

ASSASSIN ATTEMPTS TO KILL ROOSEVELT

FIRED CLOSE-RANGE SHOT AT PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

WOUND MAY PROVE SERIOUS

Occurred in Milwaukee on Monday Evening, Just as Colonel Roosevelt Was About to Leave His Hotel—The Dead of a Crank.

A deplorable attempt to assassinate Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was made a few minutes before 8 o'clock, Monday evening, at Milwaukee, Wis., while the Colonel was leaving his hotel for the auditorium to make a speech. His assassin, John Schrank, a New York laundryman, shot at Mr. Roosevelt with a revolver, at close range. The latter was saved from probable instant death by the fact that his heavy overcoat, a bundle of manuscript and an eye-glass case were in line with the leaden missile. The bullet, however, lodged in the chest of the injured man, and remains there with the grave danger of blood poisoning developing. Schrank, who is a man of about 35 years, was quickly overpowered by bystanders and saved from death himself only by the prompt action of the police.

The shooting took place in the street in front of the hotel Gilpatrick. Col. Roosevelt reached Milwaukee shortly after 5 o'clock. He entered a taxicab and was driven to the hotel. Shortly before 8 o'clock he started for the auditorium. His automobile stood in front of the door and about it was a big crowd, waiting to catch a glimpse of the Colonel as he started off.

With the Colonel was Philip Roosevelt, a young cousin, Mr. Cochems, Mr. Martin and Captain Girard.

The crowd pressed close about the Colonel and as the party approached the automobile Col. Roosevelt's companions stood aside and he stepped into the car. Martin entered directly behind him, and sat on the further side of the car.

Colonel Roosevelt stood up waving his hat in answer to the cheers of the crowd. Schrank the assassin was standing in the crowd a few feet from the automobile. He pushed his way to the side of the car and raised his arm and fired. Martin caught the flash and leaped over the car a second after the bullet sped on its way.

"Lynch him. Kill him," cried a hundred men. The crowd pressed in on them and Martin and Captain Girard who had followed Martin over the side of the automobile, were caught with their prisoner in the midst of a struggling throng of maddened men. It seemed for the moment that he would be torn to pieces by the infuriated mob, and it was Colonel Roosevelt himself who intervened on his behalf. He raised his hand and motioned the crowd to fall back. "Stop, stop," he cried; "stand back, don't hurt him."

Colonel Roosevelt barely moved as the shot was fired. Before the crowd knew what had happened Martin, who is six feet tall and a former football player, had landed squarely on the would-be assassin and bore him to the ground. He threw his right arm about the man's neck with a death-like grip and with his left arm seized the hand that held the revolver. In another second he had disarmed him.

No one in the party, including Colonel Roosevelt, had the slightest notion that the Colonel had been shot. He felt no shock, no pain at the time, and it was assumed that the bullet went wild. As soon as Colonel Roosevelt had assured himself that the assassin was under the hands of the police, he gave orders to drive on to the Auditorium. They had driven hardly one of the four blocks from the hotel to the Auditorium when John McGrath, another of Colonel Roosevelt's secretaries, uttered a sharp exclamation, and pointed to the Colonel's breast. "Look Colonel," he said, "there is a hole in your overcoat." Colonel Roosevelt looked down, saw the hole, then unbuckled the big brown army coat which he was wearing and thrust his hand beneath it. When he withdrew it, his fingers were stained with blood. Colonel Roosevelt was not at all dismayed by his discovery. "It looks as though I had been hit," he said, "but I don't think it is anything serious."

As soon as they reached the Auditorium Colonel Roosevelt was taken into a dressing room and his outer garments were removed. Dr. Terrell with the help of Dr. John Stratton, of Milwaukee, and Dr. S. S. Sorenson, of Racine, Wis., who were in the audience and came to the dressing room on a call from the platform, made a superficial examination of the wound. They agreed that it was impossible to shoot a bullet as far as to the extent of the Colonel's injuries and that he should by all means go to the hospital. "I will deliver this speech or die, one or the other," was Colonel Roosevelt's reply.

