

AGED LADY FATALLY BURNED IN BEDROOM

CENTRE HALL HOME THE SCENE OF TRAGEDY.

HAIR CAUGHT FROM LAMP

Gruesome Sight Met Gaze of Niece When Body of Victim Was Discovered—Burned to Crisp From Head to Waist.

Miss Sabina Brusa, an aged maiden lady, who resided with her sister, Mrs. James McClenathan, on Church street, Centre Hall, met a horrible death early Saturday evening, when her clothing caught fire from a lamp in her bedroom, burning the upper portion of her body to a crisp.

The aged victim was alone upstairs when the tragedy occurred and there was no witness to the feeble struggles she must have made in her attempt to save herself from the horrible death that threatened her.

Miss Brusa had gone upstairs to her room to dress, shortly after 8 o'clock, accompanied by her niece, Miss Sallie McClenathan. A lighted lamp was placed on the corner of the bureau in Miss Brusa's room, which it is supposed was either knocked over by Miss Brusa or her hair came in contact with the flame. Before returning down stairs Miss McClenathan noticed that her aunt had loosened her hair, allowing it to fall to her shoulders, and from this fact it is thought that the flame first caught her hair.

The first intention of Miss McClenathan and her mother had of the tragedy was when an odor of something burning reached them. They at first thought it came from the stove and paid no further heed to it. A few minutes later they detected a moan coming from the upper floor, and Miss McClenathan started up to investigate. Going direct to her aunt's room she was horrified at the sight that met her gaze, and called to her mother to come quickly.

Miss Brusa was prostrate on the floor, her body from the waist up burned to a crisp. The niece's first thought was to render aid to her aunt and she threw a basin of water over her. Miss Brusa was unconscious though still breathing, but expired within a few minutes.

The flesh was burned from her face and arms in a horrible manner, and the flames had also been inhaled by the aged woman.

When Miss McClenathan first reached her aunt's room after the accident, the lamp was lying on the floor. This threatened a conflagration, and as soon as the situation was realized, Miss McClenathan threw the lamp out the window, burning herself quite severely in the effort. Had this act been delayed any longer, the probable loss of the home would have followed.

Miss Brusa had been living at the McClenathan home for the past four years, prior to that time residing in Millheim where she had been employed as a housekeeper. She was aged about 74 years, and leaves to survive four sisters, namely: Feby, and Anna, of Ohio; Mrs. James Coldren and Mrs. James McClenathan, of Centre Hall. Funeral services were conducted over the remains of the unfortunate woman, Tuesday afternoon, by Rev. Barry, of the Lutheran church, internment being made in the cemetery at Centre Hall.

FIRE AT PROSSERTOWN.

Destroys the Homes of James Flack and Edward Kane Monday Evening.

Aroused from their slumbers by their neighbors' cry of fire, just in time to dress and escape with their lives from their burning home, was the thrilling experience of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kane, who reside at ProSSERTOWN, just beyond the toll gate on the outskirts of Bellefonte.

On Monday evening about 8 o'clock they banked their fires and retired to bed for the night thinking everything was secure. About nine o'clock Mrs. Kane Hockberry, who lives just across the street noticed smoke issuing from the Kane residence and gave the alarm of fire. Her cry aroused the Kanes none too soon, as the fire had gained great headway, and soon the building was a mass of flames, being entirely consumed together with all the furniture. The fire then spread to the residence of James Flack next door and it was burned to the ground, but with the assistance of neighbors they were able to remove the most of the furniture. The only cause that can be given as the origin of the fire is that it came from a defective flue. The Undone Fire Company of Bellefonte went to the scene of the fire but was unable to remove either building but their efforts undoubtedly prevented the further spread of the flames to the row of frame houses opposite.

Edward Kane's loss is estimated at \$2,000 with \$1,000 insurance on building and \$500 on furniture. James Flack's loss will probably reach \$1,500 with \$1000 insurance. Mrs. Flack's father, Samuel Shirk who made his home there, had a lot of household furniture stored in the attic and all was destroyed. He estimates his loss at \$500 with \$300 insurance.

