

Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1912.

Vol. 35, No. 2

JAMES M. GUFFY RETAINS HIS POSITION

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COM- MITTEE ENDS CONTEST.

BITTER FIGHT AT WASHINGTON

Palmer Position is Right but Guffey Holds Legal Title—Only a Technicality—Bryan Denounces Guffey—Next is Spring Primaries.

The Democratic National Committee met at Washington on Monday and the contest between Congressman Palmer and James M. Guffey, as to who was entitled to represent the State of Pennsylvania in that body, was decided in favor of Col. Guffey by a vote of 30 to 18. This was one of the most important duties of the convention and the proceedings were marked with much bitterness, and many exciting incidents.

This contest springs out of the proceedings of the Allentown convention when the Guffeys clearly defeated the will of the party by the selection of Grim for Governor, and later aided in making Tene's election sure. The rank and file of the party revolted and the Keystones movement sprang into existence and the party was reorganized by a committee appointed regularly for that purpose. That committee declared the various party positions vacant and new officials were selected for the place, among them being the position of National Delegate; Congressman Palmer was named in place of Guffey, who had held the position for several years.

Both men came to the convention at Washington and a contest was on as the first session on Monday. The question that was at issue was strictly a legal nature—as to who held the proper credentials. The credentials of each committee man from Pennsylvania were read. Guffey's credentials showed that he had been elected by the State Committee on June 25, 1909, and that his election was ratified by the State Convention of August 4, 1909. The National Committee had not been informed of this action until January 8, 1912. The credentials of Mr. Palmer bore the date of September 3, 1911.

The point raised was whether the national committee should decide upon the filling of vacancies or whether the State Committee should do so. Chairman Mack ruled that under the resolution of the last national convention the State Committee was authorized to fill a vacancy, and once having done so and selected Guffey several years ago, its duty ended and there was no rejection of its action.

Congressman Palmer presented his side of the issue to the committee, and while making his address in an orderly manner Col. Guffey lost his temper and called Palmer a young man and Guffey was quite old, he would pass it by. Guffey was compelled to apologize for his rude conduct.

The sensation of the hearing was the scathing denunciation that Guffey received from the hands of W. J. Bryan who called Guffey several years ago in the battle in favor of the progressive wing of the Pennsylvania Democracy as represented by Congressman Palmer. He branded Guffey as a political outlaw, who had from time to time betrayed his party through his position and had been in league with the Fenrose element; that he was not entitled to call himself a Democrat as he had represented the corporate interests of the country and was one of the predatory rick who had nothing in common with the masses or what Democracy meant.

Arthur G. Dewalt presented Colonel Guffey's case. He did not enter into the political phases of the dispute. He told how Mr. Guffey had been elected and dwelt upon the legal side. He quoted rule 13 of the party rules, which said that when a vacancy occurred in the National Committee, the State Committee shall fill that vacancy, and this action must be ratified by the next State Convention.

This and the ruling of the Chair on the Alabama case clearly convinced the National Committee that Guffey had been legally elected.

The following are some extracts from the daily papers in their comment on the work of the committee. We give this to show how the men on the ground found the conditions and reported them to their various papers:

From Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep.:
"Palmer Right, Guffey Lawful."
"Despite the strong effort of Bryan to keep Guffey off the committee, the vote was decisive in favor of the old war horse of the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania. Six of the members said they believed that Palmer was in the right, so far as sentiment was concerned, but that Guffey had the law on his side. Afterwards, Palmer said that he would continue the fight until the convention is held. The Palmer-Guthrie forces will try to elect Palmer delegates throughout the State of Pennsylvania." (At the coming primaries in April).

From Philadelphia Ledger, Ind. Rep.:
"It is not altogether fair to infer that it was a fight between the progressives and reactionaries, as some of the committeemen subsequent to the seating of Guffey declared that they favored the fight of the reorganizers, but were compelled to support Guffey because his cause was technically right, although unsupported by the majority of Democrats in Pennsylvania. Guffey had a legal victory, but not a moral one, for many of those who had voted for him on legal grounds expressed sympathy with Palmer, and said that he would surely be elected national committeeman because of today's expose and the aroused condition in Pennsylvania."

From Philadelphia North American, Ind. Rep.:
"Guffey's claim was upheld by a number of committeemen, among them Brown, of Vermont; Green, of Rhode Island, and Wood, of Michigan, paid Palmer compliments, but said they could not bring themselves

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A PROSPEROUS INDUSTRY.