Despite the protests of his physicians, the Colonel strode out of the dressing room and onto the stage. Then Mr. Cochems stepped to the front of the platform and held up his hand. There was something in his manner which had its effect upon the crowd and the cheering died suddenly away. "I have something to tell you," said Mr. Cochems, "and I hope you will receive the news with calmness." His voice shook as he spoke and a death-like stillness settled over the throng.

"Colonel Roosevelt has been shot. He is wounded." He spoke in a low tone but such was the stillness, that every one heard him. A cry of astonishment and horror went up from the crowd which was thrown into confusion in an instant. Mr. Cochems turned and looking inquiringly at Colonel Roosevelt. "Tell us, are you hurt?"

Men and women shouted wildly. Some of them rose from their seat and pushed forward to look more closely at the Colonel.

Colonel Roosevelt rose and walked to the edge of the platform to quiet the crowd. He raised his hand and instantly there was silence. "It's true," he said. Then slowly and unbuttoned his coat and placed his hand on his breast. Those in the front of the

FOR THE GOOD OF THE TOWN.

Conspiracy Trial of Dr. Tobin and the Tyrone Borough Council Settled.

The Tyrone borough council bribery and conspiracy trials ended in a settlement on Friday of last week when the case came up for trial at Holidayburg. Dr. Tobin, the president of the borough council, had been charged with accepting a bribe of \$75 for using his influence to produce a profitable contract for a manufacturing firm from the borough authorities.

Frank M. Waring, the head of a Civic Party league, was the prosecutor. R. W. Coates, a Burns agency detective, was relied upon to furnish the incriminating evidence. There was also a cross prosecution brought by Dr. Tobin against Waring Coates, Charles E. Dolaway, an Chandler McConahay, charging them with conspiracy. O. H. Hewitt and William S. Hammond represented Waring and Thomas H. Creevy and Stevens and Pascoe counselled the Tobin interests. The litigation had its inception at the November elections of 1911. New councilmen were elected by the people but the old councilmen declined to vacate their seats, alleging that their terms had not expired. The town became divided into two hostile camps and feelings had run high. The belligerents. Two score of Tyrone people were in attendance at court last week to witness the ending of this bitter strife.

The attorneys held an eleventh hour peace conference Friday morning at which it was decided that the root of the town demanded a settlement of the controversies. The condition attached to the peace pact was that Dr. Tobin should pay the costs, which amount to \$350. On the recommendation of the district attorney, the cases were nolle prosequi.

FUN WITH AN AUTOMOBILE.

Cost Former State College Student About \$1 Per Minute.

Last Friday night about 10 o'clock a well-dressed young man sauntered into Beezer's auto garage on North Water street, and began looking over the cars that are usually kept lined up in the building for display purposes. The young man, whose name later developed to be James K. McDonald, and his residence in Harrisburg, Pa., did not say that he wanted to purchase a car, but his actions were such that Fred Gehret, who is employed at the garage, picked him up as a prospective buyer and began demonstrating the various mechanisms of the different machines. Gehret asked McDonald if he would care to see the engine of one of the cars running, and getting an affirmative reply, he cranked it. No sooner had he done so, however, when McDonald jumped into the car and started up town. With out lights on the car he managed safely to run up Spring street and around to the Diamond, where Policeman DeWitt caught him, and after exacting some circumstances, placed McDonald in jail.

Saturday he was taken before Squire Henry Brown and fined \$10 and costs for his escapade, which he paid and secured his release. Mr. McDonald is intended to have been under the influence of liquor at the time of taking the automobile, and planned it only as a lark. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, class of 1911, and is employed at Pittsburgh. He came to Bellefonte to witness the State W. & J. football game, played at State College on Saturday.

\$3000 Damages After Six Year's Wait. Six years after he lost his arm in a threshing machine, Ralph W. Cook, nineteen years old, of near Sunbury, was awarded a verdict of \$3,000 and his father and next friend, George Cook, was given \$500, by a jury in Northumberland county common pleas court last week.

