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Gen. Miles Tells Tales of Cruelty.

Satisfied That Reports of Army Officers' Atrocities in Philippines Are True.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Some portions of Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles' report of his observations in the Philippines, dated February 19, 1903, and made public to-day, are most sensational. He declares:

The people of Lipa complain of harsh treatment and indignities at the hands of American troops; their people have been subjected to the torture known as the water cure, one aged victim having been afterward burned to death.

Six hundred people were crowded into one building, and some of them died of suffocation.

Similar atrocities are reported on the island of Cebu.

At Laog, island of Luzon, two natives were whipped to death.

Seven prisoners who refused to guide scouts to an insurgent camp were shot and bayoneted to death while tied together.

A priest had his front teeth knocked out and was robbed of \$300.

Major Glenn, Lieutenant Conger and others were shifted from one place to another to extort statements by means of the water torture.

American officers bought large quantities of rice and other supplies, ostensibly for the government, and sold them at a large profit.

REPORT IS IN REQUEST.

Portions of the report of General Miles were sent to the different chiefs of bureaus to which the observations referred and replies from several officers have been received.

The war department to-day made public that portion of the reports of General Miles which refers to misconduct of officers and soldiers in the Philippines. Secretary Root has received several requests for this report, some of these requests being from persons in Boston, who stated that they understood that it contained much that never had been brought out in the investigations.

The secretary has held that such reports were confidential, in order that the officer making them might be free to make such comments as he desired, but as it was learned that General Miles had no objection to the publication of the report, it has been made public, with a brief comment by General Davis, advocate general, who has charge of all the matters pertaining to the subject referred to in this portion of the report. The statements made by General Miles are the result of his tour of inspection in the Philippines last autumn and winter.

Grist of Bills.

Signed and Voted by Governor Pennypacker Monday.

HARRISBURG, April 27.—Gov. Pennypacker today approved the following bills:

Providing for the approval of ordinances enacted by cities for paving and grading of streets and for the publication of the ordinance for three consecutive weeks.

Providing for the adjustment of the indebtedness of cities of the third class and boroughs and townships annexed thereto.

Authorizing the councils of any city to establish scientific, educational and economic institutions and to create boards of trustees for the government of each institution.

Six bills were vetoed today, among them being these:

Authorizing the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts to appoint and remove trustees.

To prevent physicians and surgeons from testifying in divorce and equity proceedings to communications made to them by their patients.

To protect the public from the unlawful use of bottles, jars, vessels or other packages in the sale and delivery of milk and cream and their products and providing penalties for such use.

Signed Ten.

That Number of Bills Have Received Executive's Signature.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—Governor Pennypacker to-day approved the following bills:

Authorizing county commissioners to accept as a county bridge any bridge maintained by any borough or township within the county.

Repealing the local option acts in six wards of Philadelphia.

Providing that in Allegheny county the cost of publishing the liquor license list shall be paid out of the general fund and not to be deducted from the fees paid by such applicants.

Providing for the sale of real estate of lunatics and empowering courts of common pleas to approve such sales.

Prohibiting the adulteration of food products by deleterious substances and imposing a penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for violation of the act.

Increasing the salaries of the chaplain of the senate and house of representatives from \$3 to \$6 per day.

To provide for and to determine the place of the assessment of coal and minerals ownership where the same are divided by county lines.

Providing that health insurance companies shall not issue policies agreeing to pay more than \$10 per week in the case of sickness, accident or disability, nor more than \$250 in event of death.

Extending the jurisdiction of the courts in cases of divorce where the offense charged is committed in a foreign country.

