

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., July 3, 1903.

P. GRAY MEEK, EDITOR.
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Judge Gordon's Renomination.

Judge GORDON has been renominated for the office of President Judge of Clearfield county after a struggle which would have been disgraceful if the office in dispute had been that of coroner. At one time his honor and his antagonist came within an inch of having a personal altercation at the polls, the point in dispute being a matter of bribing voters. Judge GORDON, it appears, accused Mr. MITCHELL of employing "unprofessional" methods and Mr. MITCHELL replied that Judge GORDON's son had been doing things forbidden by the statutes. Out of the confusion would have come a disreputable scurrage, according to the published accounts, if outsiders had not interfered with the combatants.

Judge GORDON is one of the "political" judges of the State. Pennsylvania is exceptionally fortunate in its judiciary. Out of nearly a hundred common pleas judges less than ten are known as "political". That is to say from five to seven are jurists only in name and carry with them to the bench all the prejudices and bigotries of gutter snipe politicians. Soon after his appointment Judge WEISS, of Dauphin county, handed down an absurd decision under orders from the machine to the effect that the Governor has a right to veto joint resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution but the Supreme court rebuked him so sharply and justly that he immediately withdrew from the class. Judge ARCHIBALD, of Lackawanna county, decided that the "ripper" bill was constitutional and he was soon promoted to the federal bench. Judge LOVE, of this county, decided that the Governor has the right to scale an appropriation, though the constitution declares he has power only to cut out items and Judge GORDON and one or two others have always been ready to take and execute any kind of orders.

But the Pennsylvania people have never been in favor of "political" judges and GORDON, of Clearfield, would have had tough traveling toward the re-election even if his nomination had been secured by the most orderly and creditable means. As a matter of fact, however, it is the result of a scramble and political intrigue, the newspaper reports and current rumors concerning it are accurate, which were disgraceful in the extreme. As it is we may safely predict that he will be defeated at the election and that is a reason for congratulating all the people of the county. He was never fit, either by ability, disposition or temperament for the office and it is fortunate that his defeat in November is guaranteed.

The English sparrows are destroying much of the wheat in certain parts of the county. They have swooped down on the grain fields in great flocks and are picking the grain out of the heads with surprising destructiveness. It has been noticeable for some time that there have not been as many sparrows about the town as usual and this information brought in by the farmers might be the explanation. They have all gone to the country to spend the summer, and while we wouldn't wish our farmer friends any bad luck no one here would regret it if they should forget to come back.

Mayne Out, Hoy Going.

Representative MAYNE, of Lehigh county, having left the Democratic party it is stated that Representative HOY, of Clarion, intends to follow his example. We sincerely hope that is true. MAYNE and HOY belong in the Republican party just as SAMUEL SALTER and the other professional ballot box stuffers of Philadelphia belong there and it is desirable that they shall go where they belong. Then they will be able to do less harm to the Democratic party, for neither of them will be patiently listened to by Democrats when they are conspiring to betray the party and its principles after they have left the party.

It is a great pity that both MAYNE and HOY didn't leave the Democratic party two years ago. HOY did go over then to all intents and purposes. That is to say he voted with the QUAY Republicans for every monstrous proposition to loot the treasury or rob the public of valuable property during the session of 1901. MAYNE didn't behave as badly though he could hardly conceal the fact that his inclinations were in that direction. Therefore if they had gone then neither of them would have been returned to the session of 1903 and with the exception of IKELER's vote for the muzzle the Democratic record for that session would then have been perfect.

They didn't go then, however, but in their going now there is ample cause for rejoicing among Democrats. No party is benefitted by having perfidious members. No man is safe while he has another by his side who is willing to stab him. On the contrary a party is stronger, though it has fewer numbers, if all are faithful and true than with the greater number and constantly in danger of an explosion from a volcano of treachery. MAYNE has gone, thank Heaven for that, because he has publicly stated the fact. It remains now for HOY to follow and if he would imitate JUDAS it would be all the better.

