

The Centre Democrat

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TWO YOUNG MEN PROMPTLY ARRESTED

Smashed in Store Window and took a Lot of Goods.

WERE NABBED BY A POLICEMAN

And Landed in the Lockup Soon After—Stolen Goods Recovered—Both Made Full Confessions—Now in Jail Awaiting Sentence.

Early Sunday morning two young men of Bellefonte made an attempt to loot two stores in this place. As a result of their efforts both are now in the county jail, and have made full confessions of their misdeeds. The incident is an interesting one from the speedy manner in which they were arrested, and the stolen property recovered.

Saturday evening, Policeman Jodan saw two young men on the diamond, John Ammerman and Brint Mongen, and one of them appeared to be under the "influence." About midnight Officer Jodan was down town, when he was informed that the front window at Eater Keilme's confectionery had been broken in by a stone. John Kane, who is employed in Jesse Cox's restaurant, heard a crash and saw two persons run away, going down the railroad towards the lime kilns, and from the description they suspected certain persons. As Kane lives down that way, Jodan concluded to accompany him in the hope of possibly finding the other parties, who had come along the way. When they got down past McCalmont's Co's coal yard they came to a little store owned by Alexander Reiss, an Armenian. To their surprise they found that the glass had been cut out of the front door to gain an entrance and the store had been looted.

While sizing up the situation they saw someone strike a match up in the glass works meadow, and could hear a subdued conversation. Jodan and Kane surmised that they were dividing the stolen goods, and soon would come down that way to cross Buffalo Run bridge, at Thos. Shaughnessy's residence, in order to go home. Jodan and Kane hid behind a pile of railroad ties and soon two men came down, both carrying packages. The night was quite dark but the parties could easily be seen. As they got even with the ties Jodan stepped out and ordered them to stop. Both men took to their heels. Jodan gave them chase and when he threatened the second time to shoot, John Ammerman stopped and the rippers were put on him and immediately he was searched for weapons. He had a large quantity of store-loot with him. The other man, in the meantime, got away. Ammerman was taken to the lockup where he was carefully searched and placed in a steel cell. Knowing that he was caught in the act, he made a full confession, and stated that his pal was Brint Mongen. He said he did not care a cent as to what they did with him as he had no home, and that wherever he took his hat off it was "Home, Sweet Home" to him. According to his story, they threw a broken brick through Keilme's window with the intention of coming back about 4 o'clock in the morning and ransacking the place. When they passed by Reiss' store they first thought of robbing the place, and did it in short order. He said that night Officer Jodan made a search of all the kilns and empty cars and buildings to find Mongen, but without success. The next day the officer captured the young man at the home of his parents, also secured a sackful of the stolen goods. The young man confessed to the robbery and said that while Officer Jodan was spending several hours searching empty cars that night, he was perched on the hillside watching their useless effort. Mongen admitted that he had carried a big knife for the purpose of striking anyone who might interfere. Mongen is a lad about 17 years of age, while Ammerman is 22 years. Both lads have been in the "tois" heretofore and that will bear against them. Both are now in the county jail awaiting May term of court.

Benjamin Gentzel Injured.

Tuesday afternoon Benjamin Gentzel, the horse dealer, had the misfortune of having his right leg broken between the ankle and the knee. Recently he purchased a number of horses from farmers in the vicinity of Pine Grove Mills and Tuesday morning he and Christ Beizer went to bring them to Bellefonte for the purpose of shipping them away. They drove the horses down the pike until they came to the road leading to Hezekiah Hoy's farm when they turned the horses in there and started over the hill to town. When near Daniel Rinesmith's home, one of the horses strayed into a lane along the road. Mr. Gentzel being on horseback, rode into the lane after it and while chasing it around the horse kicked striking Mr. Gentzel on the leg inflicting the wound. Mr. Gentzel was taken to the home of Mr. Rinesmith who hitched up in a conveyance and brought the injured man to the Bellefonte hospital where the broken bone was set and he is now getting along as well as can be expected.

At 50 Eggs on a Wager.

James Sylvus, a miner, of Mucklerat won a wager of \$50 at a pool room in Braddock by eating 50 eggs in less than five minutes. Although five minutes was the time limit, Sylvus performed his feat in 2 and a half minutes. When he finished he grinned and asked for something more to eat. The eggs were boiled for about a minute and put in glasses, seven in a glass, excepting the last, which contained eight. Sylvus swallowed the contents of the glasses in quick succession.