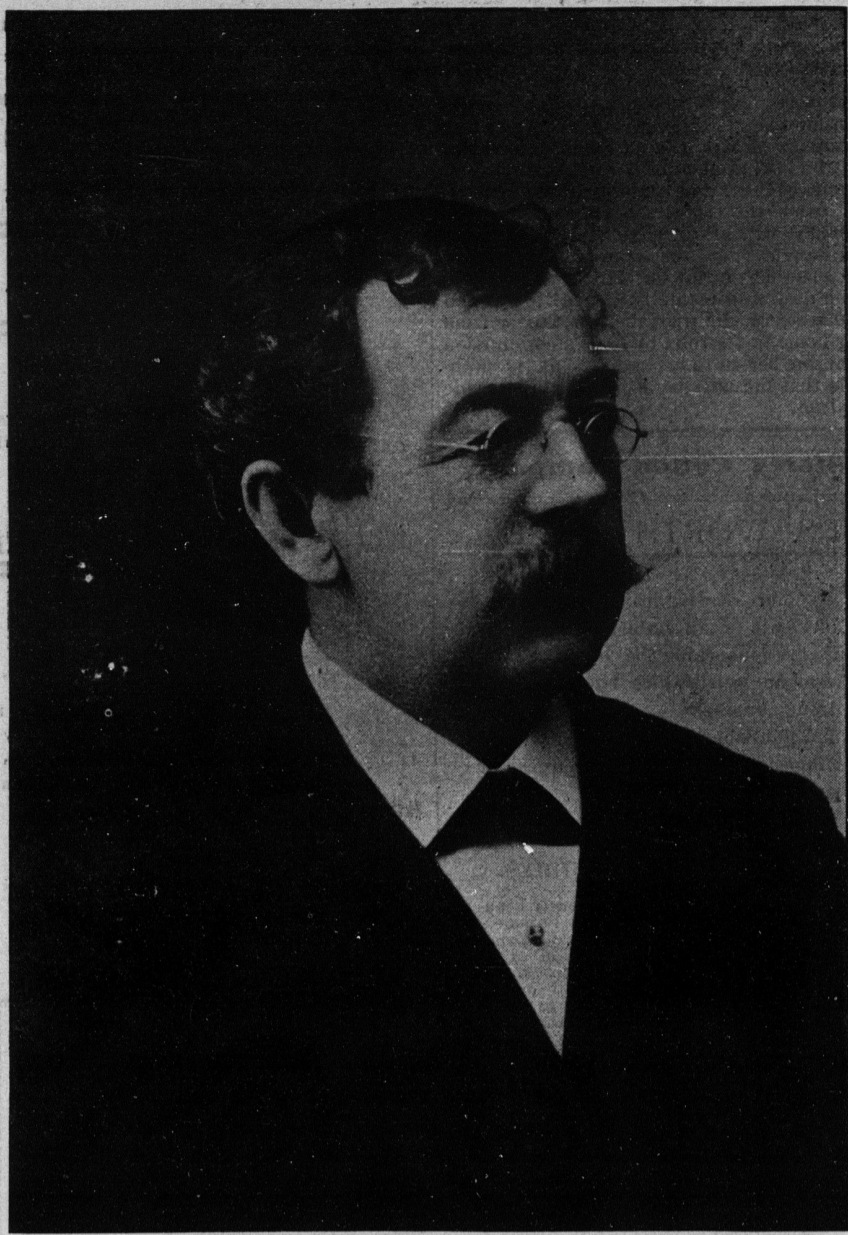
Giving to the mortgagor who has parted with title to mortgaged premises, leaving his bond or other obligation and mortgage outstanding, the right under conditions to pay or tender payment to the holder of such bond or other obligation and mortgage the money due thereon, including costs.

Kept on Angling and Got Shot.

Trout Were Too Tempting and Fisherman Took Chances.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 28.—William Hess, of this city, was shot in the back to-day and seriously wounded by Edward Young, a St. John's farmer. There is a splendid trout stream on Young's farm, but fishing is prohibited.

He refused to obey the command of Young to desist, when the latter shot him.



The Hon. C. M. Bower Expires While Teaching His Sunday School Class.

Another of Bellefonte's Prominent Men Called Away—His Death Came Without a Moment's Warning, but He Was Ready—His Life Closed in its Prime—Rich in Good Works.

Within six months Bellefonte has been called upon to note the passing of more of her ablest citizens than in many years have recorded in all her past history. Men prominent in the church, in politics, in financial circles, in society and their respective professions have been called from the scene of action and the town moves on. But not with that measure of hopefulness and confidence that inspired it while they were yet among us, with the rich assets of mind and heart with which nature had endowed them.

