

The Centre Democrat.

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"SOUP" HOUSES IN GREAT DEMAND

Thousands of Unemployed Saved from Starvation

CAN'T SUPPRESS THE TRUTH

Industries are Closed Down which Leaves Thousands without the Necessaries of Life—Distress and Suffering Follow

A reliable newspaper enters into an implied contract with its patrons and the public, in consideration for the subscription price, to furnish each subscriber with the news. For some time the press of the country has diplomatically refrained from publishing anything like the facts, regarding the present financial stringency, in order to stem the tide and bolster up confidence.

We have to some extent been partners in such a move, not with the purpose of deceiving the public, but in the hope of rendering a greater service through silence. But as you can not quench a volcano or deny a general upheaval of the earth, it is just as useless to attempt to tell the unemployed, now, about the "prosperity" they enjoy or the "full dinner pails," that have been empty for months; gradually the large papers realize that it don't pay to deceive the public in regard to the panic of 1908, and they are telling the cold truth—of the misery and suffering among hosts of poor and unemployed.

The following are just a few extracts found in the daily papers during the past week, showing that "SOUP" houses are saving thousands from starvation:

SOUP KITCHENS OPENED.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—A parade of unemployed marched to City Hall yesterday, where a delegation held a conference with Mayor Markbreit and the city officials.

It was represented to the Mayor that the closing down of factories because of the money stringency had thrown thousands of men out of work, and that suffering was widespread. The spokesman requested aid and work.

The Mayor informed them that steps had been taken to appropriate \$20,000 for immediate relief. Arrangements have been made for opening bread depots, SOUP HOUSES AND SHELTER PLACES.

138,950 PERSONS OUT OF WORK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A careful canvass of the labor situation in Chicago yesterday revealed the fact that there are in the city 138,950 idle working people. The associated building trades, with thirty-seven affiliated unions, shows 18,000 out of work, against an absolute scarcity of men one year ago. The teamsters have the next highest number, 15,000 idle men.

(C. W. Hinds, a fireman on the Chicago & North Western R. R., at Chicago, his way home to Feidler, Pa., for a visit, informed us that the railroads were "doing nothing" about Chicago—the bottom had dropped out. That large vacant buildings in the city were now used to house the unemployed and that "SOUP KITCHENS" in the basements furnished food to many men who knew better days.—Ed.)

SOUP SOCIETY ASKS AID.

The Philadelphia Ledger on Sunday says: Lack of work on the part of the poor and the recent cold weather have caused an exceptionally heavy run on the Southwark Soup Society, and the organization's funds are not equal to the emergency. As a result there is an appeal to the public for assistance. There are families whose only food comes from the Soup Society. In the last week the society fed about 1600 persons, or 320 families. This means an outlay of 1100 gallons of Soup and 3150 pounds of bread. The records of the organization show that descendants of once wealthy and influential folks in the southern section of the city are today depending upon the society for their food. The 1908 distribution began three weeks ago, and the long line of applicants for bread and Soup can be seen every day waiting to have pails filled. Children of tender years, and the old men as well, are seen daily waiting for their rations.

IDLE LOCOMOTIVES.

"Figures prepared for one of the large railroad companies, says the Tribune, show that a week ago there were 320,000 idle freight cars in the United States and about 8,000 locomotives, which are laid up because of the falling off in traffic. Between Philadelphia and Pittsburg along the main line of the P. R. R., the switches and side tracks are filled with empty freight cars showing that the bottom has dropped out of business."

REDUCTION WAS GENERAL.

Renovo, Jan. 17.—The reduction in the working forces and hours in the Renovo shops Monday, was the most sweeping in many years.

LEHIGH VALLEY ABANDONS WORK.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad abandoned all new work in that section and cut down the working hours of the track men along their entire system from fifty-four to forty-five hours a week. All the men who were employed on the extension of the tracks between here and Bethlehem, nearly 300 of them, were discharged. Orders have been issued by officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in the Schuylkill region that there would be a general suspension on Friday and Saturday of this week.

2000 IDLE MEN INVADE CHURCH.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The "Army of unemployed" was riotous in Boston to-day.

Refused a meeting place on the street corner, barred by Sunday regulations and the size of the crowds from using public halls, driven from the Commons and public garden by squads of police 2000 men marched on aristocratic Trinity Church in the heart of Black Bay, formed an entrance despite the protest, and threats of the sexton and janitors, and demanded of the rector, Alexander Mann, by a written petition, that the collection be given to them. It read as follows:

"The men who have come to your church are some of the unemployed of Boston. We have come to request you to devote the morning's collection to the needy unemployed and to make an special appeal that the offering be large. You can call a meeting and administer the fund as you think best."

