

His Life Work Is Done.

Death of Bartley Campbell, the Great Playwright.

DIED SUDDENLY IN AN ASYLUM.

No Friends Near to Cheer His Last Hours—Dreary End of an Eventful Life. His Death Was a Complete Surprise, as He Appeared to Be Physically Sound.

New York, July 31.—Bartley Campbell, whose play has interested and delighted audiences in every city in the land, is dead. He died suddenly, but peacefully, in the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, where he has been confined for more than a year. His death was so sudden that his friends, who had been hastily sent for, were not able to reach his bedside. He never recovered his senses after he was attacked by the dread malady, paresis, while manager of the Fourteenth Street theatre, in this city.

He was being cared for by the Actors' Fund. Manager Palmer had been out of town last night, but the treasurer of the fund, Mr. Watson, who was at the Madison Square theatre, said: "We received the news of Mr. Campbell's death at 6 o'clock this evening, and we have sent several people to the asylum to take charge of his remains."

"The funeral arrangements will probably be made to-morrow. We understood that Mr. Campbell was in good physical health, and his death is a sad surprise."

Mr. Campbell was born in Allegheny City, Pa., on Aug. 13, 1843. In 1873 he entered a Pittsburgh law office, but being an unpromising student he was sent home. He began to write for the Pittsburgh Leader in 1888, and made campaign speeches for the Democratic party in 1893 and 1894.

In 1888 he started The Evening Mail in Pittsburgh, and the following year, The Southern Magazine in New Orleans. In 1870 he was the official reporter for the Louisiana house of representatives.

His first play was a sensational drama called "Through Fire." It was produced in 1871 and ran four weeks. It was next called "Peril," a comedy laid in Long Branch, brought out in 1872. Then in 1873 came "Fate," which was played in England by Charlotte Leckie, "Risks" and the "Virginian," two others of his works, were played in England. The latter was brought out by Frank Mayo, who changed its name to "Van, the Virginian."

"Gran Uale" was produced in 1874, and "On the Rhine" at San Francisco in 1875. "The Big Bonanza," which was produced in 1875, was an adaptation of a German comedy called "Ultimeo." It proved worthy of its name, for in four weeks it netted its adapter \$16,000.

In 1876 Campbell went to England and wrote "A Heroine in Rags," and "How Women Love," which were produced in 1877. The latter was reconstructed as "The Vigilantes" in 1877-8. He wrote "Clio," and in the following spring "Fairfax, or Life in the Sunny South," which was brought out in 1879.

Earlier the same season was played "My Partner," which was the first financial success in New York.

"The Galley Slave" was produced the same season, and all three were on the boards in that year.

"Matrimony" was also written in the winter of 1879.

Subsequently Mr. Campbell wrote and produced "My Geraldine," "White Slave" and "Siberia," which met with immediate success. During the years between 1880 and 1885 he was mainly engaged in producing and managing his own plays, and in 1885 he purchased the Fourteenth Street theatre under Samuel Colville, and it was while thus engaged that his mind began to fail.

It soon became necessary to remove him to an asylum, and he was taken to Bloomingdale, where he was supported by the Actor's Fund and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and later was removed to the Middletown asylum. A short while ago it was thought that he would recover, and he was brought back to Bloomingdale, but as it turned out only to die.

QUINN MUST SHOW CAUSE.

The District Assembly 49 Quarrel Taken Into Court.

New York, July 27.—At the instance of Henry N. Unger as counsel for Michael Breslin, treasurer of District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, Presiding Justice Van Brunt, of the supreme court, has granted an order requiring ex-Master Workman James E. Quinn to show cause on the 31st why he should not be enjoined from interfering with or doing any act in or by the name of the office of district master workman, and why he should not be compelled to deliver up the charter and book of secret work. The order was secured on the complaint and affidavit of Richard Raleigh, one of the judges of the court that removed Quinn. It alleged that charges were preferred against Quinn for neglect of duty and violation of the laws of the order before the district assembly court, and the unanimous judgment of the court was that he be removed from the office of master workman and suspended from membership for six months. Raleigh contends that, in accordance with the laws of the order, Worthy Foreman McGrath now succeeds to Quinn's office. Quinn is of a different opinion, hence the application to the court.