William E. Gray, the lamented Hastings and Henry Brookerhoff were men whose characters have left an eternal impression on this community. All of their deaths were in the nature of public calamities and now another has been added; one more shocking than all. Without a word of warning, a sign that the end had come the Hon. C. M. Bower, eminent in the law, earnest in his christian works and loving and sympathetic in his home life, passed away. The suddenness, the unexpectedness of it literally dazed this community. He had apparently been in better health than he had enjoyed for a long time on Sunday morning. He had walked from his home on east Linn street to the Reformed church and those who met him now recall the particularly buoyant spirit he seemed to be in. That was caused partially by the pleasure he had in the assurance that Mrs. Bower, who had been very ill for some time, would be able to take her dinner with the family that day. Nothing interrupted him in his worship during the service and immediately at its close he took charge of the young men's bible class, which he had taught for many years.

Some of the members think that they noticed a labored talking, but the most of the class had no intimation that he was ill until he said "I can't talk any more, my tongue seems to be getting stiff," and sat down. Then he carried his hand to his brow and answered the anxious queries of his scholars by saying "I have such a severe pain here." They were the last words he uttered, for almost before those who had gathered about and were administering the simple relief they could know it he had become unconscious. Drs. Hayes and Klump were called and resorted to most powerful restoratives, but without avail and within half an hour he was gone. His only son, John J. Bower, who had been at home with his mother, was called and got to the church before his father expired, but too late to see him conscious.

As to the cause. It was apopleptic. A clot of blood had formed on the brain.

The news reached all parts of the county within an hour or so after the death and at once messages of condolence were sent from every quarter. The stricken home was crowded with friends anxious to be of some service and on all sides in the town there was evidence of a public misfortune.

Aside from the irreparable loss his home has sustained probably the Reformed church is the greatest sufferer. Mr. Bower was a church man, a church worker, with all the eager enthusiasm of a most determined spirit. In church law and church history he was authority in Central Pennsylvania and no man, knowing the interest he took in all things ecclesiastic, will say that if he had any faults they were not of the mind rather than of the heart, for his heart was right. The Demo-

cratic party loses an able and staunch advocate. He had been prominently identified with the organization for many years and been honored by it on numerous occasions. But with all his talent and interests we will miss him most as a citizen, for there his true character was revealed to all of his fellows. Honorable with all men, genial and public spirited, he was foremost in every good move and ever ready to contribute to the public weal.

Calvin M. Bower, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Bellefonte, born in Haies township, Centre county, April 20th, 1849, a son of Jacob Bower, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer living near the village of Woodward. The mother was a daughter of Jacob Motz, of Woodward; both parents being members of two of the oldest and most prominent families in that section of the county. He spent his early days as a farmer's boy, working on his father's farm during the summers and attending the public schools during the winter months. In November, 1866, he entered the Aaronsburg academy to prepare for college. In the following spring he went back to his father's farm and remained there until the fall of 1867, when he returned to the academy and spent the winter at his studies. In the spring of 1868 he again returned to the farm, and remained at work (except for five months spent in teaching a term of school in the neighborhood) until August, 1870, when he entered Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, Pa. During the time spent on the farm he was a faithful student, making use of his spare time in finishing his preparations for college. He remained at college until October, 1871, when he came to Bellefonte to study law. He entered the law office of Orvis & Alexander, then one of the most noted law firms in Central Pennsylvania. There he pursued his studies with the same zeal that characterized his school work, and in December, 1873, he was admitted to the bar of Centre county.

Immediately upon his admission to the bar he was offered and accepted an interest in the law firm with whom he had been a student and in January, 1874, he became a member of the firm of Orvis, Alexander & Bower. When Judge Orvis, the senior member of the firm, was appointed to the bench, the remaining members of the firm continued the practice under the firm name of Alexander & Bower. This partnership continued for a period of eleven years, during which time they were engaged in most of the important cases tried in Centre county.

Mr. Bower was soon recognized as a careful and conscientious lawyer, and soon attained an influential position at the bar. He early acquired a large practice in the orphans' court, and was looked upon as especially strong in this class of cases. The firm during its existence had a large practice, and taking an active part in the work he soon became one of the leading lawyers of the county. One of the strongest evidences of Mr. Bower's ability as a lawyer is the fact that when Judge Orvis retired from the bench he chose him as his law partner.

