

Little Hope for Fritz.

The Physicians Acknowledge His Critical Condition.

DOES NOT REALIZE HIS DANGER.

He Refuses to Take Food, and His Strength is Rapidly Diminishing—A Report that a Regency Will Be Appointed to-night.

BERLIN, June 13.—The emperor's physicians now admit that his majesty's case is almost hopeless. The crown prince was summoned to his bedside at midnight. Dr. Basieleff will remain in constant attendance upon the patient until relieved or joined by his colleagues in the event of the emperor's further decline.

It was reported early last evening that the emperor had another serious relapse, and that nourishment was given to him by means of injection.

At 9 o'clock the emperor was slightly better, but the intense anxiety of his attendants and the people generally is in no way diminished. The carriage of the epiplottis has become permeable, allowing particles of food to enter the air tubes. This had produced violent fits of coughing and choking, necessitating the abandonment of feeding through the throat. The doctors are unable to exactly state the cause of some of the changes that have taken place in the emperor's condition, but it is plain that he is weakening very rapidly.

The emperor took a small quantity of food in a direct manner yesterday, but the doctors held a consultation as to the necessity of administering nourishment by artificial means. A supply of chalybeate water for the emperor was arrived from Hitzacker, Hanover. When the emperor partially overcame his difficulty in swallowing last night he had such a distaste for food that he positively refused to take it. The result has been a very great decline in his strength. Dr. Mackenzie fed the patient through a tube in the throat. The emperor does not seem to be aware of his extreme danger, which all about him now realize.

It is said that if his condition does not considerably improve a regency will be appointed to-night.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

What the Lawmakers Are Doing in the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the house last Wednesday the day was devoted to debate on the tariff under the five minute rule. The debate was quite spirited at times, and was participated in by Weaver, of Iowa; Funston, of Kansas; Tarsney, of Michigan; Weber, of New York, and Brewer, of Michigan.

The senate Wednesday considered and passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The conference report on the bill appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Bridgeport, Conn., was agreed to.

The house Thursday was upbraided. The news of Thurman's nomination practically precluded the transaction of any business. The fisheries treaty occupied most of the time in the senate Thursday.

Discussion of the salt paragraph of the tariff bill occupied the house on Friday. The senate was not in session. A motion to strike it from the free list failed.

Tariff debate was continued in the house Saturday, but no appreciable progress was made. The senate was not in session.

The feature of Monday in the house was a resolution offered by Mr. Grosvenor setting aside time for the consideration of pension measures. Tariff debate was continued. Mr. Woodburn made a very bitter attack upon Mr. Cox, quoting extracts from a speech in which he referred to Nevada as a "fictitious borough," and ridiculed its representative in the house.

Mr. Woodburn said that Nevada was not ruled by bribery, and she could not boast a Connolly, a Field or an Ingersoll, "and," he said, "it is to her credit that she never brought forth a Cox." Mr. Cox replied briefly.

The feature in the house Tuesday was the striking from the Mills bill free list of flax, hickled and brown, known as dressed line.

In the senate Tuesday Mr. Stewart's resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the names of bond officers went over, after a hot discussion. Mr. Culom made a long speech in favor of amending the interstate law.

ENTHUSIASTIC REPUBLICANS.

Blaine's Name Wildly Applauded by the Maine Convention—State Nominations.

PORTLAND, Me., June 13.—The Republican state convention closed yesterday. Andrew F. Wadell, of Ellsworth, was temporary chairman. In his address he said that the state wanted James G. Blaine, but if they could not have him the Republicans of Maine would follow with unbroken ranks the leadership of the Chicago nominee. Allusions in Judge Wadell's speech to Blaine were received with applause repeated again and again. Hats were thrown into the air and the Kennebec placard was waived for several minutes.

State Treasurer Burleigh was nominated for governor on the first ballot, receiving 775 out of 1,142 votes. Henry B. Cleaves was his opponent.

