

The Centre Democrat.

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BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 1912.

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SEPTEMBER COURT NOW IN SESSION

LIST OF CASES THAT WERE DISPOSED OF.

GRAND JURY MAKES REPORT

Passed on Fourteen Bills of Indictment, Twelve of Which Were Found True Bills—Recommended a Number of Repairs to County Buildings.

Court convened on Monday morning at ten o'clock. The grand jury was called and sworn and Isaac S. Frain of Marion township selected as foreman. After being charged by the court as to its duties in passing upon bills of indictment and inspection of county buildings they retired to the grand jury room for deliberation.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships then made their quarterly report and the attention of the constables was called by the court to their duties in relation to the public roads of the county under recent legislation and interpretation thereof by the appellate court including the so-called breaker.

The treasurer of the county then offered for acknowledgement his deeds-poll for the several tracts of unseated lands sold by him to sundry persons for non-payment of taxes.

The forenoon session was taken up in hearing motions and petitions as presented by the several members of the bar.

Hyman Garfinkel, charged with receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to have been stolen. Prosecutor John F. Devine. The defendant pleaded guilty and on motion of the District Attorney sentence was suspended upon the payment of the costs and restitution of the goods.

Russell Schenck, indicted for betrayal. Prosecutor Olive M. Quay. Defendant pleaded guilty and the usual sentence was imposed.

D. W. Fletcher, F. A. Fields, J. J. Maggs and E. W. Smith, being an appeal from summary convictions before a Justice of the Peace under the Act of 1905, for trespassing upon the land of Burdine Butler. This action grows out of an examination of a line of Howard borough crossing lands of the prosecutor and incident to the building of the railroad improvements in the vicinity of Howard. After hearing the evidence the court reversed the conviction and discharged the defendants.

Edward Breen, charged with betrayal; prosecutor Cora Owens. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury May 21st, 1912 and pleaded guilty and sentence was imposed.

Harry Toner, charged with forgery; prosecutor J. M. Robb. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury July 19, 1912, and pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of not less than two and one-half years, or more than ten years.

Jacob Jackson, charged with larceny; prosecutor L. L. Marshall. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury August 7, 1912, and pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of not less than nine months nor more than three years.

John F. Murray, charged with larceny; prosecutor L. L. Marshall. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury September 20th, 1912, and sentence was suspended.

George Holt, charged with betrayal; prosecutor Mabel M. Barner. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury Aug. 15, 1912, and the usual sentence was imposed.

Frank Viard, charged with larceny; prosecutor William S. Reese. Prosecutor filed request for nol. pros. September 21, 1912.

Samuel G. Holderman, charged with larceny; prosecutor Harry Dukeman. This case was certified to the Juvenile court and at a hearing before said court on September 20th, the boy was convicted and sentenced to the House of Correction at Glen Mills, Pa.

William Blundell, charged with larceny; prosecutor W. F. Ertley. This case was also certified to the Juvenile court and at a hearing on September 20th, the boy was convicted and sentenced to the House of Correction at Glen Mills, Pa.

Jacob Smith, charged with betrayal; prosecutrix Fletta Ordorf. The defendant was discharged on the two-term rule, the prosecutrix having been twice subpoenaed to court and not appearing.

Tuesday Morning's Session.
Edith Ingram, charged with poisoning and shooting. Prosecutrix Marcella Beals; bill ignored and prosecutrix to pay the costs.
Marcella Beals, Esther Chandler, Estella Wellers, and Esther Boyer charged with trespass and malicious mischief; prosecutrix Edith Ingram. Bill ignored and prosecutrix to pay the costs.
Oscar Walker, charged with betrayal; prosecutrix Ida Confer. Defendant pleaded guilty and the usual sentence was imposed.
Calvin Coble, charged with assault and battery; prosecutor Edward Seilers. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury and pleaded guilty and on request sentence suspended on payment of costs.
The civil list for the first week of court was called over on Monday morning and the following cases disposed of:
John Sebring, Jr., vs. M. D. Kelley, being an appeal, settled.
F. S. Dunham vs. George T. Bush, being an appeal, continued.
The list of civil cases for second week was also gone over and the following cases disposed of:
T. R. Hartman vs. Nathan Hough, Emeline Hough, Roy Hough, Oscar Hough and Elmer Hough, being an action in replevin and plea of not guilty, continued owing to another case between the same parties involving the title to the land having been appealed to the superior court and not yet argued in said court.
Jeremiah Aumiller and Manasseh Aumiller, being an action in trespass, continued under terms of settlement.
Thomas Fishburn vs. College Township. (Continued at bottom of next col.)