At the Head of Which is a Former Centre County Man.

It is always a pleasure for the Centre Democrat to discover that former Centre county citizens are prospering wherever they are placed. From a recent issue of the DuBois Morning Courier we re-produce the following colorful comment on one of that town's industries, one of the proprietors, George F. Rumberger, being a native of Centre county, and a son of G. W. Rumberger, better known as "Domino," of Unionville: The Courier says:

For modern equipment and conveniences and absolute sanitary conditions, there is nothing in the ice-cream factory line in the entire state of Pennsylvania that can surpass the new \$25,000 Atherton & Rumberger plant which started practical operations recently. The capacity of the plant is 1200 gallons per each ten hours.

The new factory is two stories high, 40x75 feet, solid brick, with fire-proof walls and floors. It is equipped entirely by machinery, especially built and constructed under the supervision of a mechanical engineer, of York.

On the ground floor of the plant is the power house and most of the machinery. A 90-horse-power boiler furnishes the steam power. A steam power plant of 50-gallons per minute capacity, furnishes the water for the boiler and ice-making plant from a deep well inside the building. The ammonia condenser system which is in use, is operated by a 35-ton capacity steam compressor, the first of its type. A ten-horse-power steam engine furnishes the power for the miller-brine freezers, of 60-gallons per hour capacity and the mixer and ice-crushing machines.

On the first floor the freezers are situated as well as the twin-hardening rooms where the finished product is stored. On the second floor is the ice-plant with a capacity of 6 ton per day. The refrigerators are also on this floor at a temperature of 22 degrees being maintained by the ice stored there. There is also a mixer and the ice crusher on this floor.

The sanitation of the plant prevents the ice cream from being touched by hands. The raw materials, sugars, extracts, fruits, etc., are placed in the mixer which is sealed and after the mixing process the cream is conducted to the miller-brines on the first floor, by gravitation. There the ice cream is run into cans and conveyed to the hardening rooms, where it is kept until delivery.

A CORRECTION.

In a recent issue of "The Centre Hall Reporter," an article appeared that "indirectly" suggested that the Board of Managers of the Centre County Farmers' Institutes were not using all the moneys allowed them by the department for holding the three institutes in this county this year.

It was a reflection upon these men, nothing else, and was widely untrue. The writer of the article certainly could have secured the data had he made inquiry, personally, when the institute was held in Centre Hall, or had he called members of the board by phone, or written them. Instead of a warrant, veiled attack, was directed at the board, that was a reflection upon three representative citizens of the county, and it apparently was not inspired by good motives.

If the Reporter simply erred in this matter, it will have full opportunity this week to make an honorable retraction as the board, composed of Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Willard Dale and Col. John A. Woodward, have taken notice of the same by a statement over their signatures, in which they declare the statement of the Reporter "untrue," and then proceed by facts and correspondence to prove it absolutely "untrue." A copy of same was sent to the publisher of that paper in ample time this week to correct himself if he so desires.

The reply of the board to the "Reporter's" insinuations is dignified but to the point and will be found in another part of this issue.

Weigh and Measure Honestly.
The county commissioners of Elk county have appointed Leo Schoening, of St. Mary's, Inspector of weights and measures for that county, being the first in that region to take advantage of the law passed at the last session of the legislature providing for such officials. The appointments in Clearfield and Centre counties will likely be made after the first of the new year, as demand has been made in both counties for such office. We have no sympathy for a merchant who gets pinched for cheating his customers in this way—but some do it.

Johnson is Matched.
After eighteen months of idleness, Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, Saturday signed articles to fight a finish battle with Jim Flynn, the Pueblo freeman, generally regarded as one of the best of the "white hopes." The fight will take place somewhere in Nevada next July, as a tentative date, July 21 was selected, but this may be changed at any time. The fight will be staged either at Windward or Metropolis.

School House Burned.
The village of Mackeyville was visited by the fire fiend about 8 o'clock Friday evening and as a result the public school building was burned to the ground, with all the contents. It is thought the loss, which also includes all the furniture and all the books, will approximate \$2,000, with an insurance of \$1,000. The origin of the fire was traced to an overheated stove.

Made Hay in December.
It is not because he is so slow, nor because he has so many acres to farm that caused Hucker W. F. Rokey, of Tusseyville, to make hay the middle of December, but because the crops persisted in growing after all other grasses became partially dormant. It was alfalfa that Mr. Rokey made in to hay at this late season of the year, and the quality was pronounced very good.