On August 25, 1906, young Cook, then but thirteen years of age, was employed by Frederick Wiles, superintendent for Dr. C. G. McWilliams, on his farm in Ralpho township as a stable boy. The threshers were at work and young Cook was told to tramp straw in the loft. He worked in the first loft until that was filled, and then as he testified, he went to the second loft to tramp straw. There was a foot and a half of straw in the loft, and also a number of openings between the loose planks that made up the floor. He fell through one of these openings on top of the thresher and his right arm was broken. Upon the boy's recovery, suit was brought and it was continued from time to time, until it finally came to an issue last week.

"Mutt and Jeff" Saturday Night. We would suggest that you secure your seats early for "Mutt and Jeff" which comes to the opera house Saturday evening. It's the one big bowling comedy success of a decade. The real musical comedy production of the season and you can't afford to miss it, so heed the above advice and you'll thank us for it. There's a company of thirty-five clever performers, including twenty pert little "Beauty Squabs," just little enough and just big enough to make both big and little folks take notice. Prices 25c to \$1.00.

crowd could catch a sight of the blood stained garment. "I'm going to ask you to be very quiet," said Colonel Roosevelt, "and please excuse me from making you a very long speech. I'll do the best I can, but you see, here is a bullet in my body. But it is nothing. I'm not hurt badly."

Colonel Roosevelt began to speak in a firm voice somewhat lower than its usual tone and except that his characteristic gestures were less emphatic than usual, there was nothing about the man to indicate his condition. After he had been speaking a few moments, however, his voice sank somewhat, and he seemed to stand rather unsteadily.

At 12:50 A. M. Colonel Roosevelt was taken on a special train to Chicago, and upon arrival was taken to the Mercy hospital. An X-ray examination revealed the fact that the wound is so serious as to demand absolute rest upon the part of the patient.

The probabilities are that Colonel Roosevelt will be unable to fill any more engagements during the remaining days of the campaign.

HON. W. R. BIERLY TAKES AN APPEAL

THE WORK OF THE "CHESTNUT TREE BLIGHT" COMMISSION.

QUESTIONS THEIR AUTHORITY

To Enter Private Lands Without Permission or to Destroy "Infected Trees"—Important Legal Questions Involved—Important Issue Raised.

The State Chestnut Blight Commission, with \$250,000 to spend under act of the legislature of 1911, has its agents at work in the East end of this county. Whilst the law hints at co-operation with the owners of lands, the agents are instructed to enter and they do enter and mark trees and tag them as affected without the knowledge or consent of the owners first had and obtained. Last week under date of Oct. 8, F. L. Greene, of Huntingdon a young man operating near Smiltiton, sent a formal communication to Willis R. Bierly that he had found eight infected trees on his land, which must be destroyed within twenty days, or the commission would destroy the same at his expense. It transpires that this land is owned by another, but Mr. Bierly has an agreement to purchase it. The law provides for an appeal only to the commission at Philadelphia where they have rooms at 1112 Morris Building, Broad and Chestnut streets. There is no provision for due course of law or compensation. Although this particular tract belongs to another, Mr. Bierly has appealed the case and has sent us a copy of his appeal which follows and speaks for itself:

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 11, 1912. Com. Etc.—I beg to notify you, in accordance with Section 3 of the act approved June 24, 1911, P. L. 322, which is unconstitutional and in conflict with the Declaration of Rights, that I have received the perfunctory communication of your field chestnut wood pecker at Rebersburg, Centre Co., Pa., signed F. L. Greene, dated Oct. 8, 1912, that he has found "chestnut tree blight" on land designated as "tract No. 6," which he claims therein I must destroy, etc., within twenty days, or, etc., and I appeal from his ex parte determination and judgment to you, as a matter of form, for these reasons:

1. I do not own the land, nor any land in that vicinity. The only land I am interested in is a tenancy in common on the other (N.) side of the valley, where there is a young and thrifty chestnut grove. The land is now occupied by my sister, Mrs. Anna E. Frank. When he trespasses upon that I will hold you liable under the timber trespass act of this state which exacts treble damages, because your field agents are irresponsible as \$600 an ignorant of the law and I want to bring notice home to you now, so you may not plead that your trespass was not willful.