You don't hear "How'd you like to be the ice man" so much now-a-days. The ice man hasn't got such a cinch this summer.

The State Editorial Association Resolves to Untiedly Fight the Libel Bill.

The annual outing of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association was held at Atlantic City last week. Of the editors of the State over one hundred were in attendance. Among other matters to which the Association gave its attention was the Salts-Grady libel bill, to accomplish the passage of which Governor Pennypacker backed by the Republican State ring, put forth every effort. Of this vicious act the editors said:

As an association of editors of Pennsylvania at this our first meeting since the enactment of that most vicious and crime-covering act, the Salts-Grady Libel Bill, a measure passed in violation of constitutional requirements, and approved by the Governor in defiance of the appeals and protests of the people and the press of the State, for the evil purpose of degrading the newspapers and protecting public thieves and official wrongdoers, we take this opportunity to express our condemnation of, and pledge our earnest and continuous opposition to both the manner of its passage and the pernicious purpose of its enactment.

And as this Association was created in part to "promote and protect the interests of the press," and as their interests are now seriously menaced by the Grady-Salts Libel Law, in that said law needlessly and unjustly creates opportunities for damage suits against the newspapers of this State, whether they have libeled or not; therefore, be it Resolved, by the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association, in convention assembled, that the newspapers of the State should join in defense of any paper made defendant in action brought through opportunities created by the Grady-Salts Libel Law, and contest such action to the court of last resort in order conclusively to test the constitutionality of said law; and be it further Resolved, That every effort be made to secure the repeal of said Grady-Salts Libel Law by the next Legislature to be made by a committee of this Association acting alone or in conjunction with similar committees of other organizations and be it still further Resolved, That the expense involved in defending actions brought under said law, and in securing its repeal, be provided for by a fund created for these purposes.

On motion a committee of five were appointed. The president appointed the committee, as follows: Dietrich Lamade, Pennsylvania; G. W. Williamsport; P. Gray Meek, Watchman, Bellefonte; P. C. Boyle, Derrick, Oil City; B. F. Meyers, Star-Independent, Harrisburg; E. B. McKee, Review, Towanda.

Tom Johnson to Run For Governor in Ohio.

Will Accept Unanimous Nomination, and Hopes to Out Hanna.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—(Tor.) L. Johnson, Mayor of this city, will be the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio, and thus be pitted against another Cleveland man in the person of Myron T. Herrick, who is the Republican nominee.

The Democrats, however, realizing that they cannot overcome the normal Republican majority in Ohio, will wage the whole fight on the legislative ticket. Mr. Johnson is not desirous of running for Governor this year, but the convention will force it on him and he will accept. A few days ago W. I. Findlay, of Kenton, representing the Johnson wing of the party, was sent to Cleveland to discover how the Democrats stood on the proposition. While Johnson would not announce himself a candidate, he said that he would accept if the convention unanimously asked him to be the leader.

That this programme will be carried out is a certainty unless vetoed at the last minute by Johnson himself, as his faction is in control of the State and already has enough counties in line to make his nomination a one ballot affair. Zimmerman, of Springfield, who has announced his candidacy, will be withdrawn from the race. With Johnson as a candidate a "strong effort will be made to elect a Democratic Legislature and defeat Senator Hanna, who wants another term. In this fight the Democrats will have the aid of Mayor Jones, of Toledo, who will be used to draw into line a large element of the labor vote which he controls. Jones is an ardent Johnson man, and his support has been promised. Mayor Johnson does not relish the idea of running for Governor with a certainty of defeat, but Democratic leaders have persuaded him that there is a good chance of downing Hanna, and thus making himself the greatest Democrat in the country and the virtual candidate for President in 1904.

Races at Kiel.

Americans Made Good Showing in the Strange Waters.

KIEL, June 29.—The American men-of-war's men won two seconds and a third in today's races against the boats of the German fleet. The American fleet had four boats entered in the events, while the Germans had thirty seven and the American crews were not familiar with the course and had not especially trained for the occasion.