A FLAG RAISING HELD AT PLEASANT GAP

A CORRECTION THAT RECALLS INTERESTING EVENTS.

MAIDENS HOIST "OLD GLORY"

Between Mountain Peaks During the Spanish-American War—Did Not Happen at McBride's Gap—A Monster Flag—Patriotic Affair.

In commenting on the new penitentiary site near Bellefonte, a number of our local papers have fallen into an error on one special point that deserves correction. The following clipping is what we refer to:

"It was in that section between McBride's Gap and Pleasant Gap that the largest American flag that floated from mountain peak to mountain peak during the Spanish-American war, and the locality's history has dotted in it several murders."

The flag incident has no connection with McBride's Gap. It was in the ravine or gap south of Pleasant Gap, along the turnpike to Centre Hall, that the monster flag was suspended during the Spanish-American war. This gap is two miles east of McBride's Gap, and easily was confused with Pleasant Gap by some writer who was not informed.

Relative to this flag we would say that it was made by the women of Pleasant Gap; size 39x72 feet. It was suspended on a steel guy wire from peak to peak, a distance of 425 feet above the road and could be seen for many miles. The day the flag was hoisted was a holiday, Monday, 23rd, 1898, about Pleasant Gap, and hundreds of people from all sections of the county were in attendance. A regular picnic was held in the grove near Bilger's saw mill, where seats were constructed and addresses were made. The flag was unfurled in the morning at about 11 o'clock. The principal address was made by Hon. John G. Love, then the flag was pulled into position over 425 feet above the old "haunted hotel" by the following young ladies of that section: Miss Mary Twitmyer, Susan Gill, Verda Tate, Georgia Bilger, Mamie Bell, Lula Thomas, Bessie Wasson, Sallie Johnson, Nellie Griffith, Cora Brooks. The cable for holding the flag was put up by Ollie Campbell of the local telephone company and was quite a difficult task. The ladies climbed the rugged mountain side and by mere strength pulled the flag into place. The large whistle at Bilger's mill began screaming a deafening signal while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," children sang national songs and waved flags—everyone saluted the national colors as "Old Glory" proudly swayed between the two mountain peaks.

In the afternoon the exercises were continued and addresses were delivered by Col. D. F. Fortney, Senator Wm. C. Helme, Col. J. P. Coburn and others. The committee that was in charge of the exercises was composed of the following gentlemen of Pleasant Gap: J. N. Brooks, Wm. H. Noll, James Kerstetter, John Mulfinger, Wm. Grenoble, Wm. Bilger and W. A. Groover.

Thinking that the mistaken allusion to the raising of the flag in McBride's Gap should be corrected at this time, so that in the future there would be no question as to where, quite a difficult task, the ladies climbed the rugged mountain side and by mere strength pulled the flag into place. The large whistle at Bilger's mill began screaming a deafening signal while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," children sang national songs and waved flags—everyone saluted the national colors as "Old Glory" proudly swayed between the two mountain peaks.

That Blizzard
Friday and Saturday's blizzard meant business upon the first floor and astonished the natives over all the country. The high wind on Saturday, with mercury down to below freezing, almost cut its way into the bone despite overcoats and furs. Jack Frost, by it, made a record and his coming will not soon be forgotten. It put a heavy frost upon all prognostications of the many weather prophets whose differences were as great as their numbers. Much suffering was caused in all parts of the country, many lives were lost by freezing to death. The poor were great sufferers for want of comfortable homes and warm shelter, and though charity did much to alleviate their misery, many could not be reached by that noble work.

Going Out of Business.
The mercantile firm of J. B. Krebs & Bro., of Pine Grove Mills, who have been in that place for some years past and enjoyed a good share of the trade of that community, have decided to discontinue the business for the reason that they have concluded that there are too many similar stores in that community to take care of the business, and have started a closing out sale of the entire stock which embraces a choice line of general merchandise and an exceptionally good lot of boots and shoes. Everything will go at bargain prices—at and below cost.

Pinchot Coming.
Gifford Pinchot, chief forester under Secretary Wilson and president of the Conservation Congress Association, will speak in the auditorium at State College on the evening of January 13th. Mr. Pinchot is the man who after the combination that tried to steal all the valuable coal lands in Alaska, and Taft fired him out of his cabinet. He is one of the ablest men in this country.

A Large Fire.
The Equitable Life Insurance company's large building in New York City was completely destroyed by fire on Tuesday. The building was an old structure, and soon was burned to the ground. Six lives were lost in the fire. All the records of the company are securely locked in large fire-proof vaults.