The platform denounces free trade as advocated by President Cleveland and the Mills tariff bill; declares that it is the duty of congress to reduce national revenues to equal nearly as possible the annual expenditures; says that, "For its surrender of American rights and interests in the recently negotiated fishery treaty the present national administration deserves emphatic censure of all patriotic Americans;" endorses the prohibitory law and demands its faithful enforcement; denounces Cleveland for his failure to keep his promise of civil service reform, and closes with this plank:

This convention sends across the sea words of good cheer to the Hon. James G. Blaine, and expresses the earnest hope that he will soon return to this country to give the weight of his name and the force of his influence in aid of the Republican cause in the pending campaign.

New York, June 13.—The recently organized Union Republican club opened its club house last night, and adopted resolutions that the Chicago convention should nominate Blaine, in spite of his withdrawal.

Says He Would Accept.

New York, June 13.—An Evening Sun reporter called upon Mr. Dewey and asked him point blank if he would accept the nomination for the presidency if it was tendered him by the Republican party. Mr. Dewey said: "I have never sought the position. It is a great honor to be a candidate. To be elected president of the United States is the greatest honor on earth. If my party, the Republican party, think I am the strongest man to carry the doubtful states and place me in nomination, could I refuse the honor? I would have to make great sacrifices—greater than any other man in the country; but if called upon by my party I would make them."

THE PLATFORM.

The President's Message Indorsed by the Democratic National Convention.

The Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, renews the pledge of its fidelity to Democratic faith, and reaffirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1894, and indorses the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last annual message to congress, the correct interpretation of the platform upon the question of tariff reduction; and also indorses the efforts of our Democratic representatives in congress to secure a reduction of excessive taxation. Chief among its principles of party faith are the maintenance of an indissoluble union of free and inalienable states, now about to enter upon its second century; unexampled devotion to its principles; devotion to a plan of government regulated by a written constitution strictly specifying every granted power and expressly reserving to the states or to the people the entire ungranted residue of power; the encouragement of a jealous popular vigilance, directed to all who have been chosen for brief terms to actual executive office, and are charged with the duty of preserving peace, ensuring equality and establishing justice. The Democratic party welcome an exacting scrutiny of our financial condition, and its policy, which four years ago was committed to its trust in the election of Grover Cleveland as president of the United States, and it challenges the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people. During a most critical period of our financial affairs, resulting from over taxation, its anomalous condition of our currency and a public debt unexampled, it has by the adoption of a wise and conservative course not only averted disaster but has greatly benefited the people.

It has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and has restored from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred millions of acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens.

While carefully guarding the interest of the taxpayers and conforming strictly to the principles of justice and equality, it has paid more for pensions and bounties to the soldiers and sailors of the republic than was ever paid before during an equal period.

By intelligent management and a judicious and economical expenditure of the public money, it has set on foot the reconstruction of the American navy upon a system which forbids the recurrence of scandal and insures successful results. It has adopted and consistently pursued a firm and prudent foreign policy, preserving peace with all nations while scrupulously maintaining all the rights and interests of our own government and people at home and abroad.

The exclusion from our shores of Chinese laborers has been effectually secured under the provisions of a treaty, the operation of which has been postponed by the action of a Republican majority in the senate.

Honest reform in the civil service has been inaugurated and maintained by President Cleveland, and he has brought the public service to the highest standard of efficiency, not only by rule and precept, but by the example of his own untiring and unselfish administration of public affairs.

In every branch and department of the government under Democratic control, the rights and welfare of all the people have been guarded and defended; every public interest has been protected, and the quality of all our citizens before the law, without regard to race or color, has been steadfastly maintained.

Upon its record thus exhibited and upon the pledge of a continuance to the people of the benefits of good government, the national Democracy invokes a renewal of the popular service by the reelection of a chief magistrate who will be faithful, able and prudent.

They invoke, in addition to that trust, the transfer to the Democracy of the entire legislative power.