MAYES—GROVE.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was celebrated last Thursday evening at 6 o'clock at the Grove home at Lemont when Mrs. Agnes Grove became the bride of Mr. J. B. Mayes, the well known marble dealer of Lemont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. H. Foss, of Centre Hall, in the presence of a few invited friends. After a delightful wedding supper the happy couple departed on a brief wedding tour of a few days after which they settled down comfortably at the groom's home in Lemont. Both are popular residents of Lemont and have hosts of friends who will wish them much prosperity and happiness in their newly wedded life.

Stricken on Altoona Street.

Mrs. Clara H. Treaster, widow of the late Irving Treaster, formerly of Centre county, was stricken with illness while walking on a street in Altoona on Tuesday evening and died within ten minutes of cerebral hemorrhage.

IN THE TEMPLE OF JUSTICE.

Several Opinions and Decrees Hand-Delivered by Judge Ellis L. Orvis. Judge Ellis L. Orvis handed down several opinions and decrees Monday morning before leaving for Perry county where he is holding court this week, and they are now on file in the Probationary office, at Mont Alto. The cases disposed of is that of Christian Decker vs. Samuel Decker. These two men who are relatives, own adjoining farms in Walker township. The facts in the case are these: For many years a rambling fence, known as a Virginia worm fence, occupied a meandering strip of ground almost a rod wide and was held by both parties to be the division fence. After it disappeared a dispute arose as to where the new line fence should be built. The defendant Samuel Decker actually began the construction of his part of the fence upon the line which he claimed to be the true location, but was stopped by Christian Decker, who claimed he was trespassing on his land. Christian Decker then had the township auditors view and lay the line and erected a fence on this line and then brought suit against Samuel Decker to recover cost of same. At the trial of the case in court the Judge instructed the jury to bring a verdict for the plaintiff, subject to a question of law reserved, as to whether the plaintiff could recover or not. The court by its opinion and decree handed down January 19th sets aside the verdict of the jury, and judgment is entered in favor of the defendant and against the plaintiff notwithstanding the verdict, without prejudice to the plaintiff.

The case of Frank Columbine vs. Wm. H. Musser, sheriff, was an action to recover the price of a sewing machine which the sheriff had levied on and sold as the property of Paul Swartz et al. The plaintiff received a verdict of \$20, but the court by its decree sets aside the verdict and orders a new trial.

In the proceedings brought by Martha J. Thomas, of Bellefonte, to have her daughter, Mrs. Lulu Thomas Richards, of Taylor township, declared of unsound mind, by the unanimous consent of all parties the court ordered the proceedings quashed.

James H. Weaver vs. Mrs. Annie Noll is a suit brought against the latter for damages to land through a certain water course. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff by non-appearance. The courts decree is that the rule to open judgment is made absolute and defendant is hereby allowed to make her defense.

Another important case disposed of is that of Dr. G. S. Frank vs. Overseers of the Poor of Miles township. This was an action to recover for performing an operation for appendicitis on a son of Sumner Stover, of Miles township. As the father, who is a poor man, was unable to meet the bill, action was brought against the Overseers of the Poor. The verdict in favor of the plaintiff was sustained and judgment entered against the defendant.

Virginia Rots, of Coleville, brought suit against the Bellefonte Furnace Company to recover damages for the death of her husband who was killed at the furnace. She however failed to file her statement of claim within one year after bringing suit. The Furnace company then asked for a judgment against her, which was granted. Mrs. Rots then asked to have that stricken off the record but the Court's decree refuses to strike it off and her action falls and she cannot recover.

John and Mary Stonebraker brought suit against County Commissioners John E. Dunlap, Jacob Woodring and H. E. Zimmerman to recover pay for fighting fire on their own land in Rush township. Suit was brought wrong before the Justice of the Peace as it should not have named the Commissioners individually. They asked to amend the record but their request is refused and their case falls.

Creamery Company Elects Officers.