The United States cruiser Chicago's sailing cutter entered by Midshipman Stephen C. Rowan won Princess Henry's prize for warships' cutters of the German ships Freye, Hohenzollern, Frauenloeb, Blitz and Hagen.

Lieutenant Patrick W. Honrigan, of the Kearsarge, was entered in the sailing cutter competition and came in fifth. The Chicago's small cutter competed in another race and came in second, being beaten by eight lengths by a boat manned by men from the Emperor's yacht Hohenzollern.

The sailing launch of the United States cruiser Sigsbee entered by Ensign George W. Stee Jr., won the prize in the race for warship launches. The launch of the German turret ship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was second, and that of the United States flagship Kearsarge, entered by Lieutenant Henry C. Mustin, was third.

Plan for Pope's Death.

Italy Orders Two Regiments to Guard Liberty of Conscience.

ROME, June 29.—Although the health of the Pope is much improved the Italian Government, so as to be prepared for any eventuality, has ordered two regiments to be kept ready to reinforce the garrison in this city so that the authorities will have a sufficient force to insure liberty of the conscience should it become necessary to hold a conclave. If the Cardinals decide to meet at the Vatican the Government will surround the palace with a cordon of troops to prevent removal of valuables from the Vatican during the interregnum, as was customary before 1870.

This being St. Peter's day, the Pope celebrated mass in the private chapel adjoining his bedroom, in the presence of his chaplain and members of the Pontiff's family. The temperature here is 82 degrees Fahrenheit, but the Pope does not suffer, saying that the warm weather suits him.

A Renovo Policeman Killed a Man.

The Officer is Now in Jail in Lock Haven Charged With Murder.

The principal topic of conversation in Lock Haven Friday was the fatal shooting at Renovo at an early hour that morning of William Ryan, a Lock Haven young man, who for some time past has been working in the paint department of the Renovo shops. The tragedy occurred shortly after midnight in front of the First National bank on Erie avenue, and was, it is alleged, the result of an argument between the dead man and policeman Crowley, who fired the fatal shot.

It appears from reports received that Ryan and several friends had been drinking during the evening and about midnight when indulging in loud talk along the thoroughfare. Policeman Crowley came along and remonstrated with the young man, telling them that owing to the lateness of the hour they should be more discreet and not disturb the people.

It is alleged that Ryan became very abusive and at once assaulted the officer, who is a man of about 60 years of age. It is said Ryan knocked Crowley down and that the officer drew his revolver and fired in self defense, the bullet striking Ryan in the stomach.

The report of the revolver immediately attracted the attention of a number of persons and the wounded man was at once removed to the Municipal hospital and physicians summoned. All that was possible was done for him but he died within an hour.

Officer Crowley, who is a night watchman, and guarded the business houses of Renovo merchants, surrendered to a man of police later and is now in jail in Lock Haven charged with murder. His story of the affair is as follows:

"At 11 o'clock last night I was in the office of the burgess. Later I left there and began collecting the mail for the night train east, as is my usual custom. I took this mail to the train about 11:30 o'clock. Arriving at the depot I found that the train was twenty five or thirty five minutes late. I then came down town again on my rounds. About 12, or between 12 and 1 o'clock, I came across two fellows sitting in front of the First National bank door. These two I found to be William Ryan and Frank Mc Carthy. I said boys it is getting pretty late; you had better go home and go to bed. Ryan then spoke up and said, 'you old—' and the other four names, winding up with 'you miserable old pup.' 'What business is it of yours if we stay out all night?' I replied that it was my business to protect the interests of the town and it is your business to go home and go to bed. I again repeated this to Ryan but he kept up his abusive language. I then started to walk away to get some person to help me arrest the two of them. When I did Ryan struck me with his fist in the right side of the neck and knocked me down. I fell on my hands and face. I said to him don't do that. After I regained my feet he (Ryan) knocked me down again. The second time he snook me over the right eye. I was in a sitting position when I pulled my gun and fired. I was somewhat dazed when I fired the shot."

Shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday Dr. C. L. Palmer assisted by Dr. O. H. Rosser, held an autopsy. They traced the course of the bullet and procured it, finding the leaden missile near the left shoulder in the back. They made a statement before the jury of inquest, giving the result of their work. The course of the bullet was slightly downward, from left to right, and penetrating the liver and cutting the right kidney. The bullet was found imbedded in the abdominal wall at the back. The examination showed the weapon had been discharged at short range.

Meteor Won Race.

Emperor William's American Built Boat Gets Away From All Her Competitors.

KEEL, Prussia, June 28.—The Emperor's American built yacht Meteor crossing the line first in today's race for schooners class A, and kept the lead all the way over the thirty miles course, beating the Hamburg in a ten knot breeze by 1 1/2 minutes.

The officers of the Kearsarge will give a reception on Monday afternoon, to which the Emperor and Empress, Prince and Princess Henry and all the notables at Kiel have accepted invitations. A reception will be given on board the Kearsarge, probably next Tuesday, for the crews of the German sailing vessels. It will take place inside of the ship and will be entertained by the crew.

There has been nothing whatever to complain of regarding the behavior of the American soldiers who have been allowed ashore. They are welcome along the water front and the shops and restaurants are engagingly interested in their convenience. Signs are displayed everywhere, "Americans are welcome to Kiel."

The American tars cause considerable wonderment to the Germans by driving around in carriages and cabs; at least half of Kiel's limited supply of these vehicles is thus nightly employed.

In the Cage with a Bengal Tiger.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 29.—With eyes protruding from their sockets and a wild, haunted look in his face, a man burst in upon superintendent of the poor McGonegal and begged transportation to New York. The visitor, who showed signs of insanity, told the superintendent that he was crazy and knew it. He then related the following tale:

"I was broke in a small town east of here and when a circus came along I struck them for a job. They gave it to me and I was made into a lion—that is, a lion's skin was sewed around me—and I was put into a cage, separated by a steel bar partition from a royal Bengal tiger.

"Everything went all right until the keeper got drunk and opened the partition door, when the big Bengal came for me. Then I lost my reason, I was taken out of the cage almost dead from fright and now I want to get home."

All of Pennsylvania's New Stock Taken.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Official announcement was made by one of the executive officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad company to-day that the latest returns show that the \$75,000,000 of new stock has all been taken by the shareholders, and that ninety per cent. of it has been paid up in full. As the stock was offered at \$60 per share, the issue of 1,500,000 shares represents to the company a cash value of \$90,000,000 from which must be deducted about \$2,500,000 in commissions to the underwriting syndicate. From the proceeds of the new stock issue will also be paid temporary loans of \$40,000,000 made early in the present year, leaving approximately \$38,500,000 as according to the official statement made to-day, \$81,000,000 of the \$90,000,000 has been paid in.

A Houtzdale Woman Tortured by a Villain.

With Hot Irons Applied to Her Feet He Burned Her Until She Told Where \$2,000 Were Concealed.

While Miles O'Rourke, of Houtzdale, was at church Sunday a man entered his home and securely tied Mrs. O'Rourke in a rocking chair then held a burning lamp to her bare feet and thus tortured her until she told him where the money years' savings of her husband were hid away in the home. The money, amounting to \$2,000 in a \$50 bill, \$20 bills and gold certificates, was secured by the villain who at once decamped. When Mr. O'Rourke returned from church he found his wife still bound to the chair, but she had lapsed into unconsciousness from pain and fright, and could not then tell the story of her terrible experience.

The man is described as being 30 to 35 years old, heavy set and about 5 feet 3 inches tall, hair and mustache a mixed gray. He wore a blue coat. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gayer were visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Blair, near Powellton, over Sunday, and between 4 and 5 o'clock in the evening a man answering the description given was seen from the Blair home crossing a field in the vicinity carrying a box and a small satchel. The money, it is said, was kept in such a satchel at the O'Rourke home.