When the pugilist meets a bag of wind he feels like punching him. Even the bottler cannot always succeed in bottling his wrath.

WEDDINGS.

O'NEIL-POTTER.

The wedding of Chauncey O'Neil, of Sewickley, and Miss Louise French Potter, of Baltimore, was a most elaborate affair. The ceremony took place at a late hour Wednesday afternoon of last week in the First Presbyterian church of that city, and was witnessed by several hundred guests. The officiating minister was Rev. John Timothy Stone. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an exquisite gown of white satin trimmed with point lace; her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and gardenias. She was attended by Miss Daisy L. Potter, of Bellefonte, as maid of honor, who wore a pink radium silk gown and carried pink sweet peas. The six bridesmaids wore pink silk voile gowns over pink silk, and carried large bouquets of pink and lavender sweet peas. Mr and Mrs. O'Neil will make their home in Sewickley.

FRANCISCO-GRENOBLE.

The marriage of George D. Francisco of Constantine, Michigan, and Miss Carrie May Grenoble, of Hyde Park, Chicago, is of more than passing interest owing to the fact that the parents of the bride and the officiating minister, Rev. B. F. Grenoble, are so well known to the readers of the Centre Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Grenoble are natives of Gregg township, having lived at Penn Hall before going west. Mrs. Grenoble is a daughter of Joseph Smith, also a native of that place. The officiating clergyman, Rev. B. F. Grenoble, hails from near Madisonburg. After graduating from Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, he located in Kansas, later in Iowa, Indiana and Michigan, and now at Hyde Park, Chicago, where he is pastor of Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran church.

WILLIAMS-HOLTER.

Announcement has just been made of the marriage, in Elmira, N. Y., in January last, of Clarence E. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams, of Beech Creek, and Miss Mollie Holter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Holter, of Howard. The young couple kept their secret very well, as long as the husband was in business in Beech Creek, but about six weeks ago he went to Clawson, West Virginia, to work for the P. P. Griffin lumber company, and the separation becoming unbearable announcement of their marriage was made and last week the bride joined her husband in West Virginia.

LUTZ-ARMOR.

Wednesday afternoon of last week, at four o'clock, Miss May Armor, of Axe Mann, was united in marriage to Harry W. Lutz, of Bellefonte. Father McArdie, of St. John's Catholic church, said the words at the parsonage that made the happy young couple man and wife. After the ceremony they were driven to the bride's home at Axe Mann where the bridal party partook of an excellent wedding dinner. They left on the 8:16 train for Philadelphia, Washington and Atlantic City. Both young people are well and favorably known in Bellefonte and have many friends.

MORRISON-MORGAN.

On Wednesday evening of last week at 9:30 Miss Mary Morgan became the bride of Andrew Morrison. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Edwin Richardson, of the St. John's Episcopal church, at the William Clark home on Howard St., which was purchased by the bride a short time ago. It was her desire to be married in her own home. The witnesses to this happy affair were just the immediate friends of the happy young couple. After the ceremony an excellent wedding dinner was served.

POTTER-BROWN.

Quite a pretty wedding was that celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Brown, at Linden Hall, when their daughter, Miss Mary Brown, was united in marriage to George Potter, of Ferguson township. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the U. B. church in the presence of quite a number of guests. After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. Potter will take his bride to his home near Pine Grove Mills, where he is regarded as a very progressive young farmer.

COOK-MAGEE.

Monday, March 12th, Donald Cook, son of the late John W. Cook, and brother of Edward Cook, formerly of Bellefonte, was married to Miss Edith Magee, a very stylish young lady of Ohio. The wedding took place at the home of the bride and it is said to have been a very pretty affair. The groom is well known in Bellefonte and his friends will be glad to know that he has become a benedict. They will make their home in Cleveland, Ohio.

DAVIS-HUMMEL.

Miss Grace Hummel, the estimable young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hummel, of Philipsburg, and John M. Davis, of East Liverpool, Ohio, a former well known young resident of Morrisdale Mines, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday morning of last week, at 8 o'clock, Rev. W. G. Stivers officiating. The ring ceremony was used, the service being a very pretty one.

GLOVER-KETTLERBERGER.