Keenan's Motion Denied.

New York, July 31.—The exiles politician, John Keenan, who is in Canada, has been successful in his first legal warfare against Herman Clark, the aqueduct contractor. Keenan is suing Clark to recover a share of the profits in the aqueduct contracts held by the latter, under an alleged claim as partner. Pending the action Keenan asked for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the contracts and an injunction to restrain Clark from interfering with the partnership assets. In the court of common pleas Judge Van Hoesen denied Keenan's motion for an injunction and receiver.

Lincoln, Hoge Sues for Libel.

Lincoln, Neb., July 28.—Some weeks ago The Lincoln Daily News published a matter reflecting upon S. E. Hoge, the head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' grievance committee, and his wife. It was alleged that her character was questionable, and that, with Hoge, she was blackmailing citizens of western towns. Hoge has brought suit for libel against The News for himself and wife, putting the damages of each at \$25,000. They will sue Detective Finney, of the Burlington and Missouri railroad, for the same amount on the same charge.

IMPROVING OUR DEFENSES.

Recommendations in the Fortifications Bill of Interest to All.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The fortifications bill reported to the house, appropriates \$4,302,870 for the current year. It embodies a plan for the expenditure of more than \$13,250,438 in the construction of heavy ordnance during the time of the passage of the act and June 30, 1901, which opens the field of gun construction to parties outside of the government and which, if adopted, will invite competition among manufacturing establishments for this work, and, as the committee says in their report accompanying the bill, will result in the ultimate establishment of one or more gun factories, independent of the government shops. The bill provides for the creation of a mixed board of three civilians and three army officers, who are authorized to make tests and experiments with new guns and to make contracts with parties presenting the best guns.

The estimated money value of these contracts is placed at \$3,804,980 for steel guns, \$750,000 for twelve-inch cast iron guns, \$300,457 for gun carriages and \$300,000 for mortar carriages. The prospective expenditures under these contracts are to be distributed in point of time as follows: Between now and June 30, 1892, \$1,165,000; between 1892 and 1895, \$600,000; between 1895 and 1898, \$7,500,000; between 1898 and 1901, \$4,000,000.

The board is to make annual reports to the president and submit estimates of the appropriations needed to carry out contracts authorized by the bill.

Among the authorized items of expenditure for the current year are: \$754,000 for an army gun factory at Watervliet arsenal; \$100,000 for preservation and repair of fortifications; \$175,000 for construction of sea walls; \$300,000 for torpedoes for harbor defense, and \$400,000 for experiments in gun carriages and the development of new powders, and of steel projectiles for armor piercing purposes.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Estimated Reduction of the Surplus of \$65,000,000 to \$80,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The senate's tariff bill, or substitute for the Mills bill, is estimated, reduces the surplus \$65,000,000 to \$80,000,000.

The sub-committee leave the wool tariff as it stands. Very little change is made in manufacture of wool beyond the equalization of the duties on woolsens and worsteds.

The duty on sugar is cut down 50 per cent. So is the duty on rice.

Very little change is made from the present rates on cotton.

The hemp schedule is untouched, save to correct some minor details, and flax is very little changed.

Paper fares the same. There is a pretty general reduction in the chemical schedule.

There are a number of changes suggested in the glass schedule, more in the nature of a revision than a reduction.

On some classes of ware duties are reduced; on others they are increased. China ware, porcelain, etc., are cut down about 5 per cent.

Lead is made dutiable at 3/4 per cent. Pig iron is unchanged, and steel rails are fixed at \$14 a ton.