TELEGRAM CAUSED ANXIETY.

An Evident Hoax That Was Illy Planned.

Last Thursday telegram was received by Eugene Smith, in Lock Haven, stating that his brother-in-law, Edward Raymond, had been killed in Rochester, N. Y., the previous day. The message bore no details and simply said, "Raymond killed here. Found letter in pocket" and was signed "Howard." Edward Raymond is a member of Company H, 20th U. S. infantry, and has been stationed for some time past at Fort Niagara, N. Y. He is a son of John Raymond, of Bellefonte, and being so well known here the announcement that he had met an untimely death caused a general feeling of sorrow among his friends, and a natural curiosity as to how he was killed. A rumor became current that he had been shot while attempting to leave the barracks without permission, but this was not credited with any degree of truth. No word was sent the father, John Raymond, in Bellefonte, and he accordingly went to Lock Haven on Friday to secure further information if there was any to be had. He found that Mr. Smith had been making every effort to get in communication with his brother-in-law's regiment, but had failed. Mr. Raymond finally got a message from an officer of his son's company, stating that no one in his command had been killed, and that the telegram was evidently sent by some person mentally deranged or as a practical joke.

Mr. Raymond at once returned home in Bellefonte with the assurance that his son was alive and well. The news came as a great relief to the relatives and friends of the young man in Bellefonte, as well as to his young wife residing in Lock Haven, whom he married last spring while at home on a furlough.

Gave His Life For Another.

Charles Radle, 24 years old, of Sunbury, was cut in two by a freight train at Mahantongo station, 20 miles south of Sunbury on the Pennsylvania railroad Monday night, while saving the life of another. Radle had left Sunbury on passenger train No. 63. At Mahantongo station he got off and was walking ahead along the train when he noticed a man fall in front of the pilot of the locomotive of the passenger train, which was just starting out. He seized him by the arm, and pulled him out of harm's way, when he lost his hold, falling backward, he landed between the wheels of the locomotive of a freight, which was going in the opposite direction. Death was instant. The man whose life he saved disappeared without giving his name. The body was taken to Millersburg where it was prepared for burial, after which it was shipped to Sunbury. He was an orphan and unmarried.

being an action in trespass, continued owing to change of pleadings.

W. C. Lingle vs. Geilaty O'Donald Company, incorporated, being an action in assumpsit, continued.

Lamont Hotel and Catering Company, Inc., vs. W. Weber, being an action in assumpsit, continued.

College Township vs. Thomas M. Fishburn, being an action in trespass, continued.

Frank Columbine vs. W. E. Hurley, Sheriff, being an appeal from judgment of Justice Schenck at Howard, in an action to recover on two sewing machines of the value of \$55, the defendant moving out of a writ placed with the Sheriff to collect the judgment in favor of the International Harvester Co. vs. Mollie Miller and the property sold said writ of execution. The plaintiff noticed that notice had been given to the Sheriff that the said sewing machines were not the property of the defendants in the writ but belonged to him and the defendant, as well as the attorney who represented the writ against Mollie Miller, testifying that he had sold only the right, title and interest of the defendant in the writ, which witness for the plaintiff denied. Verdict on Wednesday morning in favor of the plaintiff for \$29.00.