The directors of the Patrons' Cooperative Creamery Co., Limited, of Centre Hall, met in that place on December 30, and organized by electing the following officers: President, Hon. Leonard Rhone; vice president, Jacob Shearer; secretary, D. F. Lauer; treasurer, D. L. Bariges. The directors are as follows: Pomona Grange—C. R. Neff, Cloyd Brooks, John Dale, Daniel Grove, J. J. Arney. Progress Grange—John M. Luse, Creamery Co.—Clyde Detrow, John Heckman, Wm. Homan, Richard Brooks, C. N. Neff.

The meeting was an interesting one and plans were formulated for making the year 1914 a profitable one for the company. Edward W. Crawford, who had been in the employ of the Howard Creamery Corporation for a number of years as butter maker, has been selected to act in that capacity for the Patrons' Company. Alvin Stump and Clyde Bradford were engaged to do creaming and these were accompanied by Richard Brooks, J. Clyde Brooks and Clyde E. Detrow will canvass the county for customers among farmers and cream producers.

Coleville Man in Trouble.

On January 6th, 1914, a rain coat was checked at Emporium, Pa., for State College. It was attached to a suit case and reached Bellefonte all right, and was here rechecked for State College, over the Bellefonte Central railroad, but failed to reach its destination. The railroad company at once began a quiet investigation into the matter. It seems that the day the rain coat disappeared, Thomas Speace, Jr., of Coleville, was acting as baggage master in place of the regular official. Speace is a freight broker at the Bellefonte Centre and while he was at his work Monday last Officer Harry Dukeman searched his home in Coleville and recovered not only the rain coat but a cuspidor and pair of pajamas. The cuspidor had been stolen out of Pullman car which had passed over the road at some time and the pajamas had evidently been taken from some student's suit case. Speace who is about nineteen years of age was arrested by Officer Dukeman and lodged in jail.

Meeting of Pomona Grange.

The quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange will be held in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, January 29, at 10 a. m. The officers for the next two years will be installed at this meeting. All patrons are urged to attend. D. M. CAMPBELL, Sec.

GAME WARDENS AFTER SLAYERS OF ELK

CALLED TO CENTRE COUNTY BY ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

ONE MAN ARRESTED AND FINED

Pickled Elk Meat Found in the Home of Greebrier Resident Leads to Commitment to Jail—Another Citizen Voluntarily Pays Fine.

The writing of anonymous letters by a resident of Haines township to the secretary of the state game commission at Harrisburg, and the subsequent investigation by two state game wardens, led to the arrest last week of Perry Hoover, of Greebrier, who was charged with having in his possession elk meat, said to have been secured by the killing of two of the elk placed on the game preserve, in Haines township, had taken part. Hoover was brought to Bellefonte on Thursday evening and taken before Squire W. H. Musser who committed him to jail in default of the \$200 fine and costs attendant upon the case. No attempt was made to prove that Hoover had killed any of the elk, the finding of the meat in his possession being sufficient evidence to impose the fine prescribed by the law.

The unsigned letters sent to Secretary Kalbus were received by him about two weeks ago. They hinted very forcibly that several elk had been illegally killed in Haines township, by residents of that vicinity. Mr. Kalbus at once made arrangements for an investigation of the charges and dispatched Charles Albert Baum, two game wardens to Centre county. A search warrant was secured from Squire Musser and the men in company with constable Herace Musser went to Haines township. Bits of evidence were secured that formed the basis for the charge made in the anonymous letters. It was gathered that on or about the 23rd of December an elk hunt had been pulled off in the vicinity of Greebrier Gap, in which a number of residents of Haines township had taken part. The hunt had taken place at night after the conclusion of services in the meeting house. It was said that two or more elk, becoming separated from the herd that had been liberated from the preserve, were shot by the hunters. At least two, and probably three, of the elk had been shot by the pot hunters. The wardens armed with the warrants searched several residences but found no evidence of the hunt until they reached the home of Perry and William Hoover, two bachelor brothers who resided together. Under the cellar steps of the Hoover home they found a stone crock in which was about fifteen pounds of pickled elk meat, which was identified by the wardens as the flesh of an elk. Upon questioning the Hoover men it developed that Perry had brought the meat to the house, and that William had had nothing to do with it. Perry Hoover was accordingly arrested and his brother held as a witness, and both arraigned before Squire Musser on Thursday evening. Being unable to pay the heavy fine and costs the defendant was committed to jail, and his brother discharged.