The tobacco tax is wiped out, and alcohol used in the arts is made free.

Republican senators say their bill will probably not be reported from the committee on finance until next week, and the debate upon it will not begin till the week after. It is the general estimate that congress will be in session until the latter part of September.

AGAINST A SETTLEMENT.

The Brotherhood Unanimously Votes Not to Accept the "Q" Concessions.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Chairman Hoge and Chairman Murphy have returned from their joint trip over the "Q," made for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling of the strikers in regard to declaring the strike off on the basis of propositions made by the company.

"I submitted the propositions to every important lodge on the 'Q' system," said Mr. Hoge to a reporter for the United Press, "and the men everywhere voted unanimously to reject them. I left Denver Tuesday morning, and there they are as enthusiastic to continue the struggle as at any point on the line."

"What do the men expect to gain by refusing to declare the strike off?"

"Well, they think that by holding out awhile longer the 'Q' will be compelled to give in."

"Do you think so?"

"Yes. The road is not doing nearly so much business as formerly, especially in the freight department, and it is in poor shape."

A general officer of the "Q," when questioned on the situation, declared that if the men did not care to accept the propositions they might leave them alone, and that as far as the actual working of the road was concerned it didn't care a copper whether the men returned or not. "We have demonstrated our ability to do without the Brotherhood," he added, "and will continue to do so. We will make no more concessions, of that you may rest assured."

Hay Was Green as Grass.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.—Alexander Hay, a wealthy resident of Cornwall and a candidate for parliament, has recently lost \$5,000 at three card monte to two United States gamblers, who came over ostensibly to purchase farming property. Making Hay's acquaintance McDonald, one of the crooks, invited him to drive into the country to look at some property he was about to buy. On the way McDonald's confederate met them and said he had been winning much money at cards. Hay became interested, the game was explained to him, and they set down to play. Hay won \$1,500, which he subsequently lost. He went to town, got \$3,000 and returning, continued the game with varying luck. When his pile was reduced to \$1,000 fortune turned in his favor, and he won \$3,000. He then played for the whole sum and lost.

More Dynamite in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 28.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up the house of Christian Kruger, 675 Lincoln avenue. The agent used to do the work was a dynamite bomb made out of a piece of ordinary iron-wire-welded gas pipe about eight inches long, and if it had been prepared by a person of ordinary mechanical intelligence it would have done a great deal of damage and the loss of life would have been appalling, as there were a dozen people sleeping in the house at the time.

Hay the Farmer Lost His Bonds.

ALBANY, July 31.—P. K. Deldreid, a manufacturer, of Loudonville, drove into Albany from that place. After transacting some business at the Mechanics and Farmers' bank he came out and laid a package containing \$30,000 worth of bonds in his carriage. A stranger engaged him in conversation about his bonds and a confederate abstracted the bonds from the carriage seat. They both escaped. Later one of the robbers was captured in Troy and brought back here.

BRIEF MENTION.

A Review of the Week's Most Important Events.

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Athletes say nothing—but—cure. That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have proved it to be a quick, safe, sure cure.

In my own case the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this state and Massachusetts in the winter of 1894. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it.

C. H. WILSON.

Send 5 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHELPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St. N. Y.

WANTED.

A good house-keeper in general. Especially a good cook, and to such a party I will pay at least \$300 per week. For further information call on or address the undersigned.

C. K. SOBER, Sober, Pa.

STRAY—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF

the undersigned about the 1st of June at the Old Port, in Potter township, one steer, white and red spotted, about 1 year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.

J. H. OBERKIRK.

CAUTION—HAVING PURCHASED THE

following property of Peter Ripka at private sale viz: The three-fifth interest in about 17 acres of corn in the ground, the three-fifth interest of about 25 acres of oats in the ground, the full interest of about one acre of potatoes in the ground, I will leave the same in his possession at my pleasure, and caution any body from meddling with the same.

GEORGE H. RIPKA.