George Confer vs. same, Ada Fisher vs. same, being two cases, were tried together and before the same jury. The first case being that of Mr. Confer being brought to recover for a cupboard, 2 dozen glass jars, one-half doz. crocks, bed and clothing, lounge and lot of dishes of the value of \$31.40. The facts therein as well as in the Fisher case grow out of the same execution and the claim now before the court being for more property than was alleged before the Justice, all property or the claim therefore was ruled out by the court excepting the cupboard which the plaintiff alleged was worth \$15.00. In the Fisher case, a broader and one cupboard of the value of \$52.00. At the close of the testimony the court held that there could be no recovery in the Fisher case and submitted the Confer case to the jury. Verdict on Wednesday morning in favor of the defendant in both cases.

The grand jury made their final report on Wednesday forenoon and were discharged. Their report states that they passed on fourteen bills of indictment, twelve of which were found true bills and two ignored, and that they found the Court House and offices in good shape and recommended some repairs to the jail, as follows: The cell No. 6, repairs be made on the corner of the walls. Repairs on rear windows and jambs on first floor of jail. Also that new sash and glass be put in a number of windows, and repair plastering in ceiling of corridor, caused by the roof leaking. A new floor in storage cellar recommended. New hinges on cellar door and new steps to cellar. Repair floor of laundry. New spouting on the north side of jail. Filling along insides of jail and jail yard. Raise conductor on south side of jail. Doors of buggy shed to have track and rollers. Pointing or fill in cracks on the outside of the jail yard walls. Parlor to have one coat of paint and to be repaired. Northwest room of jail to have one coat of paint and to be repaired. And further, the Sheriff has offered, if the barn doors are put in good shape and the paint lying in the jail yard in barrels be given him free, he will paint the barn free of cost, and the rest of the paint will be put in shelter.

DAVID F. FORTNEY.

OCCUPATION TAX AND THE POLL TAX

THERE SEEMS TO BE DIFFERENT VIEWS ON SAME.

OPINION BY D. F. FORTNEY ESQ.

The Different Methods in Benner Township and Unionville Boro Raise an Important Question—Unionville Pronounced Right.

The following question was raised by our Unionville correspondent last week, and since then many inquiries have been made as to the correct position. The publisher of this paper did not feel entirely competent to answer the question, but referred it to Hon. D. F. Fortney, one of Bellefonte's best attorneys, and a recognized authority on school questions. The following is the question relative to the school tax:

It seems that different law firms interpret the act relative to the levy of the school tax differently. One strong law firm claiming that there is no poll tax but that there is a minimum tax of \$1.00, while the other firm claims that every voter citizen must pay an occupation tax in addition to the poll tax. You make the matter plain, let me illustrate. It has been the custom for years in the borough of Unionville to discard the occupation tax when the amount is less than \$1.00 and assess the voter with the minimum tax of \$1.00 only. While in Benner township the voter must pay the occupation tax in addition to the \$1.00 poll tax. For example: Presuming that the millage for school tax is the same in Benner township as in Unionville, which is 12 mills, the Unionville man whose occupation is valued at \$75, would have to pay a tax of \$1.00 as the tax on the occupation would amount to only 90 cents. While a man living in Benner township, whose occupation is assessed at the same as the Unionville man, would pay both occupation and poll tax amounting to \$1.90. Again a man in Unionville whose occupation is valued at \$100.00 pays the occupation tax only, which is \$1.12. While the Benner township man whose occupation is assessed at \$100.00 would pay both occupation and poll tax amounting to \$2.12. Is this equity? Both districts here quoted are acting under the directions of their respective solicitors. This is a matter that is of great importance to the tax payers and every person interested should see to it that he does not pay a greater tax than the law requires of him. I do not know what has been or is the custom of other school districts with regard to this matter, but it would be well for all to see to it that they are right. If the lawyers can't agree then they should appeal to higher powers. As the Editor has presumed to know everything, I trust the Editor of this paper will turn on the light.

Hon. D. F. Fortney's Answer.