George Glover, son of George Glover of Philipsburg, and Miss Clara Kettlerberger, of Clearfield, quietly slipped off to Bradford, Pa., where they were married Tuesday afternoon, of last week. They will make their home at Clearfield for the time being.

BIDDLE-CRAYS.

William I. Biddle, of Centre county, and Miss Emily S. Crays, of Floral, Clinton county, were quietly married at the Presbyterian parsonage in Mill Hill, Thursday evening, by Rev. L. F. Brown. They will make their future home in Mill Hill.

BANEY-WENSEL.

Saturday evening March 30th Mrs. Cora Wensel and Mr. John Baney, of Howard, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, at Hubersburg, by the Rev. H. I. Crow.

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF CENTRE CO

A Chapter Devoted to Names of Towns and Townships.

HOW NAMES WERE DERIVED

Taken From Presidents and Public Officials—Others have a Local Meaning—Historical Data Connected with Familiar Names.

In a recent issue of the Centre Democrat we set out the peculiar names of some villages, and gave the reasons for the same. In the following we give the names of the towns and townships, and the reasons for so naming, as far as we have knowledge. This may be of interest sufficient to clip it for the scrap books which many of the Democrat's readers compiled by pasting therein chapters of our Historical Review, printed in these columns, during a period of several years:

TOWNSHIPS.

Benner township was erected in April 1853. Population in 1860, 1193; in 1900, 1242. Named in honor of Gen. Benner Boggs, township, formed in 1844. Population in 1860, 1624; in 1900, 1892. Named after the first settler, Andrew Boggs.

Burnside township, formed in 1856, and named after Hon. Thomas Burnside. Population in 1860, 434; in 1900, 444. College township, erected 1875, named thus because State College, was part of it. Population in 1880, 1417; in 1900, 1140. decrease owing to state College boys being taken off.

Curtin township, formed in 1857, and named in honor of the war governor, A. G. Curtin. Population in 1860, 237; in 1900, 542.

Ferguson township, erected 1801, and named in honor of Thomas Ferguson, a pioneer settler. Population in 1850, 1601; in 1900, 1512.

In 1826 Gregg was formed and named in honor of Hon. Andrew Gregg, who was a U. S. senator and filled other high positions. Population in 1850, 1473; in 1900, 2093.

Howard twp., erected in 1810. Population in 1850, 1292; in 1900, 869. Named after the great philanthropist, John Howard.

Huston township, erected in 1839, named in honor of Judge Huston. Population in 1850, 375; in 1900, 750.

Haines township, erected in 1799, being a part of Northumberland county. Named in honor of Reuben Haines, a large landowner of Philadelphia. Population in 1860, 1510; in 1900, 1400.

Halfmoon township, erected in 1802, in honor of Hon. Andrew Gregg, who was the shape of a half-moon. Population in 1850, 714; in 1900, 624.

In 1835, Harris was formed and called after James Harris, a landowner and prominent citizen of Bellefonte. Population in 1850, 1954; in 1900, 326—College twp. was taken off.

Liberty township, erected in 1845. Population 1850, 387; in 1900, 1100.

Miles township, organized in 1797, when part of Northumberland county. Named in honor of Colonel Samuel Miles. Population in 1850, 1396; in 1900, 1347.

Marion township was formed in 1840, and named after General Marion of revolutionary fame. Population in 1850, 592; in 1900, 536.

Penn township, erected in 1844. Named in honor of William Penn. Population in 1860, 1054; in 1900, 880.

Patton township, organized in 1794, while a part of Milford county. Named in honor of Colonel John Patton, a Revolutionary officer. Population in 1850, 453; in 1900, 924.

Potter township, erected 1774; named in honor of General James Potter. Population in 1850, 2216; in 1900, 1785. (Centre Hall taken off.)

Rush township, erected in 1814. Named in honor of Dr. Benjamin Rush. Population in 1850, 432; in 1900, 2397.

Spring township, changed from Upper Bald Eagle township in 1801. Named thus because of its numerous springs. Population in 1850, 2280; in 1900, 2921.

Snowshoe was erected in 1840, and derived its name from snowshoes found there, supposed to be worn by Indians, also worn by a party of early settlers, who were snowed out, and by means of snowshoes made their way out. Population in 1850, 432; in 1900, 2397.