2nd. There is no such thing as "chestnut tree blight," except in the minds of the cunning men who are industriously spending the appropriation. The chestnut trees which your field chestnut wood pecker has condemned because they are dead, have been destroyed by a small white worm about the size of a pin, which bores beneath the bark, leaving its excrement which, when the limb or sapling is girdled, prevents the sap from ascending and perforate the tree dies, just as is the case of the San Jose scale, which has "fitted" some hundred, which he has "fitted" and tagged are saplings, mostly grown out of old roots or stumps. The worms breed by the thousand in these old stumps and they get under the bark through openings which they do not bore. This can be proved by pouring when the owner of the trees sees for treble damages. The red pimple or "spores" on the dead bark are not infectious as you claim. They exist in the crevices of other trees where the atmosphere condition are favorable as to shade and moisture. If they were infectious all the other trees in a bunch of six to eight, from the same root would also die from their propinquity.

3rd. Chestnut trees, to the knowledge of every old woodsman, have died from the same cause as long as they can remember; it has remained for some inventive mind in this age of assiduity to discover a way to spend \$250,000 every two years, and you are doing it.

4th. You notify me that you intend to destroy these trees at my expense, if I do not. Section 4 of the act referred to says you may. But there being no compensation provided to the owner of his property, nor any method by which he may appeal from your summary action to a court of justice to have the right determined under it, it is clearly unconstitutional. This does not come within the purview of the police power, as it is not affecting the public health and the public morals. Therefore, when we get you into the court of common pleas on a charge of willful trespass and the act falls, you will be without justification and will pay the damages.

Yours Sincerely, W. R. BIERLY.

The above issue, raised by Mr. Bierly, is an important one and will be of interest to all timber owners, and the general public. It is not our intention to question the work of the department as to the true cause of the chestnut blight, or pass upon the powers of the commission to eradicate the alleged disease. That is a broad issue upon which others more competent in their special lines will have to pass judgment.

There are people in all parts of this state who, like Mr. Bierly, ridicule the idea of the "Chestnut Tree Blight" and question the authority of the commission upon their method of procedure.

Mr. Bierly's appeal will bring the contention to a direct issue and the result will be awaited with such interest by the public.

Daniel Shuey, of Pleasant Gap, lost a valuable horse last week.

A man can make things uncomfortable for his wife, but she can always get back at him at housecleaning time.

PANIC OF 1893 DUE TO MCKINLEY TARIFF

PANIC OF 1907 CAME UNDER THE BULL MOOSE.

AFTER YEARS OF HIGH TARIFF

Chairman Guthrie Unmasks the Tariff Bug—Can't Fool Voters—Some Undisputable Facts—Points to be Remembered.

Democratic State Chairman George W. Guthrie has shown up the absurdity of the claims of the Taft and Roosevelt forces that the election of Governor Woodrow Wilson as President, will mean a business depression similar to the panics of 1893 and 1907. The Republican and third term parties are now stating in their campaign literature that the Wilson tariff was responsible for the panic of 1893, whereas it is a matter of history that the Wilson tariff bill was not adopted until 1894. The panic of 1907, he said, commenced when the Dingley high tariff act was in force.

In discussing the question at the Democratic State headquarters Chairman Guthrie said:

"From one end of the country to the other, leaders of both the regular Republican and third term parties, willing to attempt to destroy the growing prosperity of the country if there by they can promote their partisan interests, are united in asserting that panic and disaster will certainly follow the adoption of the Democratic tariff policy."

"In order to give some color of plausibility to this disloyal and dishonest prediction of calamity, they even assert that the panic of 1893 was caused by the Wilson Tariff Bill."