The law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, consisting of Judge Orvis, Mr. Bower and Ellis L. Orvis was organized January 1, 1885. This partnership at once came into prominence, and was recognized as one of the leading firms of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bower always took an active and prominent part in their practice, and his success placed him prominently among the leading lawyers of the State. For many years he was concerned in the trial of many of the important ejectment cases tried in Centre county, and he was recognized as a well-equipped lawyer in this important branch of the law. The records of the court in the central part of the State show the extent of his practice, and the Supreme court reports for years, attest his prominence at the bar, showing that he frequently appeared before that tribunal in the leading cases from the county to which his practice extended.

Mr. Bower always was an uncompromising Democrat, faithfully devoted to the principles of his party. As early as 1875 he was chairman of the Democratic

County Committee, and by his untiring works succeeded in effecting an organization that brought out a full party vote, resulting in a majority of 1,500 in the county for the Democratic nominee for Governor. He was frequently a delegate to State Conventions, and in 1880 he was honored with a place on the electoral ticket. In 1894 he was unanimously nominated by his party for President Judge of the 49th Judicial District, then composed of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon. In the disastrous campaign of that year he was defeated with the rest of the Democratic candidates, but he ran 1,520 votes ahead of his ticket in the district. When Mr. Bower was nominated one of the Democratic papers in the district said: "The nomination comes to him without a contest. His eminent position at the bar in this section of the State makes him the natural candidate of his party, and he is conceded by the Democrats and Republicans alike to be the strongest Democratic nominee to be found in the district." In the following year the Democratic County Committee instructed the delegates from Centre county to present Mr. Bower's name before the State Convention for the nomination of Justice of the Supreme Court, and passed a resolution instructing the delegates to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. Huntingdon and other counties took similar action, and it soon became evident that there was a strong sentiment in his favor in various sections of the State. His friends made a strong fight for his nomination, and he was only defeated by an unfortunate ruling of the chairman of the Convention which gave the nomination to Judge Magee, of Pittsburgh, by twenty-eight majority.

Mr. Bower was a prominent and an active member of the Reformed church. Frequently he had been a delegate to Classis and Synods, and filled various other positions with credit to himself and honor to the church. He also was an active worker in the cause of education. For years he has been a member of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Penn., and as a mark of appreciation for his work for the college, and his literary attainments, that institution some years ago conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Judge Orvis, when on the bench, fittingly recognized Mr. Bower's legal and literary attainments by appointing him a member of the examining committee; and he was in point of service the oldest member of that committee, having been reappointed by Judges Hoy, Furst and Love, and was the president of the board.

June 9th, 1874, Mr. Bower married Miss Ella E. Moyer, a daughter of John Moyer, of Aaronsburg, and she survives him with their son, John J. Bower Esq., who is a practicing attorney at the Centre county bar.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

If anything could have been more significant of the real sorrow Bellefonte felt than the outpouring on Wednesday, when the body of our eminent citizen was laid away, we fail to see how it could have found expression. At 9 o'clock the Centre County Bar Association met in the court house and their memorial service extended until the hour of the funeral.

Judge Love presided and the memory of their fellow barrister was extolled by J. C. Meyer, Col. D. F. Fortney, Hon. Thomas H. Murray, of Clearfield, Hon. A. O. Furst, A. A. Stevens, of Tyrone, John Blanchard and Clement Dale. At the same time the Masons were holding special services in their temple and the Odd Fellows were in session of sorrow.

At 11 o'clock, the hour set for the funeral, a large concourse of friends had gathered at the Bower home on east Linn street while in the vicinity of St. John's Reformed church, where the services were held, the street was thronged. The cortege was only a few moments in passing from the home to the church. There every seat was taken but the ones reserved for the immediate friends. The chancel seemed a veritable bower of flowers; so profuse were the exquisite offerings at the bier of the dead. Ambrose Schmidt, pastor of the church, conducted the preliminary service, Rev. H. I. Crow read the responsive lesson, Rev. A. A. Black read a lesson and then Dr. L. Kryder Evans, of Pottsville, prayed. This concluded the opening service and the addresses were begun.