Taylor was formed in 1847 and named after General Zachary Taylor of Mexican war fame and afterwards president of the U. S. Population in 1850, 349; in 1900, 504.

Union township, erected in 1850. Union was given as its name from a patriotic spirit in honor of our Union. Population in 1867, 848; in 1900, 846.

Walker township was formed in 1810, and was called after the eminent Judge Walker. Population in 1850, 1221; in 1900, 1270.

Worth township, erected in 1848. Named in honor of General Worth of Mexican war fame. Population in 1850, 302; in 1900, 732.

Towns and Villages. Aaronsburg, oldest town on the south side, laid out in 1786, by a Jew, Aaron Levy, and name derived from his given name. Aaron. He owned considerable land in that section, and had the town laid out in squares, donating a lot to each religious denomination, including one of town, diagonally across from Mensch's store, on the corner.

Boalsburg, laid out in lots in 1809, by Andrew Stroup, of Snyder county. It's first name was Springfield, but on the establishment of a postoffice, the name was changed to Boalsburg, in honor of David Boal, whose descendants are yet in the county.

Bellefonte derived its name from its beautiful and unsurpassed spring—beautiful fountain—or as the French has it, Belle Fontaine.

Blanchard, named after Hon. John Blanchard who was a prominent lawyer and represented the district in congress. Centrehall had its first impetus as a town with the locating at that place of Henry Wittmer, in 1847, and named thus for the purpose of having the then popular sobriquet of "hall" attached.

Coburn named in honor of Dr. Chas. Coburn, a well known physician in earlier years. Eagleville began its existence along in the 30's, and got its name from the American bird.

Fillmore, named after President Fillmore. Howard started along in the 1820's. It was called in honor of the great philanthropist, John Howard, after whom Howard township was also named.

Hubersburg was laid out in 1820, and named after John Hubler, the owner of the land. Jacksonville, named in honor of "Old Hickory," General Jackson.

Lemont is one of the younger of villages, laid out after the building of the L. & T. railroad, and John I. Thompson gave it the French name of Lemont—the mountain.

Madisonburg was given that name in honor of one of the early presidents, James Madison. Milesburg, laid out in 1793, by Col. Samuel Miles, in whose honor it was named.

Millheim (German) Home of the Mills, dates back to the early pioneer days. Madisonburg, laid out in 1816, by Jacob Reber, and was named in honor of President Madison.

Nittany is an Indian name. Pennhall began to loom up as a village about 1840, and received its name by Maj. J. B. Fisher, dec'd, with the familiar "hall" as a terminal.

Phillipsburg, laid out by two Englishmen, named Phillips who founded the town in 1797, and in 1809 it was named after these early settlers.

Pinegrove Mills, originated with Gen. Patton, along about 1800. A grove of pines and a mill contiguous gave origin to the name.

Potters Mills, a lively village in the early day, founded by Gen. Potter about 1770, when he located there.

Pleasant Gap, on north side of Nittany mountain, named thus from the rugged romanticness of the gap.

Port Matilda, laid out in 1841 by Clement Beckwith, and named in honor of Mrs. Beckwith's eldest daughter, Matilda Rebersburg, laid out in 1809 by Conrad Reber, and bears his name.

Spring Mills, name given as appropriate on account of several large springs; began its location after 1800.

Stormtown, laid out in 1800 by Jacob Storm, hence its name.

Unionville, laid out by Zephaniah Underwood about 1848, patriotic feelings led to naming it Unionville, but the postoffice name of Fleming was afterwards given it.

Woodward, east end of Pennsylvania, in the early day, went by the name of Motz's Bank, in honor of John Motz, the founder of the place, previous to 1800. It afterwards took the name of Chief Justice George W. Woodward, many years ago president judge of the Centre district.

Zion sprung up about 1840, and derived its name from the Lutheran and Reformed Zion church.

AN INTERVIEW WITH AN ASHBURNER

Dr. Hoy, of Altoona, While in Town Gave Some Information.

SECRET CAUSES A SENSATION

Says the Discovery will Reduce Fuel Bills Over One-Third—Holds a Patent—Received Big Offers for the Secret.

