

INK SLINGS.

It was never once suggested that Our Uncle ANDY's noted peace building at The Hague might be used to swallow up that Moroccan war cloud.

In times of peace prepare for war. Perhaps the old epigram is the cause of there being so much of a row over the wool bill. In times of heat prepare for cold.

Artist EDWIN A. ABBEY, who died in London on Tuesday, was a Pennsylvanian by birth and, happily, our capitol is ornamented with some of his best and latest works.

The cotton mills of North Carolina are nearly all shut down on account of the drought, which seems to be widespread and one of the most disastrous in history.

Wasn't that a grand rain on Wednesday afternoon? Of course there had to be a fly in the dumpling so a few barns were burned by the lightning that accompanied it.

It certainly must have taken a lot of grace to keep those Methodist picnicers at Hecla park, waiting on a wrecked train, until after midnight, without swearing just a little.

The spectacle of detective PERKINS going to the penitentiary for black-mail will not have a tendency to increase public respect for the detective service, which already had been at a very low ebb.

Don't worry, you fellow who would sooner fish than work, the bass season will last almost up to the time when it will be too cold for you to prudently venture away from that warm spot behind the kitchen stove.

Wisconsin's Socialist Congressman wants the government to pension every man over sixty years of age at the rate of four dollars a week. DR. OSLER's way would be a cheaper plan of forestalling the crisis that this Socialist promises if his bill doesn't become a law.

Now the Department of Agriculture at Washington is pinning its faith to a Dr. Boos. Just wait until the Doctor tells a few truths like DR. WILEY did and the country will witness the spectacle of its Agricultural Department trying to become a Boos h'ister.

That Georgia woman who married five veterans and now demands five pensions from the government ought to be looked into. What's the use of spending millions on Dreadnaughts when we have women in the land who can put experienced soldiers out of business as promptly as she must have been able to do.

Be careful to get registered, if you want to vote. Be careful to have your taxes paid also. The new election law has balled things up considerably, so it may be very well to look after these little matters. Wednesday, Sept. 6th, will be the last day that you can be assessed. Oct. 7th will be the last day on which you can pay taxes.

The amateur political editor of the Republican is having the time of his life with the Democrats of Centre county. And of course we poor deluded young fools will fight and claw one another just because "Johnny Wise" imagines he is sticking the hook into sores and turning it round. His antics remind us so much of the old Judge BURNSIDE story of the bear and the sapling.

The Bell Telephone Co. may not be able to leave its telephone in the Bellefonte hospital free of charge any longer for fear of breaking some of the new laws that it so conveniently quotes, but if it is so fearful of doing something wrong we had better have council rescind a certain little franchise and make a poll tax on Bellefonte streets sufficiently large to pay for all the telephones needed, and then some.

There appears to be more than an even chance that the Senate will concur in the House re-apportionment bill which will give Pennsylvania three additional Representatives in the next Congress. But if the delegation for this State were three times as large as it will be with that addition it would still be inferior in influence to some of the smaller States which send their fittest men to perform that important work for them in national affairs.

Wednesday of next week will be the anniversary of the attempted assassination of mayor GAYNOR, of New York city. We mention the incident to call attention to the kaleidoscopic nature of the political fortune wheel. At that time mayor GAYNOR was generally and seriously talked of as a presidential probability. Today his name is never mentioned in the list of possibilities. It is not that the mayor's star has waned. Others more scintillating have shot out into gaze.

President TAFT's insistence that future tariff legislation wait until the report of his tariff commission is handed in would be better grounded were it not for the fact that the people elected a Democratic Congress for the very reason that they were tired waiting for promises that were never fulfilled. This Congress was elected to do exactly what it has set out to do and if the President puts the power of his veto in the way of its making good the people will hold the President and not Congress to accountability.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Which Roll Call Was Padded?