Mr. Bower's prominence in the Reformed church called eminent divines from all parts of the State to his funeral and their beautiful eulogiums gave proper praise to him as a christian gentleman. Those who spoke were Prof. Joseph H. Dubbs, D. D., LL. D., of Franklin and Marshall college; Rev. Ellis N. Kremer, D. D., of Harrisburg; Rev. J. S. DeLong, D. D., of Bethlehem; Rev. Thomas L. Biekle, of Philadelphia; Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., of Bellefonte, and Rev. Ambrose Schmidt. The services closed with prayer by Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills.

At the cemetery there was only a short prayer by Rev. Obold before Coustans Commaudery No. 33, K. T. took charge and the interment was made according to the Masonic ritual.

The honorary pall bearers were: F. Potts Green, John Meese, John P. Harris, W. R. Jenkins, F. P. Blair, J. H. Sands, Hammou Sechler, James P. Coburn, Hon. John G. Love, Hon. A. O. Furst, J. L. Spangler, D. F. Fortney, J. W. Gephart, W. F. Reeder, Thomas A. Murray, W. D. Crosby, T. C. Hipple, T. M. Stevenson, G. S. Burrows, Hon. P. G. Meek, Jared Harper, C. T. Gerberich, J. H. Lingle and Moses Montgomery. The carriers, all members of Mr. Bower's Bible class, were: W. G. Runkle Esq., Hon. J. H. Wetzel, E. O. Ardry, C. Y. Wagner, Geo. W. Kaup, Calvin Trupp, Harry Badger, David Keller, Jacob Wagner, Chas. Heiss, Herman Holtz and Mr. Hollabaugh.

Among the profusion of floral offerings were showers of jacquemint roses, carnations and lilies from the family, baskets of roses and carnations from Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Orvis, carnations from Miss Mollie Snyder, wreath of roses, lilies of the valley and violets from Col. and Mrs. J. L. Spangler, carnations hyacinths and roses from his Sunday school class, American

beauty roses and easter lilies from the consistency of the church, pillow of roses hyacinths and easter lilies from Bellefonte castle K. G. E., the masonic square in violets and immortels from Bellefonte lodge F. and A. M., basket of La France roses from Williamsport consistory A. A. S. R. 32^d, basket of roses, lilies and carnations, from Centre Co. Bar Association, a cross of pansies and decorations from the congregation of St. John's.

COURT ADJOURNED AS A TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

After the transaction of the routine business of the court Monday morning, the Honorable A. O. Furst arose and said to the court:

May it please the court:

It is my painful duty to make public announcement to the court of the sudden and unexpected death of the Honorable Calvin M. Bower, for many years an honored member of this bar, who on Sunday, about noon, in the Reformed church in this borough, suddenly stricken with apoplexy and in a few minutes died. All the circumstances leading up to his death are so inscrutable to the finite mind, the conditions surrounding him at the moment of his death were of such a serious character, that it is almost impossible at this moment of time to describe them. At the place of all others on earth that he perhaps loved the most, in the Sabbath school connected with the Reformed church, in which he was an earnest and consistent member, perhaps the leading member, active in all its duties, it seemed that such was his place to close his earthly career. The attack came upon him suddenly and without warning. Whether or not in his lifetime he himself had any premonitory symptoms of hereditary disposition to apoplexy, I know not, but yet a remark made by his son at the side of his father after he was stricken, indicated to my mind that it is highly probable that sooner or later he expected the termination of his life just in the manner in which it occurred. It seems that some five years ago at Tyrone he had warning that indicated to him the disposition in his constitution. It was probably a very slight attack of apoplexy and up until Sunday there had been no repetition of it, but when this attack came it came with such violence that in a few moments life was extinct. I saw him breathe his last. To me it did not seem like death. There was something about it that indicated struggle or pain—simply the attack and in a few moments life became extinct.

These decrees of Providence to my mind are inscrutable. I presented to this court a petition but a few months ago signed by William E. Gray. I presented the same petition Monday morning for the court's last session on which was written the name of Calvin M. Bower, and which has just been signed by your honor.