They did not get the collection, but they got the promise of the one next Sunday, and, after thoroughly warming themselves, they streamed out into the street again, and started a march on the Governor's home, where they proposed to demand that State works be started that would give them employment.

"WOLF AT THE DOOR."

Harvey Seanson, formerly of Boalsburg, now of Conneville, the greatest coke centre in the world, was in the Centre Democrat sanctum, this week and he gave us a verbal picture of the great distress among the working class in that great field of employment. He informs us that only twenty out of every hundred working men have employment—being twenty per cent. on short time, and eighty per cent. with the wolf at the door.

NO WORK AT ALTOONA.

"The Pennsylvania railroad has its sidings standing full of empty and useless cars. At Altoona alone over one hundred locomotives are idle with no work to do. Railroad men have had their time reduced or were thrown out of employment. In industrial establishments, thousands of factories are standing idle all over the country. All the big cities are striving to care for and feed their big armies of unemployed, and the despised SOUP HOUSES have been opened to keep them and their families from starving."

HUGGING THE SHORE.

"Business generally is decidedly slow and uncertain. Failures promise to be frequent, and the average business man is hugging the shore closely to weather the financial storm that was precipitated upon the country after twelve years of Republican rule. Everyone will herald the day when business again resumes and the wheels of industry begin to turn, but at present there is nothing in sight for the hundreds of thousands who are out of work in the midst of winter, but the same old SOUP-HOUSES of 1893."

MILLIONS FOR A CITY'S HUNGRY.

Pittsburg, Jan. 27.—Councils met tonight and authorized bonds aggregating over \$2,000,000 to provide labor for the unemployed of Pittsburg.

There is great suffering among common labor. The city ordinances compel contractors to employ as workmen only those who are citizens of Pittsburg.

2000 IDLE MEN GATHER.

Cleveland, Jan. 27.—A crowd of 2000 men gathered in the public square today, coming in processions from all parts of the city. Petitions to the council asking that it authorize the mayor to proceed with public improvements, irrespective of bond issues, were adopted.

DOWN IN LANCASTER CO.

In LANCASTER county hard times is making the situation serious—it is empty dinner pails for the laboring classes. One class of sufferers is too proud to let their condition be known voluntarily, and it was learned only when they were compelled to quietly apply for food. Numbers of Lancaster's industries have had to close altogether because of lack of orders, while others are operating short handed or on short time. The cigar factories, on which so many families depend for a livelihood, have been hit hardest by the hard times. Similar conditions exist in Columbia.

If any one takes exception to the above articles he must remember that these are not written by us, only are a few clippings found in the daily papers during the past week. We could have filled a whole page, but the above is enough to tell the story as we find it, and impress the truth upon our people that the country is passing through a period of financial unrest; and among the laboring classes especially there is distress, hunger and even intense suffering. All this comes after the country has been blessed with the most bountiful crops and years of uninterrupted Republican rule.

CAUSE OF THE PANIC

Fully Outlined in an Able Discourse on the Financial Stringency.

It is because the tariff is costing every family in the United States \$100 a year, and because the humbug prosperity promises of the Republicans have all gone to smash that we are having hard times, declared Judson Harmon in a startling speech that he delivered before the Old Hickory Club at Nashville. The noted Ohioan, who was Attorney General in President Cleveland's Cabinet, was the principal speaker at a banquet given in honor of W. J. Bryan, and he mercilessly flung back at the G. O. P. all of the accusations of hard times that the Republicans were wont to make against the Democrats during the hard times when Democrats were in power.

"Just 15 years ago," he said, "the wolf was at the door of a Republican Administration. The times were bad and getting worse. The public funds were rap-

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CAPITOL GRAFTERS NOW ON TRIAL

Effort to Postpone the Cases is Denied by the Court

CHARGED WITH A CONSPIRACY

To Defraud the State on an Invoice of \$19,000, is the Basis for the First Trial—Trying to Shift the Responsibility

Monday the first of the thirty-seven criminal suits against the former state officers, contractors and others connected with the building and furnishing of the new capitol of Pennsylvania was brought to trial before Judge Kunkle at Harrisburg. The jury consists of seven Republicans and five Democrats. The defendants in the case having failed in their attempt to delay the trials by a motion to continue the suits against Shumaker on the ground that he is not physically able to go to trial, the next move of the defense was to ask that each of the defendants be tried separately which the court refused. Realizing that they are up against a stiff proposition, each of the grafters, it appears, is trying to shift the responsibility to the others by one means or another. For instance, Huston will make an effort to shift the capitol steal on Shumaker, although it has been already proven that Huston O. K'd receipts in blank for the trimmings. In other words, it is believed that Huston will contend that he signed the certificates in blank, trusting implicitly in Shumaker to see that none of these receipts was issued to Sanderson until the "trimmings" had been actually delivered and examined.