"Those voters who were in business in 1893 and remember the facts, know that this assertion is absolutely false; but so many of the voters of today have attained their majority since trying times of that year, that it may be necessary to give the story."

The panic of 1893 commenced the latter part of June, 1893, while the McKinley tariff, an extreme protective tariff, passed many years before, was in force.

"The Wilson Tariff was not adopted until August, 1894, a year and two months after the panic of 1893 began, and after the most acute phase of it had passed away."

"The panic of 1897 commenced in November, 1907, while the Dingley tariff, a high protective tariff had been in force for over ten years and when Mr. Roosevelt had been President for about seven years, and the probabilities were that he would be succeeded as he was, by another Republican President."

"The people should also remember: 1. The business depression which followed the panic of 1893 began to pass away in a little over three years, during the last two of which the Wilson Tariff was in force; while the business depression which followed the panic of 1907 continued for over four years, during the whole of which the Dingley Tariff was in force."

"2. The great trusts were not formed under the Wilson Tariff. They were developed and brought to the attention of the Dingley Tariff and Republican administration."

"3. In 1901, President McKinley declared that the time had then come for a change in the tariff policy of the Republican party; he was elected and Mr. Roosevelt in taking his place declared his intention to be governed by his policy during the balance of the term; when Mr. Taft was a candidate for the Presidency, he promised that if elected the tariff should be 'revised downward.'"

"4. The financial interests concerned in building up the trusts advanced enormous sums of money to secure Mr. Roosevelt's election and election in 1908. Why?"

"5. Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Mr. Taft redeemed their promises in regard to the tariff. Why?"

"There is only one answer to both these questions. The Republican 'Machine' was bought with the subscriptions made to their campaign funds and had the power to prevent any legislation to which the subscribers were opposed."

"So far as this legislation is concerned it is immaterial whether or not Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Taft knew of these subscriptions when made; the 'Machine' knew of them and it secured the election of a Congress it could and did control."

"Both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft practically admit that the Payne-Adrich Tariff should be amended; but in view of the past, what assurance can the people have that they will secure any relief should either of them be elected?"

"A moment's consideration will convince their Dingley merit, that a Republican Congress will not pass any tariff bill which will give the people any substantial relief."

RECENT DEATHS.

HOY—Hubersburg suffered the loss of one of its best known citizens on Friday night when John Hoy, Jr., passed away at his farm residence, a short distance below that town, at the age of 87 years. Mr. Hoy had followed the occupation of farming all his life, until age compelled him to retire from active duties. He had been in poor health for a long time past. Deceased had been twice married, the first union with Miss Susan Hoy, who preceded him to the grave many years ago. Later he was united in marriage with Mrs. Gramley, who survives. He also leaves the following children: Mrs. Emma Smith and Mrs. Middle Garbrick, both of Decatur, Ill.; Holloway Hoy, of Hubersburg; and Edwin Hoy at home. Deceased was a member of the Reformed church, and in that edifice the funeral services were held on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Hoover, assisted by Rev. Beck, of Huntingdon, and Rev. Crow, of Bethlehem. Interment was made in the Jacksonville cemetery.

SHUEY—Mrs. Amelia Rebecca Shuey, whose home was in Tyrone, died at the Clearfield hospital on Wednesday evening of last week, following an operation for the removal of goiter which was performed on Saturday previous. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Behrer, deceased, of Benore, at which place she was born February 19, 1867, being therefore 45 years, 7 months and 18 days old. She was united in marriage to John D. Shuey, at Benore, November 21, 1892, who survives with one son, Lester H. Their daughter, Edith, preceded the mother to the grave two years ago. Two sisters and two brothers of deceased also survive, namely: Mrs. James Foust, of Tyrone; Mrs. Emma J. Wikoff, of Bellevue, O.; George Behrer, of State College, and Moses Behrer, of Waddie. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shuey resided successively at Benore, Mark valley, Stormtown and Warriors Mark valley, until about three years ago, when they became residents of the Lutheran church. The remains were taken to Benore on Saturday for burial. Services were held in the Pine Hill Lutheran church, after which interment was made in the Pine Hill cemetery.