An alarm was at once given and scouting parties soon formed and took up the search for the villain, but he has not yet been found. Mr. O'Rourke is a coal operator in a small way, but it was not thought by the community that he had saved any money. The robber, however, was evidently posted. Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke are people more than fifty years old.

Another version of the outrage, published in the Philadelphia Ledger, of Wednesday, is as follows:

Houtzdale was the scene last Sunday of one of the most sensational occurrences this region has ever known, and a lynching was at one time imminent.

The family of Miles O'Rourke, a miner, of West Houtzdale, had all gone to mass, leaving Mrs. O'Rourke at home alone. About 11 o'clock, while she was setting the table for the mid-day meal, a strange man appeared at the door and asked for food. Mrs. O'Rourke went to the pantry to get the victuals when the intruder pulled the door to and locked it. After a fruitless search for money through the house he called on his prisoner to tell him where the money was kept. She denied having any, but he threatened to punish her if she revealed the spot where the family treasure was secreted.

The O'Rourkes are industrious, thrifty people and were saving to buy a home. Their savings all told, was \$2,050 and this the thief secured.

He was confident there was more money concealed about the house, and to force it out he prepared a mixture in a glass, held his helpless victim's head back and forced her to drink it. He then bound her to a chair and, taking off her shoes, set a lighted lamp under her feet and prepared to torture the woman into revealing still more. A cat in an adjoining room made a noise and Mrs. O'Rourke exclaimed, "Thank God they're coming from church."

The villain jumping from the window made good his escape, but in his flight dropped a package containing \$1,000 of his booty. When the family arrived at home and found the wife and mother unconscious and bound in a chair, the overturned lamp happily had gone out, their alarm and indignation knew no bounds. The wildest excitement prevailed over the town and searching parties were organized to run the man down.

A fellow was caught, suspected of the crime, but when taken before Mrs. O'Rourke she said it was not he. His time would have been short if it had been, for the population was furious.

The description she gives of him is that of a rather short, stout man, and to force his clothes out of him was not unobtainable. He had large, rough hands and wore a cap pulled well down over his face, and Mrs. O'Rourke is not certain she would know his face but says she will never forget his voice.

She is a delicate woman, but plucky, and fought her assailant bravely, with a poker. She is not the worse of the encounter, the stoutest heart and body.

A reward is offered for the arrest of the wretch, who deserves all and more than the law will allow.

Wyoming Mine Horror.

Two Hundred and Thirty-five Out of 282 Men Were Killed.

HANNA, Wyo., July 1.—According to the best information obtainable this morning, 235 men out of 282 who were in the Union Pacific company's mine No. 1 were killed in the explosion yesterday. The majority of the victims are Finlanders and negroes.

A small army of rescuers, spurred on by the frantic appeals of wives, mothers and children who gathered at the mine, worked with desperate energy all night. They tell of pitiful scenes at the seventeenth level, the lowest point reached during the night.

Some of the survivors were driven insane and sought furiously against the rescuers. Dazed, listless, survivors were found sitting on cars or lying on the floor, careless of whether they lived or died. Near the seventeenth level twenty bodies were found strewn over a pile of debris which the men had striven to surmount before they were overcome by the deadly fumes. Some of the rescuers were too weak to bring out a body.

The Fortieth Anniversary Celebration of the Great Battle at Gettysburg Began Wednesday.

GETTYSBURG, July 1.—The fortieth anniversary celebration of the battle of Gettysburg, began here to-day and will continue until Friday. During the celebration more than 500 Grand Army of the Republic posts in Pennsylvania and adjoining States, numerous regiments of the National Guard and United States cavalry and artillery, will participate in the exercises. The ceremonies for the three days will take place on the first, second and third day's battle grounds. To-day the monument erected by the State in honor of John Burns, who entered the service on July 1st, 1863, at the age of 70 years, as a sharpshooter, was dedicated at McPherson's Ridge under the direction of the Pennsylvania commission on monuments at Gettysburg. Rev. Dr. E. J. Wolf, president of the general synod of the Lutheran church, delivered the dedicatory address and Governor Pennypacker accepted the monument for the State.