This is not the period of time to speak at length of the deceased; opportunity will doubtless be given at some future meeting of the bar for this, yet it seems to me that in the forum where he was so active, in the life which he discharged so many duties as a practitioner, that for a time the business of the court should cease, and that it is proper and right we should pause right in the midst of the opening of the courts of this county to think upon our deceased brother and his life's work. I think it better to defer further expression of sentiment until a formal meeting of this bar is held, and having made such an announcement to the court I now ask the court out of respect for his memory, and bowing in recognition of the Providence of Almighty God, which has so afflicted us with in the last year, that this court do now adjourn.

By the Court:—I do not know when any intelligence has so shocked the community as the announcement of Mr. Bower's death. The fact is that it rather hangs over me like a cloud. Deceased was very active in the practice of his profession, rarely absent from the sessions of the court, and when not actively engaged in the practice of his profession here he was always in his office. It seems hard to realize that he will never go in and out amongst us again. It is a forcible illustration of how brittle the thread upon which life is suspended. Out of consideration for his memory, and his honorable stand at this bar, the court then adjourned till two o'clock Monday afternoon.

A meeting of the Bar Association was immediately called upon the adjournment of the court. Whereupon it was unanimously resolved:

That a committee of five members of the bar were appointed to draw suitable resolutions in memory of Calvin M. Bower, which committee reported at a meeting of the bar held on Wednesday at nine a. m. The court appointed upon said committee, J. C. Meyer, Hon. A. O. Furst, John Blanchard, Hon. J. H. Wetzel and Wilbur F. Reeder. It was also unanimously resolved that a committee of three be appointed to make any other arrangement not included within the scope of the powers and duties of the committee appointed. Upon this committee the court appointed W. Harrison Walker, E. R. Chambers and Clement Dale. On motion meeting of bar adjourned to 9 a. m. Wednesday April 29th, 1903.

Woman's Right to Shoot.

Boston Judge Holds Wife Guiltless for Protecting Her Husband.

BOSTON, April 28.—Holding that her action in defending herself and family against an intruder into her home at dead of night was entirely justifiable, Judge Flyn of the municipal court, to-day discharged Mrs. Isabella Viola, who was arrested Sunday for shooting Lieutenant Kelley, of the fire department.

Kelley, who had been calling in one part of the house where the Violas live, went away leaving some personal property behind him. He returned to get it, but, being ignorant, it is claimed, that he was wrong door. When admittance was refused, Kelley burst in the door, which was that of the department occupied by the Violas, and attacked Mr. Viola, who opposed him. Mrs. Viola, seeing that Kelley was overpowering her husband, seized a revolver and shot Kelley, inflicting fatal wounds.

British Ships in Orient.

Already Powerful Fleet is Being Strengthened in View of Possible Developments.

HONOLULU, April 28.—The British warship Amphion and the torpedo boats Sparrow Hawk and Virago have arrived here from Victoria. The vessels will be conveyed to Hong Kong by the Amphitrite, which is also in the harbor. On the arrival of these vessels in Asiatic waters, the already powerful fleet which Great Britain maintains in the Orient will be materially strengthened.

Ex-President Cleveland Goes to St. Louis.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 28.—Former President Cleveland left here to-day for St. Louis, accompanied by Oscar E. Straus and E. C. Benedict. He will deliver the dedicatory address at the opening of St. Louis Exposition on Thursday and while in St. Louis will be the guest of D. R. Francis, president of the exposition. Mr. Cleveland will leave St. Louis at the conclusion of the ceremonies reaching home Sunday.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

The new act in reference to the bill fixing the minimum salary of school teachers at \$35 per month, goes into effect on June 1st, 1904. This information is given in answer to many inquiries from teachers of Centre county.

The several plants of the Harbison-Walker fire brick works in and about Look Haven are closed as a result of the trust issuing orders that their men should either give up their places or their unions. The men refused to give up the union membership and several hundred brick makers and clay miners are now out of work.

Miss Marian Gray, daughter of I. V. Gray, of Phillipsburg, has been highly complimented by admission to membership in the Boston Art club, upon the exhibition of three miniatures done by her, at the club's 98th annual exhibition, held in Boston this month. Miss Marian has never had any instruction in miniature work.