Attorney Scarlet's address to the jury in opening the commonwealth's case against Huston, Sanderson, Shumaker, Snyder and Mathews began by saying that there were two counts, one according to common law, and one under the statutes. He defined a conspiracy to cheat and defraud as a corrupt agreement, and repeated that it would depend upon the commonwealth to prove its case against the five defendants "beyond a reasonable doubt."

Mr. Scarlet called attention to the fact that these articles had been purchased by the state under one proposal—but actually delivered to the state under another, he said:

"We shall show that these transactions were false as to number and also false as to measurements."

"We allege that Huston, knowing it to be false, fraudulently certified to it."

"We allege that Shumaker, knowing it to be false, fraudulently certified to it."

"We allege that Snyder, knowing it to be false, fraudulently issued the warrant."

"We allege that Mathews, knowing it to be false, fraudulently paid the warrant."

"We propose to show you that there was more than a mistake but was done knowingly and with intent."

These cases are attracting the widest attention and the outcome will be eagerly watched.

Canvas Glove Factory.

In a recent issue of the Centre Democrat we stated that Geo. O. Benner, the merchant at Centre Hall, and John B. Miles, of Martha, were about to start an industry, over the mountain that would be of considerable benefit to Centre Hall and community. It has since developed that the proposed plant will manufacture canvas gloves and mittens—a half dozen styles—and the firm will also become jobbers in leather gloves and mittens, which means that the firm will at once become one of considerable importance. The machinery for the cutting and stitching of the gloves has been set up and put into operation, and canvas gloves and mitts are being turned out. Gloves and mitts made from canvas are extensively used in all parts of the United States. The product is retailed at ten to fifteen cents a pair, and better grades at higher price. The help needed to manufacture this line of goods is of a grade that can easily be furnished in a country town like Centre Hall, and there is no reason why the modest factory just started by these energetic gentlemen should not grow into one that will make Centre Hall famous.

The Hagg Hotel.

The Haag Hotel, on Bishop street, of which J. Mitchell Cunningham is the manager, is fast becoming one of the most popular houses in this vicinity. Mr. Cunningham has been judiciously spending money in making repairs which has made the environments pleasing and attractive. For those who do not care to give more than \$1.00 per day for board will find the surroundings cozy, comfortable and quiet. The menu of each day, is up to the standard, and not one man goes away hungry. Just recently Geo. Weaver has completed the work of repapering the office, dining room, halls and a number of the bedrooms and his work is certainly a great credit to himself, as well as a pardonable source of pride to the proprietor.

Captured at Last.

The holding up at Portage, Pa., several years ago of a paymaster, Henry Campbell, by a band of Italians when a driver named Hay was killed and Campbell was wounded, found an echo at Messina, Sicily, on Wednesday night in the arrest of three men who are declared to have been accomplices in the crime. The men's names are Carmelo Cavalli, Rosaio Degrazio and Giuseppe Felomo.

Search for these men had been going on for many months. In spite of the fact that they went disguised and by this means constantly changed their appearance, they were finally located by the police and shadowed.

Campbell himself tracked his men to Italy, followed them there and caused their arrest.

BORO NOMINATIONS.

Little interest was shown in the party caucuses held in Bellefonte on Saturday evening. In the West Ward there was a lively contest between Peter Keichline and Dr. M. A. Kirk for council, but the latter won by a vote of 29 to 21. Dr. Kirk also received 17 votes for same office in the Republican caucus and Darius Waite 32. This indicates that party lines will be entirely overlooked at the coming election and prove that Dr. Kirk's work in the council chamber has met with favor. The contest between Harry Kerns and James Rine for Overseer of Poor nomination on the Republican ticket was quite lively but Rine was too many for Kerns. The following nominations were made:

BORO OFFICES:

OFFICE:	REPUBLICAN:	DEMOCRAT:
Treasurer	Wm. B. Rankin	George Dol
Auditor	M. A. Jackson	Jas. Lowry
Overseer of Poor	James Rine	H. J. Walker
High Constable	Leander Green	Fred Musser
NORTH WARD.		
Judge of Election	S. B. Miller	J. P. Elberhart
Inspector	Geo. Williams	Jno. N. Lane
School Dir.	M. R. Johnson	J. C. Harper
Constable	Chas. Eckenroth	Chas. Eckenroth
SOUTH WARD.		
Judge of Election	Thos. Donohy	George Dol
Inspector	Wm. E. Dorworth	H. J. Walker
School Dir.	H. H. Moseley	David F. Fortney
Constable	H. H. Moseley	Wm. Dawson

H. Gassaway Davis III.

Members of Henry Gassaway Davis' family who are in Washington, D. C., deny the report that the illness of the former United States senator followed a disagreement with his family over his intention to wed Miss Maud Ashford. Although his son-in-law, Senator Elkins, says Mr. Davis' condition is not serious and that he is only suffering from a cold, resulting from being out in a snowstorm on Thursday night, his friends are anxious. Mr. Davis, who is 55 years old, was confined to his bed Saturday and a trained nurse is attending him. Miss Ashford fears that he is seriously ill and is worried lest the date for the marriage may have to be postponed.

Ex-Senator Davis' daughter, the wife of Senator Elkins, refuses to discuss the love affairs of her father, but it is known she steadfastly disapproves of his plans for a new matrimonial alliance. The objections are said to be chiefly based on sentiment rather than on the opposition that a large portion of the prospective bridegroom's enormous fortune will go to his new wife. The rumor in general circulation that ex-Senator Davis is arranging an antenuptial agreement of \$1,500,000 to Miss Ashford is regarded here as carrying with it a probable relinquishment of all claims upon the remainder of the estate. As Mr. Davis is reputed worth at least \$3,000,000, his fortune would not be materially impaired by the gift to his bride.

Bellefonte High School Reception.

One of the interesting social events of the season in Bellefonte, took place Friday evening in the high school auditorium. It was the annual reception of the Junior class in honor of the Senior class. The room was prettily decorated with potted plants and the colors of both classes. The juniors were on their dignity and the seniors were received in elegant style. Up until 10 o'clock the members of the two classes mingled together in songs and games after which they sat down to a palatable feast of good things. John A. Meyer, superintendent of the schools, acted as toast master and the first toast was made by Prof. Jonas E. Wagner, who spoke of the good spirit that prevailed between two classes. He was followed by Prof. C. H. Dickerson who spoke about the different ways that classes come in contact with each other on the athletic field. Ivan Walker, president of the Senior class, and Daniel Wallace, president of the Junior class were called upon for speeches, but they were full for utterance. The members of the Senior class who enjoyed the feast were as follows: Abbie Cooke, Grace Crawford, Mary McMurtrie, Besie Miles, Katharine Willard, Rachel Shuey, Frank Crissman, Harold Gardner, Nevin Hoy, Wilbur Kramer, Ogden Malin, Walker Rishel, Edward Shields, Wm. Straub, Arthur Ward, Ivan Walker, Norman Kirk.

Suffers Loss of Foot.

George Seibert, car inspector in the New York Central yards at Jersey Shore who about two weeks ago was hurt while at work, Friday suffered the loss of his foot, by amputation, as a result of the accident. The amputation was determined to be necessary in order to save the patient's life. Mr. Seibert is sixty-four years of age, and has been employed on the railroad for twenty-two years. At the time of his accident, beside sustaining a badly crushed foot, there were also minor injuries to his legs.

Get Your List Out.

Persons who have decided to have farm sales this season should make up their list of articles now and send them to this office. We have been printing sale bills all week and have nearly all copy cleared up. Persons who want until the last moment to have their bills printed must put up with the rush, that is, must wait their turn. Now is the time to turn in your copy, as it gives the printers a chance to give you the best work and deliver it promptly.

A Quick Job.

J. A. Herried, of Independence, Snyder county, Friday night wedded, without prearrangement, at a banquet at Middleburg, Snyder county, Miss Minnie C. Erb, daughter of the Rev. J. C. Erb, of Port Trevorton. While seated at a banquet, the bridegroom proposed to his sweetheart, and she as promptly accepted. Prothonotary Shindel, also a guest, was pressed into service, a license was obtained and the ceremony performed in the presence of all the banqueters.