To the Editor:—You have asked my opinion as to which of the theories relating to the payment of the occupation tax is right. Unionville's interpretation of the law is correct. The interpretation given by your correspondent as being followed in Benner township is clearly wrong.

The provisions of the new school code on this subject are so plain that it is not possible to see how any one can go wrong in their application to the Occupation Tax. In school law there is no such a thing as a Poll tax.

I give in brief the provisions of the code on the subject of the assessment of occupations.

Section 542. Each male resident or inhabitant over twenty-one years of age in every school district, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th class shall annually, in addition to any tax he may pay on any real estate or other personal property, pay for the use of the school act in which he is a resident or inhabitant, an Occupation Tax of at least one dollar.

Section 543. provides in order, "That school boards may collect an occupation tax of not less than one dollar from each male resident or inhabitant over twenty-one years of age, the proper assessor in each school district, who has been assessed as a resident or inhabitant in such school district, over twenty-one years of age with an Occupation Tax at such amount as shall be proper, and return the same with the other taxable property in the district as provided by law." Such assessments of occupation shall be certified to the school board with all other property taxable for school purposes.

Section 544. In case the occupation of any inhabitant or resident of any school district of the classes mentioned, whose name appears upon any tax duplicate then the school board at such amount that the school tax thereat, at the rate fixed by the board of school directors in levying school taxes in that year, is less than one dollar, such resident or inhabitant shall pay a school tax amounting to the sum of one dollar on his occupation assessment.

To illustrate.—The occupation of the assessors in Bellefonte for each is assessed at \$200. The tax levy in the borough for school purposes is twelve mills, every assessor therefore in the borough, pay \$2.40 occupation tax, because the assessment of the occupation yields more to the school district without any reference to the dollar, while John Browns, a laborer's occupation is assessed at \$50.00 and under the millage levied would only yield 60 cents, he must put up the dollar. Anybody should be able to understand this. It is the only construction that can be given to these sections of the code and be correct.

School Boards will note the general expressions in these sections, "Resident or inhabitant," that covers everybody, farmer, a man may be an inhabitant and not a citizen. The terms are made general, so as to reach all male residents or inhabitants in the class of districts mentioned, and this is done so as to require all males over twenty-one years of age to contribute to the support of the public schools.

DAVID F. FORTNEY.

PROGRESS MADE IN ROAD BUILDING

IMPROVEMENTS FROM OLD FORT TO UNION COUNTY LINE.

ALL WATER BREAKS REMOVED

The Road Has Been Underdrained and Crowned—Result is a Large Amount of Travel—Appreciated by the Public.

Last week the picnic pleasure seekers appreciated the good road work done by the State Highway Department from Woodward to Old Fort hotel. There were upward of 170 automobiles and 750 other conveyances on the highway during picnic week. This week the road will be used by many going to Union Co. Fair; the following week it will be used by those going to Milton Fair.

The old turnpike through Pennsylvanetown is a distance of about 24 miles, and all this road work has been done in few months' time. Many hundreds of tons of limestone have been crushed and used for repairs to fill up mud holes and low places. Many places crushed limestone has been used on sections of 200 to 1000 ft. Woodward has been cut down and graded. It has been stated so that the Pennsylvanetown turnpike has never been in such fine condition, with washouts, mud holes and breakers out of sight. Last spring some parts of the road were covered with clay washed from the hill sides that caused mud to the depth of six to eight inches, these parts have been dragged, and mud scraped off the road in great quantities.

The Pennsylvanetown seven-mile narrow gauge have been covered with shale from the Union county line to Woodward; the shale is printed in this mountain road was ditched for miles with many under-drains, and same has been graded with shale and then dragged in order to keep the centre of the road high. Many places the road is three feet wide. All trees, brush and limbs have been trimmed so that the sun and air will have a chance to dry the road in 24 hours after rain. With the centre of the road graded and good drainage this will make a road as soon as the shale can be crushed and packed.