The Republican party controlling the senate and resisting in both houses of congress a reformation of unjust and unequal tax laws, which have outlasted the necessities of war and are now undermining the abundance of a long peace, deny to the people equality before the law and the fairness and the justice which are their right. Thus the cry of American labor for a better share of the rewards of industry is stifled with false pretenses, enterprise is fettered and bound down to home markets, capital is disturbed with unfair and unequal laws, and can never be properly amended nor repealed.

The Democratic party will continue with all the power conferred to it to struggle to reform these laws in accordance with pledges of the last platform indorsed at the ballot box by the suffrages of the people.

Of all the industrious freemen of our land an immense majority, including every tiller of the soil, gain no advantage from excessive tax laws, but the price of nearly everything they buy is increased by the favoritism of an unequal system of tax legislation.

An unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. It is repugnant to the creed of Democracy that by such taxation the cost of the necessities of life should be unjustly increased to all our people, judged by Democratic principles, the interests of the people are betrayed when, by unnecessary taxation, trusts and combines are permitted and fostered which will unduly advantage the few that combine to rob our citizens by depriving them of the benefit of natural competition. Every Democratic rule of governmental action is vitiated when, through unnecessary taxation, a vast sum of money beyond the needs of an economical administration is drawn from the people and the channels of trade and accumulated as a demoralizing surplus in the national treasury.

The money now lying idle in the federal treasury, resulting from superfluous taxation, amounts to more than \$150,000,000, and the sum collected is reaching the sum of more than \$600,000,000 annually. Debauched by this immense temptation, the remedy of the Republican party is to meet and exhaust it by extravagant taxation. The Democratic remedy is to enforce frugality in public expenditures and abolish unnecessary taxation. Our established domestic industries and enterprises should not, and need not be endangered by a reduction and correction of the burdens of taxation. On the contrary, a fair and careful revision of our tax laws, with due allowance for the difference between the wages of American and foreign labor, must permit and encourage every branch of such industry and enterprise by giving them assurance of an extended market and steady and continuous operation in the interest of American labor, which should in no event be neglected, the revision of our tax laws, contemplated by the Democratic party, to promote the advantage of such labor by cheapening the cost of the necessities of life in the home of every workingman, and at the same time securing to him steady and remunerative employment.

Upon this question of tariff reform, so closely concerning every phase of our national life, and upon every question involved in the problem of good government, the Democratic party submits its principles and professions to the intelligent suffrages of the American people.

National Industrial Progress.

New York, June 12.—The progress of the manufacturing industries of the country as reported to New Enterprises for the week ending June 9 shows:

Buildings	222	\$73,000
Bridges	13	1,025,000
Churches	37	1,115,000
Electric light companies	9	37,000
Gas companies	4	238,000
Manufacturing companies	74	\$7,234,000
Mills, factories and shops	63	2,502,000
Mining companies	21	30,000,000
Railroads	4	1,300,000
Water works	7	1,410,744

Mrs. Miss Debar's Trial.

New York, June 13.—Mrs. Miss Debar was put on the stand yesterday to testify in her own behalf. She claimed that she was the daughter of Lola Montes, born in Italy, and placed with the Saloman family to be brought up. "Gen." Miss Debar, who has passed as her husband, also testified, and several times badly contradicted himself.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

- Bellefonte N. W. R. M. Magee, S. W. J. Bower.
- Howard Boro. A. Weber.
- Millsboro S. M. Butler.
- Millheim Boro. Saml. Weiser, Jr.
- Centre Hall Boro. J. W. McCormick.
- Philipsburg 1st W. Jerry Sankay.
- do 2d W. J. H. Harshbarger.
- Unionville Boro. C. Smith, Remer twp. Cornelia Hasle.
- Boggs twp. N. P. Geo. Brown.
- do W. P. T. Adams.
- do E. P. H. L. Harshbarger.
- Burnside twp. Wm. Hipple.
- College twp. Geo. Hoan.
- Curtin twp. David Brickley.
- Ferguson twp. D. W. Miller.
- do W. P. Saml. Harshbarger, Jr.
- Gregg twp. Wm. H. H. Weaver.
- do N. P. Wm. Loss.
- Haines twp. J. H. Ormrod.
- do W. P. Calvin Weaver.
- Half Moon twp. H. Griffin.
- Harris twp. C. Meyer.
- do E. P. J. S. Johnston.
- Huston twp. Wm. Irvin.
- Liberty twp. D. W. Herring.
- do W. P. J. S. Johnston.
- Mills twp. James J. Gramley.
- Patton twp. P. A. Sellers.
- Perry twp. J. W. W. Conley.
- Potter twp. N. P. Wm. Spangler.
- Rice twp. S. P. J. S. Johnston.
- do N. P. Orrin Vail.
- Snow Shoe W. P. Frank Tullerly.
- do E. P. J. S. Johnston.
- Spring twp. Perry Gentzel.
- Taylor twp. Wm. T. Hoover.
- do W. P. J. S. Johnston.
- Worth twp. Levi Reese.
- Union twp. Aaron Fahr.