Doctor H. K. Hoy and wife, of Altoona, visited friends in town on Monday. Naturally everybody was anxious to shake hands with our former townsman, who suddenly has sprung into world-wide fame as being the promoter and manager for John Ellmore, the Altoona shoemaker, who claims to have discovered a secret by which ashes can be utilized as fuel, and coal bills largely reduced. True to our expectations, we found the Dr. smiling and happy, but exceedingly in earnest and enthusiastic over this wonderful fuel proposition that has startled the world. His pockets were filled with correspondence from near and far. He had offers of unlimited sums of money to put his secret in shape to be sold. In one instance millions were mentioned for the exclusive privilege of its sale in Canada. Already infringements and imitations are springing up in all sections, whom the Doctor denounces as frauds, and cautions the public against purchasing any of the worthless stock.

The Dr. says they have secured basic patents covering their secret and that they have no fear of infringements. Much misleading information has been given out about this secret, and naturally exaggerated claims are credited to them. They do not claim to secure fuel from ashes alone. Instead, they take two parts of bituminous coal and one of ashes or refuse, which after being "mediated" or sprinkled with their solution, gives off greater heat than otherwise could be obtained from the coal.

Dr. Hoy says that the secret means the cutting down of coal bills at least 30 percent, and that it may be much more. The secret practically does away with all smoke and ashes, and cinders are consumed as well, while the cost of the liquid is insignificant.

He told of a half dozen tests made at Altoona and in Pittsburgh which were witnessed by engineers, manufacturers and newspaper men, and all agreed that they had maintained their claims.

When it is taken into consideration that the coal bills of this country run into the billions, should the secret prove a success, it will be one of the greatest discoveries of the age.

REVIVAL OF JOHN ELLMORE.

In recent issues of this paper we gave an account of a wonderful discovery made by John Ellmore, of Altoona, by which a great saving of fuel is promised. Ellmore has been giving demonstrations all over the country, and at other points that have made him famous. Following in his trail comes the report that a shoemaker at Lock Haven, and also by an engineer at Avis.

THE LOCK HAVEN INVENTION. From the Lock Haven Express we cut the following: Peter Jobson, a shoemaker at 423 Bellefonte avenue, Lock Haven, is liable to become a multi-millionaire unless his discovery should prove worthless and there is no indication of that at present. His secret compound is, like the Altoona shoemaker's discovery, used to assist in burning coal ashes or other refuse.

For the past 25 years he has been studying on a plan whereby ashes could be burned, and has experimented from time to time with partial success. While lying in his bed meditating a few nights ago the secret came to his mind and it so impressed him that he could not sleep that night. On Friday he mixed the compound with coal ashes and was astonished at the results. His shop was better heated that day than ever before. He is burning a combination of four tenths ashes and refuse and one-fifth bituminous coal and with the compound there was a hot fire in the stove all morning. The fire burns in a circle about the cylinder and does not burn a hole through the center as is often the case with bituminous coal. Another feature he explained was that there is very little smoke, whereas when burning bituminous coal about 20 per cent. of the heat goes up the chimney with the smoke. Another thing in favor of this new combination is that there will be no soot gather in the stove pipe or chimneys, hence the danger of fire is also lessened. Mr. Jobson believes he can burn refuse without any portion of coal.

Mr. Jobson will continue to experiment from day to day and should anyone doubt that he has not the real thing they will soon be convinced if they call at his shop. It might be that next winter Mr. Jobson's bituminous coal customers will send him orders something like this: "Please send me a ton of ashes and two quarts of your compound."

ANOTHER SECRET.

According to the Avis Advance, E. Bertram Sylvus, an engineer at the Avis cut glass works, has also discovered a secret compound with which it is possible to burn coal ashes. That gentleman has worked on the secret for the past 11 years and according to the paper about 20 cents worth of the compound will be all that is needed for each ton of ashes consumed. Mr. Sylvus says he will erect a factory at Avis and manufacture the compound.

Gen. Beaver at Beech Creek.

The members of George Harleman Post No. 302, G. A. R. at Beech Creek, announce that the orator of the Memorial day exercises, May 30, will be General James A. Beaver of Bellefonte. The exercises will be held in the Discipline church.

Time was made for slaves and convicts.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

BE A BOOSTER.