In grading and sloping a mountain road of this kind there are many hundreds of large stone removed weighing from 400 to 1600 lbs. each, some rocks were as long as six feet. These stones were used to build drains along the road. It is estimated that 200,000 and 400,000 tons of shale, sand and clay moved and handled for improvements on mountain road. The weather conditions have been unsatisfactory for road building in the seven miles of narrow gauge. On account of heavy rains in these mountains much additional work had to be done. The road through Pennsylvanetown has been and is being used more extensively on account of the road building now in progress in the Lewistown Narrows, where nearly all eastern and western traffic passes through Pennsylvanetown making much additional dragging. The work on this road has been under the direction of Engineer Gehpart, Superintendent Meyers, and C. P. Long, as foreman.

Automobile and vehicle owners interested in good roads should attend the meeting, Oct. 12, 1912, 2 P. M., at Long's Hall, Spring Mills, Pa., for the purpose of the citizens taking up the matter with the State Highway Department to place before them the importance of making more extensive improvements on the old turnpike through Pennsylvanetown.

ALTOONA'S BIG CELEBRATION.

This week the semi-centennial of the Loyal War Governors' conference is being held in Altoona, drawing many visitors from Bellefonte and Centre county. Unfavorable weather up until Wednesday morning deterred many from attending, but in spite of this the gaily decorated city is eminent to the festival. The exercises in a large tented auditorium that will seat many thousand people. Many of the best bands in the state are present, and there is no lack of music and entertainment in any quarter of the city.

Wednesday was the banner day with President Taft as the drawing card. The latter arrived early in the morning in his private car, accompanied by members of his official party. Governor Tener and staff are also present. The morning feature of the day was the military and schools parade. In the afternoon President Taft made a brief address to an immense crowd in the tented auditorium, followed by Governor Tener. The oration of the day was delivered by Dr. Edwin Erie Sparks, president of Pennsylvania State College, who spoke upon Abraham Lincoln and the Altoona conference.

Today will witness the civic and industrial parade, for which great preparations have been made, and which it is said will eclipse any similar event ever attempted in that city. Altoona worked zealously to make the memorable event a success, and its fullest expectations have been realized.

Death From Vaccination.

A dispatch from Johnsonburg says: Little Sophia Butts, the 7 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Butts, of Second avenue, was taken ill Friday from the effects of vaccination three weeks ago, and Saturday afternoon lockjaw began. Sunday morning she was taken to the Elk county hospital at Ridgeway, but nothing could be done, death resulting Sunday.

Phillipsburg Hotel in New Hands.

The well known Hotel Sheffer at Phillipsburg changed ownership last Saturday, whereby Edgar Sheffer sold the property to Frank W. Grebe, W. John Crago and William D. Grebe. The new proprietors will take charge as soon as the license is transferred. Mr. Sheffer, the present proprietor, will devote his future attention to lumbering.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

This Copy of the Centre Democrat Contains a Special Feature.

The Centre Democrat contains this week a "Magazine Section" that is folded in with the paper. There is no extra charge for this magazine to the readers of the paper, and is furnished as a part of the paper.

The title page of the magazine is significant of the contents or rather supplies the text of what is inside. On the second page will be found important information for voters, which all can read with profit. In order for a magazine to be complete, fiction these days necessarily forms a part. Everybody seems to enjoy good story, and everyone who will read the story, and the "Jimmie's Infant Industry," in the front part, will not only find a rare treat in store, but will have a lesson that will make him do some tall thinking. Don't miss this story.

Every wage-earner knows that the cost of living is one of the most serious problems that he has to contend with. It may be some satisfaction to know why the cost of living has been increasing of late, and if he will sit down and study the facts and figures therein presented on that question he certainly will gain some light. Gov. Wilson, in a notable speech at Syracuse, recently went into the same question and you can read what are his views on the troublesome problem. The tariff seems to have had something to do with the cost of living, and if you want to know what the cost of living you can find his record from the vetoes.