Under the head of "Affidavits Tell of Padded Roll Call," we get the following from the last Sunday's issue of the Philadelphia North American:

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 29. Affidavits are on file at the headquarters of the Democratic state central committee from six members of that body who swear that they attended the reorganizers' meeting last week, did not attend the Guffey-Bewart outlaws' meeting and did not authorize any one to attend the outlaws' meeting or any other meeting for them. An affidavit is expected from a seventh member. All of the men in question were "voted" as present either in person or by proxy by the outlaws. The six men who have filed the affidavits are as follows: H. H. Wilson, of Beaver; John McKean, of Butler; James G. Paul, of McKean; L. W. Walker, of Somerset; P. H. Culbertson, of Venango, and George Zuenkel, of Forest. The county committeeman who has not yet filed an affidavit is F. M. Mohney, of Clarion, but it is said at the state headquarters that he probably will file it. Secretary James I. Blakeslee has the original affidavits locked up in a safety deposit vault. All are alike in the deponent swearing that as a duly qualified member of the committee he personally attended and participated in the meeting of the Democratic state central committee held in the rooms of the board of trade... and was enrolled and voted in the said meeting. He was not present at the meeting in the Chestnut street hall and did not participate nor vote therein, nor authorize any one in any manner to do so for him or in his name.

The WATCHMAN apologizes to its readers for the space taken in referring to this matter, but the charges so unjustly and so untruthfully reflect not only upon the writer, who as secretary called the roll, but upon the honesty of the work of the regular Democratic State committee, that it is but justice to all concerned that the actual truth be given to the public.

If Mr. JAMES I. BLAKESLEE, who is responsible for the untruths furnished the reporter of the North American and the perjury that some people seem to be guilty of—if he has the affidavits he says he has—or if the little coterie of disorganizers who are paying him for the work of trying to keep up dissension in the Democratic ranks, can get any glory out of the actual facts of how they obtained the votes they boast of, they are entirely welcome to it.

Taking the counties named above in their regular order:

BEAVER.—The last regularly elected chairman in that county was Mr. JAS. R. ANDERTON, of Beaver Falls. Some time after his election, for business or other reasons, he went to Canada. He did not attend the committee meeting last March, and a Mr. HENRY WILSON had an, evidently forged, substitution to act for him. This was presented the secretary who, knowing the fact that it had not Mr. ANDERTON'S signature, refused to accept it, and Mr. WILSON, after acknowledging that the paper was irregular, asked that it be returned to him, which was done. Shortly after that Col. J. A. McCABE, a most reputable Democrat of that county, secured a power of attorney or proxy from Mr. ANDERTON to act for him. Col. McCABE was attending the U. S. court as a juror and being unable to attend the 19th of July meeting substituted Mr. GEORGE R. PORTER to act for him. Mr. PORTER filed his substitution and cast the vote of Beaver county in the regular meeting at Chestnut street Hall. Mr. WILSON, we understand, voted for the same county in the disorganizers' meeting—whether upon the same forged substitution or not, we did not know.

BUTLER.—This county was represented by Mr. JOHN R. HENNINGER, its regular committeeman. Personally he is unknown to the writer. The day prior to the committee meeting word came to regular headquarters that the organizers were greatly disturbed because, as they put it, "the—"from Butler has gone back on us." The same day the Westmoreland representatives reported that Mr. HENNINGER had told them that he intended attending and taking part in the meeting of the regulars. When his name was called the next day it was responded to distinctly. A number of gentlemen, who knew him personally, assured us afterwards that he sat in the meeting and voted.

CLARION.—Mr. J. F. MOHNEY represented this county. He is its regular chairman. That he recognized the regular committee and considered himself a member of it is shown by a letter now on its files addressed to the writer, under date of July 8th, as "Secretary of the Democratic State Committee," requesting that "poll books be sent at once for Clarion county and if that could not be done to let him know where they could be procured. A goodly portion of the forenoon of the 19th, in company with editor SANSOM, of the same county, he spent in the room of the regular Headquarters talking over the situation. When his name was called in the regular meeting it was responded to promptly and after the calling of the roll and speeches were being made, he was met going out of the hall and spoken to by Hon. JOHN NOLL, of this place. Surely Mr. MOHNEY would not sit silent in a meeting and allow some one to impersonate him or record him as voting when he did not.

FOREST.—The regular chairman of this county is Mr. GEORGE ZUENDEL. On the 16th of July he gave to Hon. WILLIAM

SHIELDS a proxy to represent the county at the July meeting. That paper is now on file with others at the regular State headquarters. Mr. SHIELDS, accompanied by Mr. VANHORN, appeared at Harrisburg early on Tuesday morning. The evening of the same day Mr. ZUENDEL also reported there. Mr. SHIELDS, in the presence of the writer, asked him if he desired the proxy returned. His answer was that he did not, and that he only "came to Harrisburg because a ticket had been sent him by the other fellows and he thought he would ride it out." Mr. SHIELDS'S name was then placed upon the regular roll as substitute for Mr. ZUENDEL. The vote of Forest county was cast in accordance with that agreement, as Mr. ZUENDEL afterwards admitted in the presence of Congressman PALMER and others. Whether he was present at the Chestnut street Hall meeting matters not. He had given his proxy to another—had refused one hour before that meeting to recall it and the vote of Forest county was cast in the regular committee meeting as regularly and properly as that of any other county in the State. In addition, until that proxy had been recalled, Mr. ZUENDEL had no right to represent Forest county, as chairman in any committee and our disorganizer friends knew this fact when they recorded him as voting for Mr. GUTHRIE.

