been reported as existing in the State. Of this number Dauphin county contributes one. So far as known, the disease has not appeared in Blair county.

—To show the immensity of the Allentown fair a few figures are quoted: Receipts at the gate, \$60,000; sauer kraut consumed, twenty tons; frankfurters and other meats, 60,000 pounds; attendance on Thursday, 40,000.

—Col H. A. Grupp, of Elkhardt, near Tyrone, assigned on Wednesday for the benefit of his creditors, William B. Hicks Esq., of Altoona, has been named as the assignee. The court on Wednesday stayed the writs that had been issued.

—A saw mill has been installed on the Robert McGarvey tract of timber Chest township Clearfield county, and the owners expect to cut 1,000,000 feet of lumber this year. The consideration of the purchase of the land was \$5,500.

—The two judges of Westmoreland county are having their hands full in the trial of 400 cases in which murder, riot, arson and various other crimes and misdemeanors are charged. The trouble grew out of the recent strike in that county.

—James M. Graham, of Newton Hamilton, has a fig tree at his home which produces a good yield of figs annually. This year's abundant crop is ripening at the present time. The fully grown and mature figs are the size of walnuts and are good eating.

—A force of engineers in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad is at work making a preliminary survey for a railroad in the vicinity of Scalp Level, Somerset county. The projected road is to be built for the use of the Berwind-White Coal company.

—The grand stand and club house of the Williamsport baseball club, the club house of the old Williamsport Gun club and about 100 feet of the fence of Athletic park were destroyed by fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin Monday night. Loss about \$4,500.

—A horned owl, so called, made an unexpected visit to DuBois and flew in the back door of the Himebaugh candy parlors. His owlship was somewhat dazzled by the lights and was easily corralled. He was added to the collection in the Mead window, in the First ward.

—Wilkes-Barre water is getting a bad name. In his monthly report, Captain Parker, head of the Wilkes-Barre Health Department, urges action for the revocation of the charter of the Spring Brook Water company. He says that the water at the county seat is not even fit for washing purposes.

—Hazleton is somewhat agitated over the discovery of sufficient dynamite under the residence of Lawrence Pascoe to have blown house and inmates into fragments. To the dynamite was attached a fuse about two feet long and a two-inch cap. The fuse had gone off, but the cap was not discharged, so no harm was done.

—The Indiana Evening Gazette says there is a probability that the Blairville College for Women will receive \$25,000 with which to build a new building. The Blairville Presbytery, at a session at Ebensburg, recommended that sum be given from the \$750,000 left the Presbyterian Educational Board by the late John L. Kenne, Jr.

—The citizens of Bolivar have the courage of their convictions. They not only hold meetings to further the interests of the town, but back their words with money. At two recent meetings held there relative to forming a company to take over the furnaces and works of the old Erie brick company, they raised \$13,250 for the purpose.

—Contracts aggregating \$1,000,000 have been closed by the General Electric company, at Erie, for two buildings over 800 feet long, of freproof construction. These will be the first of the new \$25,000,000 plant and the nucleus of the new town electric company has been planned to be located three miles from Erie. The buildings are to be finished the first of the year.

—In the Blair county court on Monday William Heaman, of Oceola Mills, pleaded guilty to the larceny as bailer of a livery rig. He hired a horse and carriage at a Tyrone stable. The rig was recovered at Houtzdale. Heaman admitted that he had been in jail twice before in Clearfield and Huntington counties. He was sentenced to pay \$25 fine, and to go to jail for nine months.

—James Clark Campbell, of Derry, a brakeman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was dropping cars down one of the tracks in the Pitcairn yard, and was applying a brake, when the wheel on the car he was on twisted off and he was thrown to the tracks. The engine and seven cars ran over him, causing injuries from which he died later in the union station at Pittsburgh.

—Stunned, his hair singed and his body marked by lightning, was the peculiar experience of Andy Gillespie, while fully half a mile under ground Tuesday evening. He was working in a new slope recently opened by the Portage Coal company at Portage. A bolt of lightning struck a steel cable leading into the mine. It spent its force in its pranks on Gillespie, knocking him over, doing a few tonorial stunts to his hair and searing his body with livid marks. Gillespie is in his usual health again.

—Joseph Schneider, whose farm lies along the Ebensburg road in Upper Prospect, Cambria county, is a heavy loser by fire which practically consumed every building on the farm shortly before noon Saturday. The fire originated in the barn and before the flames had been cut, selves out, the barn, residence and a number of outbuildings were a mass of ruins. A large crop of hay was also consumed as were a number of farm implements. The live stock was saved. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

—A young man named Snyder, employed at the Boyce saw mill, near Dimeling, Clearfield county had a very narrow escape from a horrible death a few days ago. He crawled under the saws to take out a coat which had been thrown there and while in the act of doing so the saws were set in motion. They struck him across the back at the waist and cut deep into the flesh. He had presence of mind enough to drop to the floor and thus save his life, as he certainly would have been cut in two. He was taken to a hospital and the physicians are of the opinion that he will recover.

—Arthur Mills, a painter, fell Thursday, September 29th, from the top of a 75-foot smokestack of the Lackawanna mills, at Scranton. He struck on a broke-workman part way down the stack and fell his fall somewhat, and then hit the foreman on the job just before he landed at the bottom. Mills was made semi-conscious by the drop, but an examination at the State hospital, where he was taken, disclosed the fact that no bone was broken. Mills was working at a job on the stack, the last of three that he and the other two men were painting at the mills. He attempted to shift the swinging scaffold on which he was working, and in doing so he slipped.