All old soldiers have an interest in the question of pensions. For years the Democratic party has been criticized unfairly, as opposed to the old soldier. He wants to know what the last Democratic session of congress did for the old soldier in the way of pension legislation will find it in an article entitled "The Old Soldier Remembered." Every statement made in that article is based on the facts as printed in the Congressional Record. Every old soldier should read that article for the information that it contains. After you have read this magazine hand it to some old soldier in your community for his consideration. We believe that old soldiers are eager for facts, and the unvarnished truth.

In this magazine the laboring man will also find a few things that will appeal to him. The great labor organizations of the country contribute a few facts that should set all working people to thinking in the right direction.

The work accomplished by the last session of congress is summarized in a brief statement on another page. It will speak for itself.

Another important article in the magazine that should be read by every farmer will be found in the back part of the magazine and is entitled "Harvesting the Farmer." It shows how the farmer has had his leg pulled by the famous Harvester Trust. This article was originally printed over a year ago when there was no presidential campaign in progress. Any farmer who knows anything about the price of machinery will know that this article contains gospel truth. In connection with this article we wish to call special attention to the fact that the George W. Perkins mentioned throughout that article is the same George W. Perkins who is backing Theodore Roosevelt for the third term and is the man who is given credit for supplying Roosevelt with the funds. Why?

On the rear page a note of warning is sounded by Harvey W. Wiley, the former "Chief of the U. S. Department of Agriculture," who resigned his position recently, because the department was not honestly supported by the administration. Wiley was the enemy of the "food dopers," and he is now fighting for pure foodstuffs in behalf of the American consumer. Read what Wiley says.

Don't miss this magazine section. Every page has something that is of importance at this time. After you have read it pass it to some friend.

Beech Creek Men in Upset.

On Wednesday afternoon Merchant John W. Waite and Uriah Kitchen, both of Beech Creek, started to drive out in the township to visit the latter's son, Harry Kitchen, who has been ill. They had not proceeded very far when the horse switched one of the lines from the hands of Mr. Waite, and Mr. Kitchen while endeavoring to recover it, turned the horse to the side of the road near a steep bank. The buggy was upset and the men and horse went over the bank in a heap.

The men managed to extricate themselves, and get the horse to its feet, which proved to be unhurt, and the buggy little damaged. Mr. Waite sustained several bruises and cuts on the face and his left hand was injured. Mr. Kitchen, who is past 88 years of age, was badly bruised on the face, having several teeth knocked loose and his tongue injured. Neither of the men were seriously hurt.

Creamery Fired By Suicide.

The large creamery at Belleville, Milfill county was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, entailing a loss of \$5,000. Volunteer fireman in answering the alarm fell over the body of Antonio Rohrbasser, the foreman, lying in the main churn room with two bullet wounds in his head. It is presumed that he fired the building and then committed suicide. Rohrbasser was a native of Switzerland and had been in Bellefonte for about a year. He was eccentric and had been notified of his discharge after the present week.

Hospital Notes.

Operations: Calvin R. Beatty, Greenville, Pa., student at State College.

Admitted for treatment: Ruth Behers, of Buffalo Run; Earl Kennedy, aged 4, of Altoona.

Discharged: Mrs. Elizabeth Derstein, and Miss Clara Solt, Bellefonte. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Bickett, of Bellefonte.

Aumiller-Weller. Cleveland M. Aumiller and Miss Anna M. Weller, both of Millburg, were united in marriage by Justice of the Peace F. P. Musser, in Millheim, on September 12th.

SEASON FOR BEAR OPENS ON TUESDAY

HUNTERS BEGINNING TO LOOK UP GUNS AND EQUIPMENT.

DEER SEASON BEGINS NOV. 15TH

While Some Bird Shooting Began on the First of September, the Best of the Season is Yet to Come—Deer and Bear Likely to Be Plentiful.

Next Tuesday, October 1st, will mark the first day of big game hunting in Pennsylvania. This is the opening of the bear season, which will continue until January 1st, and the number that may be killed is unlimited. The possibilities for a large number of bears being killed this season are said to be good, although the greater slaughter will occur during the open season for deer, which will not begin until November 15th. After that date more hunters will be out, and naturally more bear will fall.