McKEAN: This county has had for its chairman, for several years, Mr. JAS. G. PAUL. Ten days before the committee meeting, written charges were preferred against him. He made no denial of the charges. The executive committee, as required by the rules, met to consider them. He was found guilty of the same detestable crime against his party that made BENEDICT ARNOLD a fugitive and an outcast from his country. He was, as required by the rules of the party, deposed at once and Mr. J. R. LINDESEY named to fill the position until a successor could be duly elected. Mr. LINDESEY cast the vote of McKean county, and we are told that Mr. PAUL was accorded a place of honor in the disorganizers' meeting which is not surprising. That crowd was made up mostly of the same kind of Democrats?

SOMERSET. About the vote of this county there may be reason for a dispute. The writer has no personal acquaintance with its chairman, Mr. WALKER. He knows, however, that Mr. WALKER'S certificate of election was properly filed with the regular committee since the March meeting, and that with it came the assurance, that to secure his election, he had pledged himself to stand-by and work-with the regular organization: that he had accepted and used the transportation the regular committee had sent him, and that when Somerset was called his name was responded to without hesitation. We have been informed since, by gentlemen who know him, that he was present at the regular meeting, voting there and afterwards going over to that of the disorganizers, where it also claimed he voted.

VENANGO/ Mr. P. H. CULBERTSON acted for Venango. About ten o'clock of the day of the meeting he went to regular headquarters, introduced himself, presented a letter (which was handed back to him) from Mr. JAMES I. BLAKESLEE promising to pay him some money (amount not stated) upon his arrival at Harrisburg. Mr. CULBERTSON remained at headquarters until the meeting of the division chairman of the 4th district of which Venango is a part, was called, and which was held at the regular headquarters. He acted as chairman of that meeting, signed and left with the regular committee the credentials showing the election of Mr. GOOD as chairman of the 4th division. That certificate is on file with others in the writer's desk in Harrisburg. After performing this duty he left, giving to those with whom he conversed, the positive assurance that he went down to "attend the meeting of the regular committee." He attended that meeting accompanying Dr. F. K. WHITE, chairman of the 5th division, waited until after the roll call, voted when his county was called and left before final adjournment, possibly to have Mr. BLAKESLEE make good the promise he had given him in the letter referred to.

These are the plain unvarnished facts about the vote from the counties alleged by the disorganizers to have been "padded." It is left to the honest voter to determine whether, if any, "padding" was done, it was not by themselves and in their own interests.

Of course everyone here is delighted with the appointment of the Hon. "Deacon" HARRIS to membership on the State Forestry Commission, but how much nicer it would have been had there been a good, fat salary attached to the job; instead of its being merely an honorary position.

Republican Disorganization.

The Republican machine of Pennsylvania is passing through a perilous period. It was saved last fall from overwhelming and enduring defeat by the candidacy of Mr. BERRY and the recreancy of his Democratic followers, just as it was saved in 1887 by the candidacy of S. R. MASON against the late ANDREW H. DILL, when HENRY H. HOYT was elected Governor. But it has not been able to recuperate this time as it did then. It lacks the organizing genius of QUAY and the reconciling force of HOYT. PENROSE has done his best and TENER has been willing to help. But they are alike inefficient in a crisis. They are unequal to the task which conditions have imposed upon them. They are unable to make good.

The trouble is in the two big cities. In Philadelphia chaos prevails. The VARE brothers, who have grown stupendously rich out of contracts to remove garbage, want to dominate the politics of the city so as to widen the area of their graft. One of them is a candidate for mayor with an agreement that in the event of his success the present chief magistrate, JOHN E. REYBURN, will get PENROSE'S seat in the Senate. The other wants to get the paving and sewer contracts away from McNICHOLO and they appear to have a cinch on the situation. If they win at the primary the party will lose at the election and the machine will be swamped. If they lose at the primary they will carry the fight to the election and PENROSE will be eliminated anyway.