2 More Pikes Free of Toll.

Two turnpikes, vacated, condemned by voters, the one the Boalsburg and Bellefonte pike, the other the pike from Lemont to State College; the report of the voters having been presented to the Court over Monday, his Honor Judge Orvis issued a decree freeing the two turnpikes, named from tolls, taking effect on Monday last.

WAS MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

Verdict is Rendered by the Clinton County Courts

IT WAS A MOST BRUTAL CRIME

Case came from Renovo—Outraged and Killed his Little Niece—He Declares he was Drunk at the Time of the Assault

"Guilty of murder in the first degree" was the verdict returned Saturday evening by the jury before whom William Donley, of Renovo, has been on trial all week, charged with slaying his nine-year-old niece, Mary Donley, on the night of October 29, 1907. Ruthless in its inception, cruel and unnatural in its execution, the crime of which Donley stands convicted caused a tremendous sensation and started a wave of fierce indignation throughout Clinton County and the adjoining region. Probably as much to the testimony of his five-year-old nephew, Michael Donley, Jr., brother of the murdered girl, this man's conviction was due, backed up as it was immediately after the little boy had left the stand by the testimony of another witness, Edward Kelley, to the effect that Donley, who is between 30 and 35 years old, had in a moment of remorse a short time after the murder become known, virtually confessed the crime by saying:

"I went down to the woodshed, and Mary followed me. I grabbed her and carried her down along the river. Oh, my God, Ed, what will my sister say when she hears this? She's coming home tonight."

But it was the little boy's testimony that constituted the most pathetic as well as a very effective feature of the trial that ended Saturday night with a verdict of guilty. Bright-eyed and bonnie, dressed in a sailor suit with a red bowknot at his throat, his hair "banged" across his forehead and with a simple childlike look of expectancy on his face as he answered to the court clerk's call, "Michael Donley, Jr.," the five-year-old lad walked bravely into the bar enclosure Thursday while Judge Hall, before whom the prisoner was being tried, for his life, came down from the bench to question the youthful witness as to his competency. When the Judge had assured himself on this point in a simple, straightforward manner the little boy told that he was the last person, save only her slayer, to see his little sister alive. He said:

"I went out in the back yard to tell Uncle Will got to leave Mary go with him. But Uncle Will would not chase her back, and they went out the back gate and up the alley to the corner. Uncle Will was ahead and Mary was behind."

The effect of this testimony was heightened by other witnesses, who told of the accused man's manner and actions on the day on which little Mary Donley was murdered after first having been assaulted and the body thrown into a cage down far from the church where a short time before the accused man's sister had been married. The murder was committed presumably while the wedding festivities were in progress. Donley not being present throughout the merrymaking. He denied the confession testified to by Kelley, but admitted while on the stand that owing to his intoxicated condition on the fateful day there were many things which he could not remember the spaces of time in which his movements and whereabouts are a blank.

An Aged Citizen.

Another aged citizen, who is well and favorably known in Bellefonte is Thomas Waddle, of Jersey Shore. He was born at Rock Forge, and is a grandson of Gen. Philip Benner, who was one of the wealthy pioneer citizens of Centre county. He is an uncle of William and Philip Waddle, of Bellefonte, and a brother of Mrs. Williams, of Axe Mann. He moved with his family from Centre county to Jersey Shore on the 9th day of Jan. 1846, and has resided there ever since, with the exception of two years in Williamsport, 1860 and 1851, during which time he served as Treasurer of Lycoming county. At the expiration of his term of office he returned to Jersey Shore, where he has since served the people in the office of Chief Burgess, school director, overseer of the poor and assessor of the borough. His wife has been dead 34 years. Mr. Waddle is now within a few days of being 83 years and 5 months of age. He has retired from active business.

Gasser Tapped in Hammersley Field.

The Hammersley Fork region of Potter and Clinton counties is not a little excited over a producing gas well that was tapped a few days ago. The well is owned by J. S. Hull and A. A. Bennett. Despite all effort to plug the flow the pressure is so heavy that \$300 worth of gas is going to waste every 24 hours. The "Gassers" Enterprise says there is talk of piping the gas to Lock Haven, Jersey Shore and Williamsport, but that it is generally understood that the town of Costello and Austin are first to be supplied. The gas was tapped at 700 feet. The gasser is eight miles southeast of Wharton, and near the Clinton county line, and is the second well in that field to come in a producer. The first tapped some time ago, and now capped, being a hole of good showing. More wells are to be drilled immediately.