Intending to relieve the tension of the case, the two wardens, together with the constable, with the addition of Warden Hummelshough of Clearfield, made a second trip to the scene of the "killing," and made a more thorough search. They were little rewarded in this, however, beyond having their suspicions aroused at several places they visited. In spite of the minute search made not another trace of elk meat was brought to view.

Later A. B. Kern, of Haines township, waived the formality of a public hearing and voluntarily paid over to Squire Pearce Musser, of Millheim, the fine of \$200.

An incident of humor was injected into Friday's trip to Greebrier that for a time relieved the tension at which the wardens were working, and brought grins to otherwise grim faces. At one of the houses searched nothing of a suspicious nature was discovered except tracks in the snow leading from the house to a point identified by the wardens as being the place where the elk was killed. The situation looked very much as if something might have been carried from the house and buried in the lot, and the thought of elk meat sprang simultaneously in the minds of the officers. The men were slinking up the tracks in the snow they heard a commotion in the house and the voice of a woman crying, "Pop, they're after our money." Nothing came of this, however, except a more resolute search, and the men were again at the end of the snow tracks. Procuring a shovel, the men began digging, and soon unearthed a glass jar in which was found seventy dollars in greenbacks. By this time the man of the house, who was called, explained that burying the money was his method of safekeeping it. He did not bother with banks, and the fear of losing it in case of fire kept him from allowing it to remain in the house. The money was turned over to the owner, who did not seem in the least abashed over the discovery of its hiding place.

Political Notes.

Sheriff A. B. Lee makes it public knowledge this week that he will be a candidate for Democratic County Chairman. This announcement will no doubt meet with the approval of the democratic voters.

W. D. Zerby, Esq., will also be a candidate to succeed himself as State Committeeman. As the duly elected Committeeman last September, Mr. Zerby's term extended only until the coming Spring Primary. His election at the coming Spring Primary will allow him to serve two years. This office is separate and distinct from that of County Chairman and should not become confused with the other.

Fire at Morrisdale.

The electric repair and blacksmith shop at shaft No. 2 of the Morrisdale Coal Co. was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour Monday morning, together with considerable machinery, tools, electrical appliances and stock. The loss is estimated to be over five thousand dollars.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS WARNS DEMOCRATS

URGES CAUTION IN SIGNING NOMINATION PAPERS.

PARTY MUST SHUN TRAITORS

State Chairman Praises Primary Act and Points Out the Duty of Individual Voters—Issues Condensed Political Calendar.

Democratic State Chairman Roland S. Morris, of Philadelphia, today issued a ringing appeal to the Democrats to stand firmly by the principles of the party and to place none but tried and true progressive Democrats on guard both in the local and state organization and as candidates for party nominations for office.

He also issued, for their information, a condensed calendar of important dates to be remembered in the work of party organization and the nomination of candidates. His appeal follows:

Democrats of Pennsylvania—The most important phase of our party activity at present, namely, the choice of the men who are to represent the party as candidates in the coming campaign, and who, we firmly believe, are to serve the people in office after the election of November, 1914. Feb. 21 marks the opening of the period set aside when the party will choose its candidates upon the party primary ballot may be circulated among the voters in your district.

This, then, is the time to study the records, the claims and the qualifications of those whom you would elevate to public office. The only way to make certain that good candidates are chosen is for the individual voter to sign nomination papers only of men in whom he has the utmost confidence as to ability, integrity, devotion to the public interest and loyalty to party principles.

Responsibility for faithful public service rests more directly than ever upon the individual voter, for under the wise extension of the direct primary system each voter is charged with the duty of joining directly, without the intervention of any candidate, his name upon the party ballot candidates for party nominations for United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, members of Congress, members of the Legislature and party committeemen.

I feel sure that it will be the unanimous sentiment of Democrats that party representatives who have kept their promises, who have been loyal, progressive and able, should be rewarded with renomination and reelection. To deny renomination to such men is to penalize honesty and efficiency and to encourage carelessness and perjury.