"Fire Sale" is now on at Pinkstone's store, on Allegheny street.

A GAME PRESERVE FOR CENTRE COUNTY

WILL BE LOCATED HERE IF IT IS WANTED.

BEING URGED BY C. K. SOBER

A Member of the State Game Commission—Suggests the Bear Meadow—Or Site Near Penitentiary—A Letter on the Subject.

There is good reason to believe, that in addition to the new penitentiary site, Centre county will also get a game preserve on some of the wild lands in this county that are owned by the state. The proposition has been under consideration for some time, and now it is assuming such shape that definite action may be taken at any time by the commission. We have large tracts of land owned in all parts of the county and if a certain part were set aside for such purpose it would not curtail the privileges of the local sportsmen to any serious extent, but would increase the amount of game in the surrounding territory. To show that such a matter is on foot we give the following extract from the Sunday Philadelphia Record:

"Owing to the success attending the creation of the two new game preserves last year in Westmoreland and Perry counties, the State Game Commission will probably establish two more this year, making seven in all. Clearfield, Clinton and Franklin were the original three. One of the new preserves may be established in Centre county not far from the proposed site for the new central penitentiary. The other may go to the northeast. The preserves, like those already established, will be located on State forest reserves. They will be stocked with game and be conducted like those which have been in successful operation."—Record.

To prove that such a move is on foot and now is under consideration we give extracts from a letter we received this week from C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, who is a member of the commission and has efficiently served this capacity for a number of terms. Mr. Sober for a number of years was a large lumber operator in the eastern part of Pennsylvania and has hunted extensively over all parts of this county, and is acquainted with the local conditions as well as the requirements for a suitable location. This week he wrote a personal letter to the Editor of the Centre Democrat on the point of a game preserve and from it we take the following extract for general information, to wit:

Editor Centre Democrat,
Bellefonte, Pa.

My dear Mr. Kurtz:—For some time I have been urging the game commission to establish a game preserve on state lands in Centre county. The object of a game preserve is simply that when the preserve is established no one is allowed to hunt on said lands in season or out of season. It is a place where game can be propagated and allowed to go out from this haven to propagate the surrounding country and should we have a game preserve of this kind that could be captured that we could distribute same in other parts of the county or other places where game should be distributed, this the commission would see that it would be done. That I want to know is whether the game commission is in this matter and in order to have this matter consummated and to have the proper support of the community it would be necessary for us to get up petitions and have them properly signed and I will bring it up before the commission and have a game preserve established near or along the sides of the penitentiary lands as possible. My object would be to have a certain portion of this preserve farmed with corn, buckwheat or other grains that the wild game can feed upon during bad weather, and I know of no other spot so suitable for such a project as in the Seven Mountains or near the Bear Meadows. To make a success of this we should have the co-operation of all the people in that vicinity in order that they would help us to protect the preserve. You well know I have always had a kindly feeling towards Centre county and wish to do everything I can to further all game interests in that section as well other sections.

I wish to further state, that I guess that I was the first man to recommend Centre county as an ideal spot for the penitentiary site. This was confirmed by Mr. John M. Phillips one of the game commissioners at our last meeting on the 4th instant, when over a year ago at one of our meetings I at that time advocated a game preserve in Centre county, and at same time in the presence of Mr. W. R. McAleib, Supt. of the Penna. R. R. at Harrisburg, Pa., the matter of a site for a penitentiary was then brought up and I stated at that time there was not a better place than Centre county for the reasons of its high altitude, excellent water and surrounding mountains. From this statement Mr. Phillips carried up to the commission who were to make a selection of a site for the penitentiary, setting forth what I had stated to him relative to same. I also stated to Mr. McAleib that it would be a great thing for their railroad, the L. & E. R. R. to have the penitentiary established in Centre county. Mr. Phillips was personally acquainted with the commission who were to decide on a site and he used his influence and at same time used the argument I had set forth to him relative to same.

Kindly let me hear from you relative to this project, I remain,
Very truly yours,
C. K. SOBER.