Still A Secret.

From the Detroit Free Press.
"We know what Wash'n'ton said to his 'gals' an' what Grant said to Lee 'an' what Cleveland said to himself," says Mr. Dooley, "but we don't know just what Cleveland said to the man who interviewed him for the Galveston News."

Where they Make the Mistake.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Our Prohibitionist friends announce their purpose to carry on a vigorous campaign for their state ticket this year from Philadelphia as a basis of operations. What they propose to accomplish for the cause of Prohibition in such a campaign it is not easy for plain people to conceive. Last year they gave a little over 23,000 votes for their candidate for Governor, and in the increasing public disgust with the machine and all its works they may get a few more votes for their state ticket this year. But the larger the Prohibition vote in the State means, by a curious phenomenon in politics every vote for the Prohibition state ticket is just half a vote for machine misrule; and yet the Prohibitionists are as hostile to the machine as other people. Still they keep throwing their votes away every year with great regularity. There will never be good government and honest legislation in Pennsylvania until the opponents of a flagitious machine shall learn to unite their forces. For this want of unity the Prohibitionists are responsible to the extent of their votes.

What's In a Name.

From the Williamsport Sun.

The news dispatch from Bellefonte, printed in the Sun Friday, to the effect that the wounded burglar there had been identified as a criminal named Lewis, is of curious interest. Lewis, according to the dispatch, was sentenced to four years in the western penitentiary from the United States court in this city, in 1897, having been convicted of a postoffice robbery committed at Barnesboro. He has but recently been released, yet he is already on a fair way for a quick return to prison—if he does not die. Lewis' case is an instance of history repeating itself. The Seven mountains, to which Lewis and his confederates fled, and where they were taken, was formerly the rendezvous of Lewis, the famous stage coach robber, whose band of followers terrorized that section of Pennsylvania. But the Lewis in this case failed in the spectacular career that made the first Lewis famous, and he will probably be afforded another opportunity for refection.

Warren Democrats True.

Condemn Salts-Grady Bill and Postal Irregularities at Washington.

WARREN, June 30.—The Democrats of Warren county met in convention to-day and placed in nomination a full county ticket headed by Robert Thomas, of Tidewater, for sheriff.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the last Legislature for passing the Salts-Grady libel bill and Senator Cummins and Assemblyman Baker are condemned for "voting at the dictation of the state machine and in utter disregard of the wishes and interests of their constituents."

A further protest was entered against the action of the Democrats who voted for Lewis and Betty, with a resolution condemning the "irregularities and mismanagement of the United States."

Diamond as Big as a Hen's Egg.

Story of the Excelsior Stone, Now in Amsterdam.

There is now in Amsterdam, for the purpose of being worked in the diamond-cutting shops, says the London Globe, the largest diamond in the world, and one that is unique in the annals of the trade. So much is this the case that special turning and other tools have had to be manufactured for dealing with it. The stone is as large as a hen's egg, and weighs 970 carats. It is thus twice as large as the Koh-i-Noor, which weighed 500 carats before being cut. The stone, which was extracted from a South African mine ten years ago, is named the Excelsior, and after being acquired by a syndicate has been sent to Amsterdam.

Information Bureau.

"Who lives in that big house on the corner, Dennis?"
"The Widdy O'Malley, sor, who is dead."
"Indeed! When did she die?"
"If she had lived till next Sunday she would have been dead a year."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

SUFFERED A SUN STROKE.—While in town for the carnival on Wednesday Mrs. Darius Blair, of Stormstown, was overcome by the heat and fell fainting on the pavement in front of Blair's jewelry. She and her husband were walking past the store when she fell, prostrated.