The conditions in Pittsburg are little, if any, more favorable for the machine. Senator OLIVER, who represents the machine there, is at odds with Mayor MAGEE and at sword's points with former Senator FLINN. At present an attempt to unite the MAGEE and FLINN forces is in progress, but the result is conjectural. Each of these leaders distrusts the other and the only thing in common between them is hatred of OLIVER. Of course these things spell disaster for the PENROSE machine in both the cities and the conditions in other sections afford no hope. In all the big counties except Lancaster there are irreconcilable differences and if the Democrats were even reasonably harmonious they would win everywhere.

Taft and the Wool Tariff.

Senator PENROSE confidently asserts that President TAFT will veto the wool tariff bill in whatever form it reaches him. The pending bills are vastly different. The UNDERWOOD bill which passed the House provides for a tariff tax on raw wool equivalent to twenty-one per cent of the price of the commodity. The LAFOLLETTE compromise which passed the Senate fixed the rate at about forty per cent. The MORRELL bill, enacted in 1882, a war measure, levied a tariff tax on raw wool of about fifteen per cent, and was justified on the ground that the revenues were needed to defray the extraordinary expenses incident to the Civil War. It would not have been tolerated under other conditions.

Soon after the passage of the PAYNE-ALDRICH bill, three years ago, President TAFT made a tour of the country for the purpose of reconciling the public to the extortions for which it provided. He eulogized the bill and praised ALDRICH most fulsomely. But he couldn't stomach the wool schedule. He declared that it was indefensible but was forced through Congress by "a combination of representatives from the manufacturing and wool growing sections of the east and west" which had a majority that was overwhelming. But for that fact, he inferentially asserted, he would have refused to approve the bill. As it was, though to his mind it was the best tariff bill ever enacted, in other respects, he signed it reluctantly.

Nevertheless we have no doubt that Senator PENROSE is accurate in his estimate of TAFT'S purpose with respect to the wool tariff. The President knows that the present schedule is indefensible. He understands that it was forced through Congress by sinister influences. He is aware that it works the robbery of the people and is the direct cause of immeasurable suffering and vast numbers of deaths. But the unholy combination of "manufacturing and wool-growing interests of the east and west," has a mortgage on him, body and soul, which he can't evade or avoid. It bought and paid for him during his campaign for election in 1912 and will foreclose if he fails to fulfill his agreement.

The sympathy of the whole world will centre at the bier of EDWIN A. ABBEY, the great American artist who is dead in London. Mr. ABBEY'S work is the best in the capitol at Harrisburg and about the only thing which was not tainted with graft.

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He Admits the Charge.

From the Johnstown Democrat.

It is to be doubted whether President Taft has improved his position with respect to the Controller by affixing by the elaborate defense he has set up in response to the Senate request for information bearing on the matter. He indulges in special pleading of the most obvious sort in his effort to make out a clean bill of health for the administration and it is with a note somewhat defiant that he admits the main charge against him.

This was to the effect that by a secret executive order which did not become generally known for months after its issue he had released from the Chugach forest reserve lands needed by R. S. Ryan for his railroad purposes. Mr. Taft does not deny this fact. He admits it. But he insists that his act can do no harm if Congress shall legislate so as to protect the public against a threatened monopoly.

This is tantamount to saying that there is no such protection now and that it cannot be had until Congress shall pass a law regulating rates and providing further restrictions upon the monopolistic plans of the Morgan-Guggenheim crowd; and this is precisely the charge that was entered against the President by his critics. Until Congress shall act—and Congress may fail or refuse to do anything for months or years to come—the Morgan-Guggenheim interests will have a free hand and with this concession and others which had previously been secured they should have as secure a monopoly as they would possess were they in control of every foot of water frontage on Controller bay.

Apparently President Taft is getting into very deep water and this message it likely to plunge him deeper still, for it gives his critics a fresh hold and a firmer footing. He admits enough to justify all they have previously said and he leaves room for inferences which they will not be slow to draw. That the investigation which the Graham committee is to undertake under the guidance of Louis D. Brandeis will find in the President's plea material ready to hand is obvious. He has opened the door wide for further inquiry and it is certain that the friends of conservation will take nothing for granted and will be slow indeed to accept the President's word as the last one to be checked for \$600 for the arrest of Thomas Carney, Thomas McMahon and Arthur Farrell, the three "reges" who robbed the Eldred, McKean county, postoffice, on May 1, 1910. Captain Rose, with officers Walter Ebert and William Biter, of Erie, arrested the trio for the crime of kidnaping. The money will be divided between the three barons.