The game season in the state really began the first day of September, with the opening of the season for quail, raccoon, shore birds, snipe and all kinds of web-footed fowl. Reports from many parts of the state indicate that game is more plentiful than for many years, and that the season should be unusually good. A change in the laws of the year makes it unlawful to shoot ducks before sunrise, the time which was formerly favored by sportsmen. Local sporting goods stores are now displaying their wares, and every fellow who doesn't own a gun, looks longingly at his favorite make in the show windows, and wonders if he can ever rake up enough money to own it. Hunters who own equipment are getting it ready with the expectation of enjoying one of the best seasons in many years.

The schedule for the season is as follows:

Bear—Unlimited. October 1 to January 1. Use of steel traps forbidden. Blackbirds, all kinds and Doves—Unlimited. September 1 to January 1. Deer, male with horns visible above the hair—One each season. November 15 to December 1.

English, Mongolian, Chinese and Ring-neck Pheasant—Ten in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season. November 1 to December 15. Hare or Rabbit—Ten in one day, November 1 to December 15. Hungarian Quail—Five in one day, twenty in one week and thirty in one season. October 15 to November 15. Plover—Unlimited. July 15 to December 1.

Quail, commonly called Virginia partridge—Ten in one day, forty in one week and seventy-five in one season. November 1 to December 15. Raccoon—Unlimited. September 1 to January 1.

Ruffed Grouse, commonly called pheasant—Five in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season. November 1 to December 15. Shore birds—Unlimited. September 1 to January 1.

Snipe, Jack or Wilson—Unlimited. September 1 to May 1. Squirrel-Fox, Black or Grey—Six of the combined kinds in one day. November 1 to December 15. Web-footed Wildwater fowl of all kinds—Unlimited. September 1 to April 10. Not to be shot at before sunrise of any day.

Wild Turkeys—One in one day, two in one season. November 1 to December 15. Woodcock—Ten in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season. October 1 to December 1.

Commissioner Noll in a Runaway.

Last Thursday Commissioner W. H. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, attended the Grand picnic at Centre Hall, and on returning in the evening had quite an exciting experience with his spirited team of pacers. The horses were hitched to a carriage in which, in addition to Mr. Noll, were his two daughters, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Abner Noll, and a young daughter of Harry Hill's. While approaching the foot of the mountain near Axemann, the neck yoke became loose from the pole, allowing the latter to drop. The horses naturally became frightened and at once bolted down the road with the pole of the carriage dangling at their feet. The road was thickly lined with vehicles homeward bound and Mr. Noll had much difficulty in preventing a serious collision. By rare good management he kept the animals to one side of the road until he met a post. At this point the horses and carriage parted company, while Mr. Noll and the other occupants were thrown out. Fortunately, yet strange as it may seem, none of the party were hurt beyond a few minor cuts and bruises. The horses were caught later and found to be uninjured. The experience was frightful to those who went through it, and their escape from death or serious injury seems indeed providential.

Farmer Philipburg Bay Hurt.

David Paul, the 18-year-old son of Theodore Paul, of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly of Phillipsburg, is in the emergency hospital in his home city suffering from a mortal injury sustained late Wednesday night in a motorcycle collision. His skull is fractured, Paul and another young friend, Frederick Bauer, were seated on a tandem motorcycle riding along one of the principal streets on the outskirts of the city, and were run into by another tandem motorcycle on which were seated a young man and young lady. All were hurt in the crash, but young Paul's injury is so serious that the surgeons say that he is likely to die.

D. B. Weaver, and son Clayton and family, from Wolfe's Store, spent ten days with the former's daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cleveland Brungert, in Philadelphia, whose husband holds a capable position with the Rapid Transit Company in that city, having moved there several years ago for the benefit of his wife's health. Du & the former's visit there all seem to be Atlantic City, viewed Woodrow Wilson and also the Spanish Soldiers parade, returning Wednesday, September 12th, after enjoying a very pleasant visit.