The letter of Mr. Sober shows that he has had Centre county in mind, and no doubt his efforts and suggestions had some weight with the commission that selected the penitentiary site in this section. For that reason we believe that the selection of a game preserve can likewise be secured if it receives the hearty approval of the people of this section. Our people

should take the matter up as Mr. Sober suggests, and have petitions forwarded to the commission asking that a preserve be located in this part of the state. The wild mountain lands now controlled by the state and appropriated for the use of the penitentiary on Nittany mountain and embraced in their water shed would be strictly private ground as no trespassing or hunting would be allowed on it; would make an ideal preserve where there is sufficient mountain farm land now that could be utilized for growing crops, as suggested, for the feeding of the game which would not be molested. If they would want a larger preserve there is a vast scope of territory in the Seven Mountains, that could also be used by this state, as it is already owned by the state.

Game preserves would make game plentiful in the immediate vicinity, and for that reason there should be no objection, that we can see, to such a move. We hope that our sportsmen will take this matter up at once and give it their thought, and if it meets with their approval, have petitions prepared and signed, as suggested, and forwarded to Mr. Sober, at his home in Lewisburg, who will give the same his immediate attention in bringing the matter to the early consideration of the commission.

Centre county can get the game preserve if they want it, by showing a little interest in the matter at this time. The penitentiary came here largely because the community went largely unshown no hostility to the movement.

LOCAL INSTITUTE.

Teachers' Local Institute, for district No. 2, western division, will be held in the T. O. O. F. hall, at Pine Grove Mills, Pa., on Saturday, Feb. 3rd, 1912. The following are some of the leading features of the program:

Forenoon: Recitation.—Miss Claire Martz. Discussion: "The need of a uniform course of study in grades below the high school."—H. M. Hosterman, Miss Lome and N. N. Hartwick. Discussion, "Getting ready to teach."—B. H. Bottenhorn. Solo.—Miss Bertha Smith. Discussion, "Elementary agriculture."—T. I. Maira. Recitation.—Arthur Burwell. Discussion, "Principles of Penmanship."—Flora Heberling and Gertrude Kehlshne.

Afternoon: Recitation.—Miss Viola Burwell. Question Box. Discussion, "Local history."—Prof. Logan. Solo.—Miss Bertha Smith. Discussion, "Practical English."—L. Foster. Discussion, "Benefits to be derived from Parent-Teachers' Association."—M. E. Heberling, Miss Goheen, and Elmer Lehler. Recitation.—Miss Florence Kepler. Discussion, "The value of school recitations."—Mr. Balsor and H. Walker.

Dinner will be served at noon in the hall for those desiring it, by the senior class of the high school.

COUNCILMANIC MUTILATIONS.

Burgess John H. Grazier, of Tyrone, has brought quo warranto proceedings in the Blair County court against four members of Borough council. He seeks to oust every member of that body for the reason that they have not been legally elected. One-half of the old council was elected in February, 1910, for two years, and the other half in February, 1910, for two years. Those in the latter half declare that under the constitutional amendments they are holdovers, and should serve until the first Monday in January, 1914.

Growing Choice Fruit.

This week Nathan Markie, of Mechanicsburg, is visiting friends in and about Bellefonte. He is a former resident of Spring township, but left here a few years ago to take charge of Prof. Surveys farm near Mechanicsburg. On this property Prof. Surveys makes many of his experiments in fruit culture as he is the State Economic Zoologist, and from his experiments and observations he issues many of the bulletins that are sent over the state for the benefit of the farmer. They have extensive apple and peach orchards that yield large crops, on land that formerly was considered of little value. Mr. Markie showed us numerous photos of the peach trees from some of which they took as high as eight and ten baskets of choice fruit. All the fruit trees are cut back, the tops were cut out and the branches grew from a short stem. In this way the fruit was gathered without the use of a step ladder. Mr. Markie says they work the soil and keep the weeds down, and twice each year the trees are thoroughly sprayed, and as a result they have large crops. Mr. Markie was accompanied by his son who recently entered the ministry.

Hospital Notes.

Operation.—Nicholas Bauer, Bellefonte; 11 months old, abscess on face.
Admitted.—Mary Lucas, Axemans; Emanuel Corman, Bellefonte.
Discharged.—Edward Kelly, Bellefonte; Edna Zimmerman, Milesburg; Dora Stere, Snow Shoe; Lucy Johnson, Milesburg.

There are twenty-two patients in the institution.

House and Contents Burned.
The dwelling house of Mrs. Samuel Sheasley, north of Loganton, was totally destroyed by fire about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening of this week, together with all the contents. Loss \$800; no insurance.

Marriage Licenses.