MUSICAL COLLEGE—The 34th session

of 6 weeks, opens Monday evening, July 30, for the teaching and training of young ladies in vocal and instrumental music. Address: F. C. MOYER, Musical Director, Freiburg, Pa. 21jun1m

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 constantly on hand, at most reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited.

WALL PAPER:

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.

Painting and Paper Hanging,

A SPECIALTY AT

S. H. Williams,

Bellefonte, Penna.

We have the Largest Stock of Wall Paper brought to Bellefonte, at prices lower than ever before.

BROWN BACKS 7c, WHITE BACKS 12c.

PATENT RACKS 10c, WHITE RACKS 12c.

SATINS and MICAS 12c, GOLD from 15 to 45c.

Embossed Golds and Florals from 15 to 45c.

\$1.25 per piece.

COLOR BORDERS—6 band 12c, 5 band 15 cents, 4 band 25 cents, 3 band 35 cents, 2 band 45 cents, 1 band 75 cents.

GOLD EMBOSSED BORDERS—5 band 25 cents, 4 band 35 cents, 3 band 45 cents, 2 band 75 cents, 1 band \$1.50 to \$2.50.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FURNISHING

PAPER ON THE WALL.

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.

EXCURSION RATES.

A very complete list of tourist round trip rates and routes to western points for 1888, has just been issued for free distribution by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & Ry. St. Paul, Minn.

FIREWORKS!

Just received at the

—GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS,—

—BELLEFONTE, PA.—

A very large stock of

FIRE CRACKERS,

FANCY FIREWORKS,

TORPEDOS,

LANTERNS,

CAPAIGN TORCHES,

Dealers are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Razors

Scissors, Pocket Knives, Musical Instruments, and Sporting Goods Generally.

—0—

THEODORE DESCHNER,

Allegheny St., Bellefonte.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION. TRANSCENDENTAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE, BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (Three Courses) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant laboratory 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 the 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' ample facilities 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; three years' 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 1888; spring term, April 30, 1888. For Catalogue or other information, address: GEO. W. ATHELTON, L.L.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

RICHLY REWARDED

are those who read this and then they will find honorable employment that will take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person. Many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, 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: STANSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

DEEP SEA WONDERS

exist in those parts of the globe, but are surpassing 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 name to J. K. & C., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, 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 13, 1888.

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia 11:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 5:26 a.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 7:10 a.m.

--- " --- Jersey Shore 8:58 a.m.

--- " --- Lock Haven 10:45 a.m.

--- " --- Renovo 12:32 a.m.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia 4:30 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 8:10 a.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 9:17 a.m.

--- " --- Lock Haven 11:04 a.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 12:10 p.m.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 1:14 a.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 2:15 p.m.

--- " --- Lock Haven 3:30 p.m.

--- " --- Renovo 4:30 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 5:30 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 6:30 p.m.

--- " --- Lock Haven 7:40 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 8:52 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 9:50 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 10:40 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 11:34 a.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 12:30 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 1:28 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 2:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 3:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 4:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 5:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 6:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 7:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 8:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 9:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 10:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 11:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 12:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 1:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 2:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 3:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 4:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 5:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 6:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 7:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 8:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 9:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 10:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 11:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 12:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 1:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 2:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 3:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 4:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 5:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 6:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 7:25 p.m.

--- " --- Harrisburg 8:25 p.m.

--- " --- Williamsport 9:25 p.m.

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,

opposite the Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.

The New Garman House has arisen from its ashes and is open for the public. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern improvements. Good table.

CAMERON HOUSE,

Cor. 2nd & Market St., LEWISBURG, PA.

First-class house in every respect. Good sample rooms on 1st floor. Free Buses to and from all trains.

THOMAS HARPER HUTCHINSON, Proprietor.

WIN HOUSE,

LOOK AT EN. PA.

8. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

BUSH HOUSE,

W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. June 16

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,