Do you know that lots o' people, Settin' round in every town, Growin' like a broody chicken, Knockin' every good thing down? Don't you be that kind o' cattle. Cause they ain't no use on earth. You just be a booster rooster. Crow and boost for all you're worth. If your town needs boostin', boost'er. Don't hold back and wait to see if some other fellow's willin'. Sall right in, in this country's free; No one's got a mortgage on it. It's just yours as much as his. If your town is shy on boosters, You get in the boostin' biz. If things don't just seem to suit you, And the world seems kinder wrong, What's the matter with a boostin' Just to help the thing along? Cause if things should stop a goin', We'd be in a sorry plight. You just keep that horn a blowin'. Boost'er up with all your might. If you see some feller tryin' For to make some project good, You can boost it up a trifle. That's your cut to let him know That you're not a goin' to knock it. Just because it ain't your "about." But you're goin' to boost a little. Cause he's got "the boostin' thing out." If you know some feller's fallin', Just forget 'em 'cause you know That some feller's got some good points. Them's the ones you want to show; "Cast your loaves out on the waters" They'll come back, 's a sayin' true. Maybe they'll come back scattered. When some feller boosts for you.

Many an amusing incident of army life is given in Lew Wallace's autobiography. For example, he writes thus of a tented "Paradise" which was lost and won at the battle of Shiloh: "Within our lines there was a drinking tent, on which was written 'Paradise.' It was taken by the Confederates in the first day's fight, and the victors wrote beneath its name 'Lost.' By Beauregard's order all camp furniture was left intact, as if he expected to possess the whole field in the morrow's struggle. The Union army recovered their ground by the second day's battle, the pleasure tent was retaken, and at the two names was added the word 'Regained.'"

A Plain Duty.

Since a recent issue of the Centre Democrat there has been considerable comment on the little article published in which we urged the councilmen of Bellefonte and Tyrone to get together and do something definite with reference to the Pruner Orphanage. We stated that the bequest of the late Edward Pruner should be accepted, but in looking up the records of a preceding council, we find that on April 3rd, 1905, the Tyrone council passed an ordinance accepting the bequest. A week or so later the Bellefonte council passed the same kind of an ordinance, so that it is not a question whether this council shall accept the orphanage, but it is up to them to take possession of the Pruner residence on Pine street and convert it into a suitable place for the maintenance of "Friendless" children, as provided by the will. This was the testator's purpose and desire, and there is no power earth that prevents the council carrying out this provision of his will, which is in the interest of humanity. There is no question but that Col. Pruner wanted this to be a memorial of himself; but he generously provided the means whereby it could be carried to a successful termination. It is the duty of the council of the present council to make a faithful and honest effort to put the orphanage where it will do some practical good. It is not a question as to who can be placed under its guardianship, but the question is whether those in authority will open the institution up for those who could be greatly benefited by it under proper management.

Lutheran Convention.

Lutheran church people of Sunbury began making preparations for the reception and accommodation of delegates to the forty-third annual convention of Evangelical Lutheran church. Sessions to open there May 22 and continue eight days. The synod is composed of 25 districts, and is the oldest ecclesiastical body of the Lutheran church in America, as well as one of the four divisions of the church.

It has a northern membership extending from New England to the Pacific. More than 300 hundred clergymen and laymen are expected to be in Sunbury. Among them will be prominent India missionaries and some of the ablest ministers in the United States.

Addresses to the general public will be delivered nightly in Grace, Trinity and Zion churches. Sunbury is the smallest city the conference has ever been held in, and the people are being urged to do all they can to make it pleasant for the distinguished visitors.

Postoffice Robbers Gone.

Up to this time there has been no clue to the parties who robbed the postoffice at Centre Hall. It was claimed that suspicious looking parties were seen lurking in the Seven mountains between Potters Mills and Milroy, but no arrests have been made. The chances are that the men are far away by this time. The authorities never were confident that the two umbrella-menders, who had been arrested, were implicated in the robbery.

Fire Insurance Meeting.

The board of directors of the Far Mut. Fire Ins. Co. of Centre Co. held there quarterly meeting in their room in Petriken Hall on Monday. A full board was in attendance. There were no losses to adjust. Applications for insurance were presented and passed amounting to \$134,708. Premium notes received to amount of \$11,619; and cash premiums received to amount of \$572,112.

New Industry at Howard.

A brick building 145 feet long by 30 wide is being erected about 300 feet west of the passenger station at Howard for the purpose of manufacturing mattresses. At the start it will employ about 25 people and the capacity will be increased as the trade becomes established. A corporation has been formed in which Jno. Diehl, of that place, is one of the chief promoters.