ROOP—On Sunday morning, October 14th, Thomas Roop, formerly of Centre county, but late of Wilkinsburg, died at his home in that place after a brief illness from typhoid fever. The deceased had moved to Wilkinsburg, about one year ago, and previous to that, had spent his entire life in Centre county, having been born in the village of Roopsburg, near Bellefonte, about seventy-five years ago. The village in which he was born was named after his grandfather, Thomas Roop. When a young man he learned the blacksmith trade and followed it for many years. Later he engaged in farming on the David Thomas farm at Loveville. For a while he lived at Birmingham, Pa., and finally went to Scotia. For seven or eight years he blacksmithed at Red Bank, and of late years kept boarders in the big house at Scotia, where, at his advanced age he retired about a year ago and went to Wilkinsburg to make his home with his son, Clarence. He was well and favorably known in Centre county and had a host of admiring friends. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Amy Way, of Half Moon township, and the following children: Clarence and Mary, of Wilkinsburg, and Curtin, of New York. He was a sincere christian and a member of the Methodist church. The remains were brought to Bellefonte on Tuesday and taken to Waddie, where the funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon. Interment in Meyer's cemetery.

Sad Death of Little Child.

On Wednesday morning, Oct. 10th, the interesting little son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bryan, died at the home of the parents at Curtin, death resulting from burns received by the child the day previous. On Tuesday the mother had been working in the yard, close by the house, and left the child, who was but 18 months old, in the care of another son. The latter while playing with fire from the stove accidentally set his younger brother's clothes on fire. Realizing what had occurred the children's sister at once ran out and informed the mother, who rushed into the house too late to save her child from fatal burns. It lingered until Wednesday morning, at which time convulsions ended the young life. Funeral services will be held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Dunning of the Methodist church. Interment will be made in Curtin cemetery.

Bellefonte Man Charged With Forgery.

Robert Gibson Larimer, of Bellefonte, Pa., was arrested in Boston, Mass., on Tuesday charged with obtaining money under false pretense and with forgeries, amounting in all to \$40,000. He was conducting an automobile agency at Winnipeg, Manitoba, under the name of the Larimer Electric Agency. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for his arrest by the Chief of Police at Winnipeg. He has expressed a willingness to return to Winnipeg according to the police.

The Hog Cholera Still Raging.

According to reports from over the county there seems to be no abatement of the dread disease cholera among the hogs. Jerry Donovan, of Axemann lost twelve fine porkers, during the past week, and several died for Mr. Markie, of the same place. It is said the farmers in Brush Valley have lost more hogs this fall than have died in the last twenty-five years. Many are vaccinating the hogs in the hope of saving them. Then again it is hoped that as the cold weather approaches the plague will die out. Let us hope so.

Keeler to Be Tried in December.

John Keeler, the former Bellefonte man who shot and killed Joseph Ross, the Clearfield brewer, and wounded three other men, will be tried on the charge of murder at the December term of court in Clearfield county. Keeler was taken before Judge Smith in the Clearfield Court house last week and instructed to select his counsel at an early date.

Governor Marshall's Prediction.

Governor Marshall, Democratic candidate for vice president, passed through Chicago last Thursday on his way to Wisconsin. He declared that Governor Wilson would carry Indiana for President by a plurality of not less than 25,000.

GREATEST CROPS IN NATION'S HISTORY

CORN AND OATS RUN INTO THE BILLIONS OF BUSHELS.

WHEAT IS NEARLY A BILLION

The Country Won't Have to Import Potatoes Next Year—They May Reduce Cost of Living and Bring Real Prosperity.