But it is the equally plain duty of Democrats to rebuke the traitor and pledge-breaker. The last session of the legislature furnished an object lesson to all parties, opening with its own splendid service to the people, it ended with only part of its solemn promises redeemed, and many of those involved in compromises that threaten their complete success. May I again strongly urge that we profit by this lesson; that we sign no nomination papers for men in whom we, as Democrats, can take just pride, and for whom, as citizens, we can labor and vote with clear conscience and sincere enthusiasm.

Under the law each voter can sign nomination petitions for only one candidate for every place to be filled. Therefore, let him be cautious in signing the first. Let him make sure that his candidate is a genuine progressive, committed by word and deed to the program of progressive reforms for which the Democrats of Pennsylvania have labored so earnestly and so bravely. Mistakes made now may bring defeat and humiliation later.

The law also gives to Democratic voters the absolute control of the party organization, through the election of the primaries of state committeemen in every senatorial district. Every voter should see to it that his representative in the state committee, which so largely shapes party policy, shall in fact represent faithfully his party policies, principles and purposes. Let us at all hazards make certain that the party is free, militant and progressive, untainted by bi-partisan alliances, devoted to the establishment of genuine Democratic government in Pennsylvania, and quickened by genuine allegiance to the higher ideals of our great president, Woodrow Wilson.

The opportunity of a generation, to rescue the government of Pennsylvania and to restore it to the service of all the people, confronts you at this moment. It must be seized now, for it will not return until the difficulties in your path have been multiplied by four more years of machine control, during which all the powers of government and of the unscrupulous manipulators that now control it will have been steadily devoted to strengthening the control of the discarded Republican bosses.

I can assure the Democrats of Pennsylvania that their state organization is fit and ready for this confidence and with better prospects of victory than in years. It remains for you to make success certain by selecting standard bearers who are fit and faithful men, who from the heart will speak and act for the great principles of Democracy of Pennsylvania, and who will win by deserving the confidence and suffrage of the independent citizens of the state.

Following is the political calendar for the year:

- February 21—First day for signing nomination petitions for state offices, including members of state committee.
February 28—First day to sign nomination petitions for party officers in counties.
March 17—Last day for county chairmen to notify county commissioners of party offices to be filled.
March 18—Last day for registry assessors in boroughs and townships to receive certificate of party preference. Assessors sit at polling place for this purpose on March 17 and 18.
(Continued at bottom of next column)

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN MINE.

One of the Victims Leaves Relatives in Bellefonte.

An accident that befell two young miners near Punxsutawney last week is related in the following item taken from the columns of a Punxsutawney paper. Frank Huber, one of the victims, was married to the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Shirk, of Bellefonte, and had visited here a number of times. Mrs. Huber will be well remembered. The item in question states:

When six tons of rock crashed down from the roof of a room in the No. 3 mine of the R. & P. C. & L. company at Elenora, Frank Huber and Arthur Solway were caught between the weight and were killed. Both were crushed badly about the head and body and death must have been instantaneous. The accident was not discovered until fully fifteen minutes after the huge fall had crushed the life from the young miners. A motor had placed a car at the room in which the men were working, on the down trip. Returning the motorman noticed the car still standing in front of the room and he knocked. Receiving no answer he entered the room. Beneath a great pile of rock, almost in the centre of the room the crushed bodies of the men lay, help was summoned and the bodies hurriedly extracted. Huber and Solway had been pale. They worked together at Sagamore, Armstrong county, and went to Elenora on December 1 of last year. Huber was thirty-two years of age and is survived by his wife and three children. Solway was twenty-nine years of age and survived by his wife. Both young men are highly esteemed in Elenora and their death has cast a pall of gloom over the community.

The body of Huber was taken to Centre for burial Monday. Solway's remains were interred in the new cemetery at Desire.

SPORTSMEN LEAGUE BANQUET.