Veto is Threatened.

From the Pittsburg Post. President Taft is evidently preparing to redeem himself in the estimation of the high tariff barons. His earnest, slightest efforts in behalf of reciprocity have seemingly exhausted his good stand and it is semi-officially reported from Washington that he stands ready to knife any additional tariff revision that may reach the executive offices. The Senate has mixed up the wool bill to such an extent that it is extremely doubtful of being accepted by the House and a conference committee would be necessary, but even if the committee could agree the work would go for naught as a presidential veto would await the measure.

It is understood that the President objects to any further tariff legislation at the special session, because he prefers to await a report by the tariff board. Democrats, however, will not place much credence in the findings or recommendations of that body, for they feel perfectly sure of deciding for themselves where and how revision would be of the greatest benefit to the people generally. The lumbering tariff board may send to Congress the results of its ponderous efforts, but those results are not likely to be based on the Democratic view as to what is best for the country.

With the popular demand for a revision of the iniquitous Payne-Aldrich bill back of them the Democrats should not deviate from their firm stand. Whether results are obtained at the special session or not their duty is plain, but as long as Congress is in session they will be expected to continue their program and not submit to being swerved from their course by the juggling of their bills in the Senate. The people are on the side of the majority in the House and will approve the work that comes from that body if they fail in the special session the result will be to strengthen their position when the regular session convenes in December next.

Between Two Fires.

From the Springfield Republican.

It is generally recognized that President Taft will be placed in a difficult position if a wool tariff revision bill reaches him. He has pronounced the present schedule "indefensible." He faces a great and just clamor among influential protectionist manufacturers of his own party, the carded wool men, for revision on the basis of ad valorem wool duties as provided in the pending bill. He knows that such an enactment, while in all probability likely to prove more helpful than in-lieu-of the wool manufacturer, would dull exceedingly the western criticism in Canadian reciprocity American agriculture alone had been sacrificed without tariff revision compensation. On the other hand, the President is committed to the policy of tariff revision in the light shed upon the subject by such a board as now exists and is at work. He cannot veto a wool tariff bill without giving continued force to an "indefensible" schedule and without aggravating the charge of having sacrificed the farming to the manufacturing classes in such tariff revision as he has so far favored. And he cannot sign the bill without letting his tariff board policy.

GEORGE W. PERKINS and CHARLES M. SCHWAB have been subpoenaed to testify in the Congressional investigation of the Steel trust and it is a safe guess that the perjury mill will run at high pressure speed and full time while those gentlemen are testifying.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—One Shickashony peach grower expects to gather 15,000 baskets from his trees this year and has begun to send the fruit to market.

—The six-day campaign to raise \$4,500 for the Lock Haven Y. M. C. A. resulted in a fund of \$4,700. The extra \$200 will be used as a nucleus for a building fund.

—Tamaqua has paid out \$3,000 for quarantine expenses incident to the recent epidemic of scarlet fever which has now practically vanished, but six cases remaining.

—A \$50,000 alienation suit has been filed by Amey H. Stahl against his neighbor, drugist Walter S. Smith, of Wilkesburg, whose store Mrs. Stahl liked to visit.

—Although the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company has spent millions of dollars in trying to extinguish the "burning mines" at Summit Hill the fire is still raging in the bowels of the earth.

—Stanley Bogden, a young man, wondered what kind of an explosion was in a duelin cap at his home in Shamokin. He picked the shell with a needle, causing an explosion which blew away his hand.

—Clearfield is said to be the first town in central Pennsylvania to take advantage of the recent Pennsylvania statute that authorizes the appointment of a shade tree commission by the burgess, upon request of council.

—Miss Emma Noyes Brady, a former teacher in the schools at Conowingo, has entered suit in the United States Circuit Court against the school board, claiming that defective ventilation in the school room led to the permanent impairment of her health.

—One does not have to go outside of Pennsylvania to find bumper crops. John D. DeLozier, of the H. A. Gripp farm, east of Tyrone, claims he will have 1,200 bushels of wheat from 60 acres, 1,800 bushels of oats from 34 acres, 3,000 bushels of corn from 30 acres, and 50 tons of hay from 30 acres.