First National Bank Officers.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank the regular business of that institution was discussed and the following officers were elected:

Pres., Jas. P. Coburn; vice president, Geo. F. Harris; cashier, C. M. McCurdy; directors, M. M. Musser, W. Fred Roy, Geo. F. Harris, Jas. P. Coburn, and W. C. Lingle.

Old Son of Revolution Dead.

After living 79 years in one house, Isaac Dilling died Thursday on the farm where he was born near Fredericksburg, Blair county. His great-grandfather at first fought with the Hessian army in the revolutionary war, and was captured at Trenton by Washington's men. He then joined the American army and fought to the war's close.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

KICKING.

"'Tis useless to kick at the wealth of your neighbor; It will never fatten your purse; 'Tis idle to kick at the state of the weather. It makes it no better nor worse. 'Tis empty to kick at the scheme of creation. It does not affect it a bit; And vain is the kick at the age that you live in. 'Tis march is not halted a whit— 'Tis useless to kick at the fallings of poor pte. There's nothing to show for the work; 'Tis vain to condemn the society wrinkles. It never will alter a furk. There's nothing accomplished by sitting and ralling. Improvement more effort demands; Success is the need of a different per-son— The fellow who kicks with his hands."

Many a man is honest simply because he has never been caught with the goods.

Any boarding mistress will tell you that often the people who have the front room are behind their rent.

An old colored woman, arrayed in a rusty black dress and a gorgeous purple picture hat over which was a black crepe veil, appeared at the Court house of a Carolina town, says Success Magazine. "Am yo' de judge of reprobrates, sah?" she asked, cautiously opening a crack of the office door.

"Yes, I am the judge of probate, aunty. What can I do for you?" was the smiling reply.

"Yassah! Tanky, sah! I's heah 'cause mah ole man died detested an' lef' fo' lil' infidels, an' Ah wanter be p'inted ter yere executioner, ef yo' please, sah."

THE CALL.

A number of Congressmen were swapping stories in the House cloakroom one day when John Sharp Williams told of an old negro whose labors in the cotton field were one day brought to a speedy conclusion. It had been a hot day in July. The old man, in the middle of the field, suddenly ceased his task, and, looking toward the sky, exclaimed:

"Oh, Lawd, de cotton am so grassy, de wuk am so hard, and de sun am so hot, dat I believe dis nigger am called to preach."

And he has preached ever since.

Leap year's come around again.

And girls have got the drop; Although it goes against the grain. The question they will pop.

THE SAME CHURCH.

In his book on his experiences while a missionary in the West, Bishop Talbot tells of an adventure Bishop Kemper had in the early days of Kansas. He was traveling in a stage coach which was held up one night. The bishop remonstrated with the road agent, saying: "Surely you would not rob a poor bishop engaged in the discharge of his sacred duties." "You're a bishop eh?" "What church?" said the man behind the gun. "The Episcopal Church." "The blues you say! Why, that's the church I belong to. Go ahead, driver. Good night bishop."

TWO MEN.

Now, Jonesy is a decent chap— As decent as can be; I never saw a man as good As lister as he! But Smithsy, please deliver me— Why, he's an awful bore! He always wants to talk and talk And talk for evermore!

HE UNDERSTOOD.

During the recent financial flurry a German farmer went to the bank for some money. He was told that the bank was not paying out money, but was using cashier's checks. He could not understand this, and insisted on money. The officers took him in hand, one at a time, with little effect. Finally the president tried his hand, and after a long and minute explanation some intelligence of the situation seemed to be drawing on the farmer's mind. Finally the president said, "You understand now fully how it is, Hans, don't you?" "Yes," said Hans, "I tink I do. It's like dis, ain't it? Ven my baby wakes up at night and wants milk, I gif him a milk-ticket."

MERELY A CUSTOM.

"Andrew Carnegie," said a Pittsburg millionaire, "enjoys a joke hugely. One of his jokes made me laugh on my last visit to Skibo castle. Mr. Carnegie was entertaining at the time a Montenegrin prince. The morning after the prince's arrival we set out in a huge motor car for a long run and as we whizzed past an inn a great crowd of highlanders rose from the benches before the inn and saluted us. The prince seemed amazed at the highland dress. 'Why,' he asked, 'do these men go barelegged?' It is a local custom," said Mr. Carnegie, "a mark of respect for you, sir. In some places people take off their hats to show honor to distinguished visitors; here they take off their trousers."

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