WILLIAM F. REBER, AARON WILLIAMS, Secretaries.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.—NOTICE IS

hereby given that Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, for the different townships and boroughs as follows: For the townships of Remer, Patton and Spring—Monday, June 15. For the townships of Howard, Curtin, Liberty, and Millheim—Tuesday, June 16. For the townships of Marion, Walker, Boggs and Millsboro—Wednesday, June 17. For the townships of Union, Burnside, Snow Shoe and Unionville—Thursday, June 18. For the townships of Harris, College, Ferguson and Half Moon—Monday, June 23. For the townships of Potter, Gregg, and Centre Hall—Tuesday, June 24. For the townships of Miles, Penn, Haines, and Millheim—Wednesday, June 25. For Bellefonte borough—Thursday, June 26. Answers are required to be presented and have their transcript with them.

M. S. FIDLER, Commissioners.

JOHN D. DECKER, Clerk.

ATTORNEY: W. R. MATTERS, Clerk.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons using the path leading through my fields, from Tusseyville to Zion Evangelical church, that any deviation from said path or forming of paths, will be prosecuted as trespass to the full extent of the law.

J. W. BAKER, Plaintiff.

JOHN LEE, Tenant.

GOING WEST.

The general interest that has been taken in the opening of the Montana Indian Reservation is shown by the large number of people who have already gone to Great Falls to investigate the mineral and agricultural resources of that wonderful country. The low excursion rate announced by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, makes the expense of exploring this country merely nominal, and will undoubtedly result in a still larger number following.

NEW MILLINER SHOP.

The undersigned has opened a milliner shop in Jacob Lee's house near the depot at Centre Hall.

The patronage of the public is solicited. All are invited.

SADIE E. GROVE.

FRESH BREAD AND YEAST

—AT MURRAY'S BAKERY, Centre Hall.—

First class fresh bread and yeast on hand, at most reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited.

WOODLAND COAL.

Woodland coal, just from the mines, leaves no cinder—free sale at the Centre Hall roller mill. Best fuel for summer.

WATER! WATER!

Plenty of it for every body—allow me to draw the attention of everybody interested in having plenty of good water. I will have my drilling machine in the neighborhood of Centre Hall, within 15 days and any one who wishes to have a well drilled, can address me here for the next ten days, after that Centre Hall Pa.

GEO. S. CLEMENTS, Lewisburg Pa.

Box 345.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write: 569 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., February 23d, 1894. Atholophorus Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspepsia. I try ten of the Pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved wonderfully. F. H. BOWLER, 26 Route 2d, New Haven, Ct., February 23d, 1894. Atholophorus Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. IEMA L. CLARK. Atholophorus Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

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BUCKEYE IMPLEMENT AGENCY.

REBERSBURG, PA.

To the Farmers:

I have taken the agency for Centre Co. for the sale of the Celebrated Buckeye Farm Implements, manufactured by C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, whose machines are considered the very best made in the country.

BINDERS!

The light Buckeye Folding Binder challenges the world for durability, perfection of work and lightness of draft. It folds so as to pass through any common gate.

BUCKEYE MOWER

Is considered the best in the market.

REAPERS, TWINE, REAPERS, TWINE.