Medical attention was given her and after a little while she regained consciousness and was taken to the home of her brother, C. L. Gates, on Lamb street.

FORMERLY AT STATE COLLEGE.—Prof. Charles Francis Reeves, formerly in charge of the business office and instructor in French and German at the Pennsylvania State College, has just retired from the faculty of the University of Washington and the Seattle Times has the following editorial comment on the incident. We publish it because Prof. Reeves has many friends in this community who will be glad to learn that he is held in such high esteem in the far West.

The retirement of Mr. Charles Francis Reeves, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, from the faculty of the University of Washington, will cause pain in many hearts, and a deep feeling of regret in almost all others who know that gentleman well.

Dean Reeves, who graduated at the Pennsylvania State College in 1878 and came to the University of Washington in 1884, has been at the head of the German department for nine years—and therefore is possibly the best posted man touching the University as a whole of the men connected therewith.

As a gentleman, a teacher and an influential member of the faculty, Dean Reeves had no superior among the men and women connected with the University.

During the trying year which succeeded the removal of Prof. Edwards from the presidency in the fall of 1897, Dean Reeves demonstrated that he was possessed of high qualities which go to make up the successful teacher and influential instructor.

It may be said of Dean Reeves that he probably goes out from the University of Washington with more personal friends among the faculty and the great student body than any other man connected with that institution possesses. If we except a whole host of personal friends, of varied experience and wide acquaintance with all the details of the University and the personnel of its faculty and student body.

There are many other more brilliant men—and when judged from a technical standpoint, many other better teachers than Dean Reeves—but where all the elements of a strong character, equitable disposition, kind heart and personal interest in young men and women seeking their education be considered—there are few men equal and fewer still superior to Professor Charles Francis Reeves.

JURORS FOR THE AUGUST COURT.—The panel of jurors drawn for the court to convene in this place on the fourth Monday in August is as follows:

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.

- J. L. Shope, farmer.....Boggs
- David Spiller, laborer.....Rush
- Irvin Bryan, laborer.....Boggs
- James McCloskey, agent.....Bellefonte
- J. W. Batscher, policeman.....Phillipsburg
- William Holt, farmer.....Snow Shoe
- T. A. Ardell, ".....Huston
- Samuel Boyer, ".....Haines
- George H. Kline, laborer.....State College
- Emanuel Musser, farmer.....College
- Ira G. Barlett, merchant.....Half Moon
- John L. Nighthart, barber.....Bellefonte
- Riley Pratt, gentleman.....Unionville
- William Harter, farmer.....Penn
- Manassah Gilbert, farmer.....Miles
- Allen Dubbs, laborer.....Rush
- Benner W. Way, farmer.....Patton
- Levi Segner, butcher.....Harris
- A. P. Zerby, farmer.....Penn
- H. O. Feldler, ".....Haines
- H. H. Branstetter, farmer.....Half Moon
- Andrew G. Kreamer, laborer.....Walker
- George L. Corralius, ".....Worth
- F. A. Carson, merchant.....Potter