Never before have the great cereal crops of the United States been so bountiful as those of this year. The October crop report to the Department of Agriculture issued last week shows spring wheat, oats, barley, rye and hay all have exceeded the best record productions, while the crops of corn and potatoes from present indications also will be the greatest ever yet harvested. The indicated harvest yield of corn is 27.9 bushels an acre, with a total of 3,016,000,000 bushels; spring wheat, 17.2 bushels an acre, with a total of 350,331,000 bushels; all wheat, 16.5 an acre, with a total of 726,333,000 bushels; oats, 27.4 bushels an acre, with a total of 1,417,170,000; barley, 29.7 an acre, with a total of 224,619,000 bushels; and clover, 21.4 an acre, producing 18,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 108.5 bushels an acre, producing 401,000,000 bushels; tobacco, 16 pounds an acre, producing 974,000,000 pounds; flax, 9.8 bushels an acre, producing 29,000,000 bushels; rice, 35.4 bushels an acre, with a total of 241,000,000 bushels.

Speaking of this great showing made by the country's farmers, Secretary Wilson said: "The crops are the heaviest on record. The season has been favorable, but some credit is due to the wide efforts made in late years by the Federal Government and the State to help farmers throughout the country to get better returns from the average acre."

"The world has been searched for better plants by the Department of Agriculture, and its scientists have been creating new plants by hybridization for the several localities."

"It looks as if we won't have to import any potatoes next year," said the Secretary in commenting on the record potato crop. Indications are that the farmers will have 108,000,000 bushels more potatoes this year than last, when, by reason of the short crop, large quantities were imported from Europe.

"The foundation of all material prosperity is founded on the products of the soil. When the farmer has an abundance he exchanges it for real money with which he purchases first, the necessities of life; and then the luxuries of life. This demand stimulates business, starts our industries, puts money in circulation, the idle workmen find employment and all get a taste of real prosperity. Therefore, above all, abundant crops depend upon generous sun, and warm sunlight, which only can be supplied by a Providence who rules and reigns over the destinies of all men and nations."

These hearty acknowledgements for these blessings should be duly tendered to Him from whom all blessings flow; and not, as politicians now would make us believe, to the mysterious workings of a pernicious tariff that taxes the public to enrich the privileged few.

SPLENDID ADDRESSES.

Characterized the Wilson Rally in the Court House, Tuesday Night.

It is safe to say that all a Bellefonte audience listened to clearer and more intelligent interpretations of political questions than were heard at the Wilson rally in the court house on Tuesday evening. The occasion was the appearance of Governor Emmet O'Neal, of Georgia; Hon. Thomas Hefflin, member of congress of Alabama, and James A. Gleason, of Clearfield, Democratic candidate for congress. Every seat in the court house was occupied and the aisles were the rear of the room was packed by those who came too late to secure seats. D. F. Portney, Esq., introduced each speaker in the proper order, and for three hours the large audience sat eagerly listening to the explanation of questions that are of vital interest to every citizen in the United States.

The themes of the speakers were largely upon the tariff question, and were very ably and intelligently handled. At times you could have heard a pin drop in the room, so attentive and orderly were the crowd present. Many representative citizens from over the county were present, and a large delegation took advantage of the special train over the Bellefonte Central.

The Woodrow Wilson club are to be commended for their selection of such eminent speakers as were present on this occasion, and it is to be hoped that another opportunity may present itself for having them with us again.

Change in College Mails.

A recent order of the postal department directs that the afternoon mail over the Bellefonte Central, which arrived at State College at 3 o'clock, be discontinued. This mail will be carried out of Bellefonte by the Lewisburg and Tyrone train and arrive at State College about 2:30, thus cutting the time down about one hour. The afternoon mail from the east will be discontinued so far as State College is concerned, as it will be carried to Bellefonte and held over until the following morning, arriving at State College at 7:30. A very important mail, says the Times of that place, and the change will inconvenience many patrons.

Found Human Skull.

Two human skulls were found while making the excavation for the Masonic Temple at Renovo Monday. One is thought to be that of a woman and the other of a man. The gruesome discovery is a mystery to the oldest inhabitants and the solution is that they were probably the bones of Indians.

The Misses Bessie and Estelle Peters, of Millers, accompanied by their cousin, Cora Peters, of Peru, were among those who took in the football game at State College last Saturday.