The Sportsmen's League of Potters Mills held their annual Blue Rock shoot on the league's range on Saturday with the following score out of a possible 1000:

Table with names and scores: Max Harshbarger (14), Chas. Meek (17), F. A. Carson (24), J. H. Bitner (18), W. F. McKinney (19), M. Meeker (14), Total (106), H. A. Wilkinson (19), W. E. Montgomery (17), Wm. Harter (20), B. Meeker (18), Chas. Smith (19), L. Meeker (15), Total (109). Judge, T. E. Palmer; scorer, F. F. Palmer; trappers, J. G. Boal, H. Zettl.

The weather was ideal, and the shoot was thoroughly enjoyed both by the participants and by the 200 enthusiastic spectators who thronged from near and far to witness the exhibition of skill in marksmanship all possible to the annual shoot of the sportsmen's league. That the sides were evenly matched is attested by the closeness of the score, the winners having only a margin of 3. The presence of Wm. Harter and forester Chas. H. Meek, two of Colburn's crack shots, added greatly to the interest in the occasion.

As a grand finale, an oyster supper was held at the Spring Mills Hotel on the evening of the 19th, at which time all featured, sumptuously at the expense of those on the short side of the score. Wm. Harter acted as toastmaster and all those present responded with short, yet eloquent, speeches. After the banquet several games of "500" were played in which the excellent marksmanship of the winners was again demonstrated. The evening was a most successful one.

Lecture at Pine Grove Mills.

The people of Pine Grove Mills and vicinity will be afforded a treat Tuesday evening, February 23rd, in the opportunity to hear Dr. Thos. C. VanTries of Bellefonte, deliver his famous lecture on matrimony. The lecture will be given in Odd Fellows hall, in Pine Grove Mills, beginning at 7:45. Chas. H. Meek, two of Colburn's crack shots, added greatly to the interest in the occasion. As a grand finale, an oyster supper was held at the Spring Mills Hotel on the evening of the 19th, at which time all featured, sumptuously at the expense of those on the short side of the score. Wm. Harter acted as toastmaster and all those present responded with short, yet eloquent, speeches. After the banquet several games of "500" were played in which the excellent marksmanship of the winners was again demonstrated. The evening was a most successful one.

On the first floor of the new south wing is located the scientific department. Here is carried on the study of biology, plant and animal life, physical geography, chemistry, and Miss Overton's class in elementary work. This department is in charge of Prof. A. H. Sloop and Prof. G. F. Reiter. Here is located the chemical laboratory completely equipped for both chemistry and physics. One room is set aside as a lecture room for scientific demonstrations where the seats are raised from front to rear. A large demonstration table, especially designed for lecture and demonstration work, occupies the position immediately in front of the benches, where all important principles are practically shown in plain sight of every student. In the chemical laboratory is one of the latest chemical hoods to carry off the gases from the chemical experiments. In fact it is said that this chemical laboratory will compare in equipment with any second rate college in the country, and only surpassed by the big colleges.

- April 15—Registration day in first and second class cities for spring primary. Party preference can be registered or changed at this time.
April 21—Last day for filing nominating petitions for state offices, including members state committee.
April 24—Before 4 P. M. last day for withdrawal of candidates filing such petitions.
April 28—Last day for filing nominating petitions for party officers in counties.
April 29—Registration day in third-class cities for spring primary. Party preference can be registered or changed at this time.
May 1—Before 4 P. M. last day for withdrawal of candidates who have filed petitions for party offices in counties.
May 9—Last day to have errors in party enrollment corrected.
May 19—Primary election, 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
June 3—Last day for filing statement of primary expenses.
September 2—Last day to be assessed for November election.
September 3—First registration day in cities.
September 15—Second registration day in cities.
October 3—Last registration day in cities.
October 3—Last day to pay tax to qualify for November election.
November 3—General election, 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
December 3—Last day for filing November election expenses.
(Continued on page 5)

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY NEWLY REMODELED

REPAIRS COMPLETE AT COST OF NEARLY \$60,000.00.

OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION

On Friday Evening of This Week—Beautiful Building With all Modern Conveniences, One of the Best Schools in This County.