—STEAM ENGINES, —STEAM ENGINES, —NEW MODEL THRESHER, —NEW MODEL THRESHER.

I can give you better machines and for less money than any.

Call on or address

C. M. GRAMLEY, Rebersburg, Pa.

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Painting and Paper Hanging.

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BROWN BACKS 7c, WHITE BACKS 12c, PATENT BACKS 10c, GOLD BACKS 12c, SATINS and MICALS 12c, WHITE from 15c to 40c. Embossed Golds and Florals from 45c to \$1.00 per piece.

COLOR BORDERS—6 band 12c, 5 band 15c, 4 band 20c, 3 band 25c, 2 band 45c, 1 band \$1.00 to \$2.50.

GOLD EMBOSSED BORDERS—5 band 25c, 4 band 35c, 3 band 45c, 2 band 75c, 1 band \$1.00 to \$2.50.

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We have 'good Painters and Paper Hangers constantly in our employ. Are prepared to execute work on short notice and in a workman-like manner.

Call and examine our stock Telephone Connection.

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—GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS— BELLEFONTE, PA.—

A very large stock of FIRE CRACKERS, FANCY FIREWORKS, TORPEDOES, LANTERNS, CAMPAIGN TORCHES.

Dealers are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Razors, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Musical Instruments, and Sporting Goods Generally.

THEODORE DESCHNER, Allegheny St., Bellefonte.

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WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age, Chase Brothers Company, ROCHESTER, N.Y. (Refer to this paper.)

EXCURSION RATES.

A very complete list of tourist round trip rates and routes to western points for 1894, has just been issued for free distribution by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry. St. Paul, Minn.

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1. AGRICULTURE (Three Courses), and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE, theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY, with an unusually full and thorough course in Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
5. HISTORY, Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE, two years. Applied Arithmetic for Music, vocal and instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE, Latin (optional), French, German and English (required) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY, pure and applied.
9. MECHANICAL ARTS, combining shop work with study. Best course. New building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE, Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE, instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. Two years—carefully graded and thorough. Winter term opens January 1, 1894, spring term, April 15, 1894. For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, L.L.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

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are those who will find honorable employment. We will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person. Many have made and are making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Young men, young or old, capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address: Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

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exist in those deeps of the ocean, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of any age, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after May 15, 1894

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia 11:25 p.m.

at Harrisburg 2:30 a.m.

at Montandon 3:30 a.m.

at Williamsport 4:30 a.m.

at Jersey Shore 5:30 a.m.

at Lock Haven 6:30 a.m.

at Renovo 7:30 a.m.

at Erie 8:30 a.m.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia 4:30 a.m.

at Harrisburg 7:30 a.m.

at Montandon 8:30 a.m.

at Williamsport 9:30 a.m.

at Lock Haven 10:30 a.m.

at Renovo 11:30 a.m.

at Erie 12:30 p.m.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia 7:30 a.m.

at Harrisburg 10:30 a.m.

at Montandon 11:30 a.m.

at Williamsport 12:30 p.m.

at Lock Haven 1:30 p.m.

at Renovo 2:30 p.m.

at Erie 3:30 p.m.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia 1:00 p.m.

at Harrisburg 4:00 p.m.

at Montandon 5:00 p.m.

at Williamsport 6:00 p.m.

at Lock Haven 7:00 p.m.

at Renovo 8:00 p.m.

at Erie 9:00 p.m.

SUNDAY MAIL leaves Philadelphia 4:30 a.m.

at Harrisburg 7:30 a.m.

at Montandon 8:30 a.m.

at Williamsport 9:30 a.m.

at Lock Haven 10:30 a.m.

at Renovo 11:30 a.m.

at Erie 12:30 p.m.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves Lock Haven 7:05 a.m.

at Jersey Shore 7:30 a.m.

at Williamsport 8:15 a.m.

at Montandon 9:15 a.m.

at Harrisburg 10:15 a.m.

at Williamsport 11:15 a.m.

at Lock Haven 12:15 p.m.