Mabel McFarlane, the little daughter of J. Kyle McFarlane, who was taken suddenly ill with abdominal trouble on Wednesday was taken to the hospital yesterday morning and it was found that an immediate operation was necessary. In addition to appendicitis, peritonitis had developed. Drs. Ball, of Lock Haven, Sobad and Hayes operated.

A SHORT WEEK OF COURT.—The regular April quarter sessions court had little to do the first week of its sitting. In fact all of the business was transacted and the jurors discharged in less than two days.

The routine of organization developed nothing unusual and former Commissioner Daniel Heckman was made foreman of the grand jury. The cases disposed of were as follows:

White & Stine vs. J. A. Depew. Appeal. Plea, "non assumpsit." Settled.

William Hazzard vs. H. H. Harshberger. This was an appeal from the judgment rendered by a justice of the peace. Plea, "non assumpsit and payment and set off." From the facts in the case it appeared that the defendant had employed the plaintiff to cut and put away some hay for him on his farm in Boggs township in the summer of 1901. Plaintiff owed defendant eighty some dollars and defendant agreed to pay the claim or give him credit on account for \$75 in case the plaintiff sold a certain property for him. The plaintiff testified that he, his two sons and two of his nephews worked seventeen days putting away the hay from a 16 acre field. The defendant alleged that too much time was taken in this work and stated that he would settle in case he had furnished him while doing the work for him. This Hazzard refused to do. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Odille Mott the court directed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty for the reason that the title to the property in dispute was not settled, and that the defendant took the same under an agreement which she had with the prosecutor, Mr. Milton R. Johnson.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Gross, prosecutor William T. Taylor. Defendant convicted for larceny.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Haverstick. Defendant found guilty of receiving stolen goods and larceny, and sentenced by the court to pay a fine of \$10, the costs of prosecution, and imprisonment in the jail of Centre county for a period of two months.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Harrington, prosecutor Henry Stone. Defendant charged with assault and battery. Acquitted by the jury but placed one-half the costs on the prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Ammerman, prosecutor Harry Rote. Defendant entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of larceny and was sentenced by the court to pay the costs of prosecution, to restore the property stolen or pay the value thereof, and to undergo imprisonment in the jail of Centre county for a period of two months.

Commonwealth vs. John Barnes, charged with assault and battery and threats, etc.; Wilson C. Bilger, prosecutor. From the evidence in the case it appeared that James Corl, the present deputy recorder, lived in the property owned by a Mrs. Armstrong at Pleasant Gap, before he moved to Bellefonte the latter part of March last. Mrs. Armstrong had rented the same property to Wilson C. Bilger, the prosecutor, in this case from April 1st, 1903, and after making the agreement with Bilger, she sold the property in question to John Barnes, the defendant. Barnes desired to go on the property to make some repairs, and while doing so some trouble arose between him and Bilger. Barnes took the furniture which Bilger had placed in the house out of it and placed it outside of the yard fence.

When Bilger came there on Monday, March 30th, Barnes told him not to come into the yard, and later not to go on the porch, "or something serious might happen." Barnes told him that he "meant business" and pulled a revolver out of his pocket and pointed it at Bilger, at least that was the testimony on the part of the Commonwealth. Barnes denied, however, that he pointed the revolver at Bilger, but admitted that he had a revolver in his hand at the time, but had no intention of using it. The jury found the defendant guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs of prosecution.

The grand jury approved a county bridge for Snow Shoe township.

Al Adams Learns Lockstep.

Policy King, in Stripes, Marches to First Prison Breakfast.

OSSING, N. Y., April 28.—Policy King Al Adams learned the lockstep in Sing Sing prison this morning, when he was marched out with his company to the prison breakfast. In stripes, the man who has made millions backing policy looks very much like any other prisoner, but all his fellow-convicts have learned his identity, and have made him learn that fame is not always a good thing to have. Last night between 8 and 9 o'clock, many of the prisoners, who had played Adams' game of policy, amused themselves by shouting their favorite "rig" or saddle whenever they saw him or knew that he was within hearing.

Adam slept very little last night, and this morning he was in drooping spirits. He will probably be put to work to-morrow counting clothing.