This beautiful little mountain town of Bellefonte, with its wonderful spring of pure, never-falling water, famous as the home of Governors and noted for its wealth and culture, has an institution in its midst that is doing more to put the town on the map than any one thing in its history. We refer to the century-old institution of learning, the Bellefonte Academy. "The school among the mountains." During its entire career this school has been steadily advancing although at times the way looked dark, but during the past year it has moved forward with leaps and bounds. Within the past six months it has been enlarged and remodeled at a cost of nearly sixty thousand dollars and now ranks as one of the best, if not the best, preparatory schools for young men in this country. Hundreds of men in every walk of life have received their start at this famous old school and hundreds more will go out from its doors in the future to reflect credit on the school and town.

A few days ago a representative of this paper visited the school and through the courtesy of the Head Master, James R. Hughes, was shown through the building and allowed to inspect its splendid equipment. In the first place the school is ideally situated on an eminence commanding a view of town and surrounding country, where the air is pure and healthful. Every stranger who comes to the town notices the handsome building of Grecian architecture with its broad columns in front and immediately wants to know what it is. This spring when the grounds are sodded and everything is bright and attractive it will be one of the prettiest spots in town. In former days you were in a position to climb a steep hill to reach the main building but this has been cut down until the ascent is so gradual you hardly notice it. The Academy property now consists of the main building, the headmaster's residence on the hill and the two dormitory houses on Spring street, at the foot of the hill. The main building with new wings now completed is 200 feet long, built of native limestone, the stone for the wings having been taken out of the hill itself, which is a solid limestone rock. The walls have been white coated and the exterior appearance of the building is beautiful. There are now about 115 students in attendance, 90 of whom have rooms in the main building and about 25 are located at the two dormitory houses.

In the north wing on the first floor is located the main school room, a large, light and airy room whose cheerfulness commends itself to you at once. Adjoining it are recitation rooms in which classes in English history and Modern languages are heard. This is the classical department. In the large study hall is placed a sanitary drinking fountain for the convenience of the students. The equipment of the north wing is a large room well lighted and ventilated which will be used as a social hall. It is fitted up for basket ball and entertainments of a social character can be held there. Adjoining this is a well equipped shower bath and next to that a small gymnasium. A pretty feature of the north wing is the handsome concrete porch and steps leading into it which, by the way, were designed by the Assistant Headmaster, A. H. Sloop. Many of the interior specifications and designs are the work of Mr. Sloop with the aid and assistance of Prof. Hughes and other members of the faculty, and reflect credit on the designers.

In the middle, or old building, is the business department including the business offices. As you enter the main hall you are struck by the cozy, home-like appearance of the place and the many conveniences. Here are mail boxes for incoming and outgoing mail, also parcel-post boxes. These are placed there by the post office department. There is also a long distance Bell telephone booth which enables one to talk to any part of the country without leaving the building. The school is equipped with a complete electrical system, controlled from the business office. In the centre section on the first floor are located the class rooms for higher mathematics and book-keeping.

On the first floor of the new south wing is located the scientific department. Here is carried on the study of biology, plant and animal life, physical geography, chemistry, and Miss Overton's class in elementary work. This department is in charge of Prof. A. H. Sloop and Prof. G. F. Reiter. Here is located the chemical laboratory completely equipped for both chemistry and physics. One room is set aside as a lecture room for scientific demonstrations where the seats are raised from front to rear. A large demonstration table, especially designed for lecture and demonstration work, occupies the position immediately in front of the benches, where all important principles are practically shown in plain sight of every student. In the chemical laboratory is one of the latest chemical hoods to carry off the gases from the chemical experiments. In fact it is said that this chemical laboratory will compare in equipment with any second rate college in the country, and only surpassed by the big colleges. In the basement of the south wing is located a large dining-room with eight tables at which all the students can gather at one time. They are summoned to dinner by an electric bell in the dining room which rings bells in every room in the main building and dormitories. At one side of the room are individual lockers in which each student can keep his own books and napkin ring. In the kitchen where two big ranges are used to prepare the meals, will be found every convenience for saving labor such as a bread cutter, butter cutter, mechanical potato cutter and an elec-