—A few nights ago thieves broke into the farm home of Frank Shettin, near Ebensburg, and stole over 100 young chickens. Mr. Shettin, since the robbery, has been spending his nights there. He has between 500 and 600 chickens on the farm, and he has promised a dose of lead to the thieves on their next visit.

—Miss Martha Longwell, of Johnstown, journeyed half way round the world to meet K. Kirby West, a government engineer in the Philippines, at Yokohama, Japan. They were married there on Tuesday and left for their new home at once. Relatives who accompanied the bride tarried a little while in Japan.

—Fifty applications for the appointment of road viewers in accordance with a recent act of the Legislature, have been filed with the judges of Northumberland county. A board of nine will be appointed and each member will receive \$5 a day while at work, paying his own expenses. Three members of the board will be selected for each view.

—By a majority of three the taxpayers of Windber at a special election held recently decided against bonding the town for \$45,000 to pay for putting in sewers and paving the streets on a comprehensive plan. The result was a great surprise to the friends of the proposition, who had been led to believe that the bond issue would carry by an overwhelming majority.

—Harry W. Rose, of Renovo, captain of the Pennsylvania police at that point, has received a check for \$600 for the arrest of Thomas Carney, Thomas McMahon and Arthur Farrell, the three "reges" who robbed the Eldred, McKean county, postoffice, on May 1, 1910. Captain Rose, with officers Walter Ebert and William Biter, of Erie, arrested the trio for the crime of kidnaping. The money will be divided between the three barons.

—During the fifth inning of a base ball game at the Clearfield Driving park, on Wednesday afternoon, Gerald Walker, aged 16, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, of Clearfield, was stricken with apoplexy and died before he could be removed from the grounds. His parents, as well as several physicians, were on the grounds, and medical attention was at once given, but it was useless, and the young man passed away within half an hour.

—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Susquehanna District association of the Knights of the Golden Eagle will be held in Lock Haven on September 4th. The local Eagles are already taking steps to make this meeting one of the largest and most successful meetings in the history of the association. Lock Haven has a well earned reputation for hospitality and all visitors to the Knights will be royally entertained by their brother Eagles and will be tendered a cordial reception by the citizens of that city.

—Mrs. Emily Pifer, probably the oldest woman in Clinton county, was found dead lying on the floor of her room at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Fickenschner, Lock Haven, late Monday afternoon. The exact time of her death is not known nor the direct cause, although it is supposed to have been due to the infirmities of old age. Had she lived until Saturday of this week she would have rounded out 99 years. Notwithstanding her advanced age all her faculties were very little impaired and she was a most interesting woman to converse with, being able to recount many of the happenings of three quarters of a century ago.

—On Tuesday morning State Highway Commissioner Bigelow, accompanied by Deputy Hunter, Chief Engineer Foster and an assistant engineer, started on a long automobile trip to look over the roads in the central part of the State. The route will include Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Bellefonte, Clearfield, Punxsutawney, Kittanning and Pittsburg. The people of the region will be notified of the party's coming, so that they may make suggestions and impart information otherwise difficult to obtain. Returning to Harrisburg Commissioner Bigelow will go by the way of the oil regions, up through the northern tier and then south. It will be the longest observation trip he has taken.

—Edward Humphries, English butler in the home of ex-Senator Cyrus E. Woods, at Greensburg, who was President pro tem of the Senate of Pennsylvania, is under arrest. With a trunk filled with the most valuable silver plate in the Woods' home, the butler, it is declared, had already checked another value filled with silver, and had ordered a drayman to call for the trunk. Senator Humphries began to take on liquor and on Wednesday night was gathered in by the police, who reported the discovery of many fine silver articles in his pockets. One of the finest things missing is the silver which was presented to Senator Woods when he retired from the Senate.

—The Grieco and Caprio brothers, of Lock Haven, have secured a tract of 4,800 acres of land covered with second growth timber, and underlaid with coal, clay and iron ore, along Terrace mountain, near Marklesburg, Huntingdon county. The company is constructing a railroad of standard gauge eighteen miles in length to reach the tract, and which will connect with the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, three miles of the same being completed, and a force of men are building a concrete railroad bridge across a branch of the Juniata, which will cost \$20,000. The land contains vast quantities of coal and clay and 50,000 cords of paper wood, and in addition a large amount of prop timber and bark will be cut. After the bridge and railroad are completed, the wealth of the land will be developed and fire brick and terra cotta plants may be erected, and a new boom given that section.