John H. Williams - State College
Hannah Lee Foster - State College
John Rupe - Phillipsburg
Martha E. Dutton - Phillipsburg
Andrew R. Bathurst - Birmingham
Clara A. Miller - Penna. Furnace

The spring primary elections will be held on Saturday, April 13th. The Democratic State convention will be held soon after that date. The Democratic National convention will be held at Baltimore, June 25th, 1912, one week after the Republican National convention.

Miss Katherine Hoy, daughter of Jacob Hoy, of Benner township, has gone to Niagara Falls where she has secured a position.

SURVEYS FOR STATE ROAD TO UNION CO.

ENGINEER CORPS NOW WORKING AT WOODWARD.

STATE COLLEGE ROAD NEXT

Assurances That it Will Be Built This Summer—Will Draw Tourists Through This Section—Welcomes News.

During the past week a corps of eight surveyors, from the State Highway Department, arrived at Woodward, Pa., and secured lodging for the purpose of making that their headquarters for some time to come. These men are now at work going over the ten miles of road that connects Union and Centre counties through what is well known as the Pennsylvanian Narrows, the highway between Bellefonte and Lewisburg, the county seats of each county.

In Union county there is a stretch of fine state road between Millburg and Lewisburg of about ten miles, with several miles of poor roads that need attention. Recently the people of Union county went after the department and succeeded in inducing them to take up this part that was unfinished, and in the coming spring there is every assurance that it will be completed. Evidently the plan of the department is to extend their operations so as to connect the two counties by building the long neglected mountain road through these narrows, that is an important link to reach the eastern part of the state. Whether they will continue on through Pennsylvanian westward, we have no information, or even intimation from any reliable source.

Several years ago application was made by citizens of State College and the immediate vicinity to have a state road built from that place towards Bellefonte. At the time there were more applications ahead than the department could take care of, and the people along the route were advised to go to work and make some improvements on their own account as that fact might appeal to the department, as they always were inclined to help those who helped themselves first. In pursuance of that suggestion last spring a movement was inaugurated to have the pike between here and State College put in decent repair and, to cover the expense, several hundred dollars were collected by private subscription from the business men and others of the two towns, and applied to the road for the purpose of cutting out the breakers on the road and making other needed repairs, but it was not enough to put the same in good condition for travel.

This week we received information from the Highway Department that take up the question of making repairs of a permanent character this coming summer on the old turnpike from Bellefonte to State College, which will be welcome news to all people who have occasion to travel over it. No doubt the spirit shown by our people last summer had much to do in having the department take this action.

The work that will be done this coming summer by the department is not provided for in the appropriation to spend \$50,000,000 on the highways of the state, but comes out of a fund furnished by the last legislature for work done in various sections of the state in the meantime, until the vote on the loan can be had. The extensive operations to build a connecting link of road through the Lewistown narrows, that now are under way, are being made under this same provision, and later will be a part of the system through the state to connect the various county seats.

Easily Identified.

Some few weeks ago Mrs. G. W. Shope, of Snow Shoe, and a lady friend went to Beech Creek to spend the day with a half-sister whom she had never seen, only hearing of her a short time before. Mrs. Helmer is 62 years and Mrs. Shope is 52 years of age. Mrs. Helmer did not know of Mrs. Shope coming to see her, but recognized her by the resemblance she has to her father. The old settlers around Milesburg and Bellefonte will easily remember John McGehee, who has been learned lately that his heirs may come in for considerable bit of his estate, as his father was a very rich man and there were but two sisters and one brother, two maiden sisters died and left their estate to a brother in Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Shope received a good picture of her father the other day and every one who saw it says there is a very striking resemblance. Mrs. Shope never saw her father, as he left home when she was just one year old.

Born a Slave; Died a Rich Man.

George W. Smith, born a slave in Tennessee, 75 years ago, left property worth \$116,000, according to his will which was filed for probate at Champaign, Ill. Smith ran away in 1862 and joined the union army. He acted as a guide for General John A. Logan. After the war Smith came to Champaign county, where he bought a small tract of land. He added to his holdings steadily until at his death he owned 500 acres of rich farmland besides other property.

No Blight.

The inspectors who have been over a large area of Bald Eagle and Nittany valleys inspecting the mountain lands, report that thus far they have found no evidence of the chestnut "blight." East of Coburn and in the Seven Mountain forest ranges it has made its appearance and will need immediate attention to check its spread.

No Passes.

On the 1st of January, 1912, the passenger department of the C. R. R. of Penna. notified the publishers in this section that under instructions from the Inter-State Commerce Commission they would not be able to supply annual passes in exchange for advertising space, as had been formerly done.