TRAVELERS JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

- Robert F. H. Cori, laborer.....Benner
- A. S. Smith, farmer.....Ferguson
- Emanuel Shoals, laborer.....Gregg
- Edward Sellers, foundryman.....College
- O. H. Harpster, agent.....Phillipsburg
- George Rider, stonemason.....Spring
- William R. Leitold, farmer.....Gregg
- Thomas Askey, laborer.....Rush
- Samuel E. Goss, Ins. agent.....Bellefonte
- J. S. Zeigler, painter.....Spring
- Solomon Loch, laborer.....Snow Shoe
- J. W. Orr, farmer.....Marion
- D. R. Sweetwood, carpenter.....Potter
- Frank T. Wallace, brickmaker.....Boggs
- James Reed, farmer.....Taylor
- Frank Reisker, agent.....Gregg
- George Richards, jeweler.....Bellefonte
- Edward Wirtz, farmer.....Benner
- Isaac M. Orndorf, farmer.....Haines
- Daniel Rhinesmith, farmer.....Benner
- Orvis Williams, laborer.....Worth
- M. N. Zeigler, laborer.....Howard
- C. Arthur Irvin, merchant.....Huston
- J. B. Getzels, stock dealer.....Spring
- J. S. Houseman, justice.....Potter
- Curis Garbick, clerk.....Spring
- John E. Miles, clerk.....Milesburg
- Joseph Blitzer, farmer.....Gregg
- Jacob Meyer, farmer.....Harris
- John Noll, stonemason.....Bellefonte
- T. Wilson Way, salesman.....State College
- F. A. Halderman, miller.....College
- Thos. Deakin, merchant.....Phillipsburg
- Tra C. Meethy, stonemason.....Walker
- David Hall, farmer.....Spring
- Miles Seigfried, laborer.....Rush
- Samuel Dunlap, laborer.....Ferguson
- Robert D. Musser, farmer.....Gregg
- Lewis Beck, farmer.....Walker
- George Funk, engineer.....S. Phillipsburg
- A. J. Horner, mechanic.....Potter
- N. G. Gates, laborer.....Half Moon
- Miles Alexander, farmer.....Huston
- G. W. Getzels, gentleman.....Gregg
- Warren Betty, justice.....Spring
- Frank Dietz, farmer.....Howard
- George Decker, laborer.....Penn
- Lowly Justice, laborer.....Benner

TRAVELERS JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

- Edward Jones, clerk.....Phillipsburg
- William L. Bair, painter.....Phillipsburg
- D. L. Miller, farmer.....Ferguson
- Ellis Smith, farmer.....Penn
- Leo Grider, laborer.....Phillipsburg
- Curis Fox, farmer.....Marion
- Joseph Lehman, merchant.....Phillipsburg
- William M. Grove, justice.....Potter
- Edward Cokely, laborer.....Boggs
- John Getzels, farmer.....Walker
- Emanuel Brown, agent.....Bellefonte
- O. J. Amman, laborer.....Haines
- Geo. V. Hoover, lumberman.....Phillipsburg
- John E. Hutter, stonemason.....Bellefonte
- James Moore, farmer.....Patton
- Charles F. Cook, bank clerk.....Bellefonte
- E. L. Files, carpenter.....Rush
- Edwin Hosterman, farmer.....Miles
- J. I. Yarnell, postmaster.....Snow Shoe
- Adam Hosterman, farmer.....Harris
- Geo. L. VanTries, bookkeeper.....Bellefonte
- James Bartley, farmer.....Marion
- Henry S. Miller, carpenter.....Bellefonte
- B. C. Hoover, farmer.....Union
- Wm. N. Cori, carpenter.....Spring
- Robert Haines, laborer.....Snow Shoe
- Thomas Morgan, line burner.....Spring
- Daniel Crader, laborer.....Penn
- William Isler, laborer.....Potter
- F. S. Heverly, farmer.....Spring
- L. J. Thorp, farmer.....Boggs
- Foster Joda Jr., laborer.....Spring
- S. A. McQuiston, coachmaker.....Bellefonte
- Howard E. Musser, carpenter.....Haines
- Israel Young, gunsmith.....Harris
- Thomas Haines, laborer.....Howard
- William Heath, laborer.....Rush
- Newton Krieger, laborer.....Miles
- James C. Carson, farmer.....Spring

FREE METHODIST CAMP MEETING.—

Placards are out announcing that the DuBois and Clarion districts of the Free Methodist church will hold a camp meeting at Hunter's park, July 24th, to August 2nd.

Tents and boarding house on the ground will furnish accommodations for all who go and among the spiritual exhorters will be Rev. A. H. Norrington and wife of Canada. The camp meeting is advertised as being "for the conversion of sinners and the sanctification of believers and not for mere pleasure." This being the case about ninety-nine per cent of the residents of Bellefonte ought to be there from 6 a. m. to 7