



Tennessee will send her delegates to Chicago instructed for Cleveland, and the state is solid for him.

Cleveland will go into convention with most delegates and his nomination is almost an assured fact.

The Patriot says thirty-five times the value of the industry is a rather steep price to pay for the pleasure of having the tin plate people squeeze money out of us. Yet that is what we pay.

On Tuesday the anti-February convention Democrats of New York State met in convention in Syracuse. It will probably be the largest political gathering of the kind in the history of the State, and certainly the most unique.

In the Methodist conference in Omaha H. B. Williams offered a resolution that "Owing to the fact that the use of tobacco is a stepping stone to the use of intoxicants, all Methodists recognize it as a growing evil and do all in their power to diminish or abolish the manufacture and sale of the harmful thing."

Ex-Senator Wallace, according to the Philadelphia Press, was in that city two or three days last week, and has reached the conclusion that Cleveland is to be the Democratic candidate for president. He visited New York earlier in the week and his conclusion is the result of information which he acquired there. This is regarded as of considerable significance in view of the fact that Mr. Wallace has not been a supporter of Cleveland, and was a short time ago openly committed to Hill.

The Georgia Legislature has passed a law making railroads and other corporations taxable for county purposes, and the Supreme Court by a decision has declared the law constitutional. The farmers of Pennsylvania have been laboring for a like enactment for years past, and before election the Republican leaders report favorably. When the election is over the leaders don't care a continental dam whether such a law is passed or not, and the farmer bears the heaviest burden of taxation still and will while the Republican party is in power in Pennsylvania.

A dispatch from Washington says the fact which should be borne constantly in mind in trying to size up the Republican presidential situation is that in all the reported interviews had with Mr. Blaine in the last two weeks nowhere has the claim been made that the secretary of state said he would accept if nominated at Minneapolis. Not one of the dozens of anti-Harrison Republicans who have gone to Blaine in pursuance of the "worshipful maiden" plan to induce him to become a candidate has dared to assert that Blaine gave him a definite answer. Blaine listened with pleased attention when told of the overwhelming demand among the rank and file of the party that he should be the candidate. Blaine, when asked about his health, said it was better than it had been in a long time; that he felt as well as he did two or three or four years ago. Blaine smiled and said nothing when informed that the country would not take no for an answer, and that without him as the standard-bearer defeat would be almost certain.

Judge John H. Orvis does not have a high opinion of the value of Tammany's advice. Though one of the leading Democrats of the state, he was not a candidate for delegate to the national convention and will not go to Chicago. In discussing presidential politics the other day, the judge said: "Nine-tenths of the Democracy are in favor of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. The conventions of the party everywhere have embodied in their resolutions the principles contained in Mr. Cleveland's message. If we can't elect him we can't elect any man. When we went to St. Louis in 1876, Tammany, headed by John Kelly, met us there and said that Tilden could not carry New York. He did and was honestly elected. At Cincinnati in 1880 Tammany wanted Hancock, and we listened to them and were beaten at the election. In 1884 Tammany came to Chicago telling us that Cleveland could not carry New York, but he was nominated and elected. Tammany went to St. Louis united and enthusiastic for Cleveland, but he was defeated. These lessons teach us that Tammany does not represent the Democracy of New York. Cleveland went in on the cry, 'Turn the rascals out,' and he is being opposed because in turning the Republican rascals out he did not put Democratic rascals in. Cleveland represents the principles that will win the next campaign and ought to be nominated."

A SQUARE ISSUE.

According to the poll made of delegates elected to the Republican national convention by the New York Herald, only lacking 83 of a nominating majority Blaine has 265, Alger 28 and 239 are doubtful. Of course these figures are the guesswork of the friends of the administration. The Blaine boomers would make a different showing.

On one point the Herald's figures are doubtless correct. Of the 898 Republican delegates they are all reported for a high tariff of the McKinley stamp. A similar poll of the delegates to the Democratic national convention would show like unanimity, and the 900 delegates favorable to tariff reform according to the gospel laid down by Grover Cleveland.

This makes a square and well-defined issue between the two parties, from which, so far as one can judge, neither party seeks to get away by double dealing or compromise. It is McKinleyism against tariff reform in the direction of free raw material and lower duties. The debate on this issue before the people will be earnest and aggressive, but there will be one good result, however the people may decide. It will exclude from our politics the bitterness and hatreds of sectional and race issues, as well as the mud-slinging on personal matters that characterized the campaign of 1884. Political discussion will rise to a higher plane and have an important educational influence. A very limited mental equipment suffices for a bloody shirt or personal campaign, but to debate the questions of tariff and taxation, with the people as well informed as they have become, will take something higher than sound and fury and nasty epithets. Therefore, while that coming presidential campaign will be hotly contested, decent politics will be the rule and not the exception. A great economic question can be debated without ill feeling or anger, but the man who attempts it must be sure of his facts and see that his arguments accord with them. Even the tin-plate liar, in the face of general information on the subject, will have to take a back seat.

COWARDICE IN THE SENATE.

The McKinley bill imposed a tax of \$14 a ton on binding twine. The bill the democrats of the House passed recently is for Hundred Per Cent. reduction. It provides that hereafter binding twine shall be admitted free of duty. What does the Republican Senate propose to do about it?

Such bills as this for free binding twine and that already passed by the House for the abolition of the Prohibitive Specific duties on woollens mean something, and the attempt of the Republican party to ignore them by pigeonholing in the Senate cannot succeed. Such obstruction will have to be answered for in the campaign as squarely and fully as if the Reform bills had been put to vote and every republican vote had been recorded against them. Yet it is said, on trustworthy authority, that the republican majority in the Senate will endeavor to prevent their consideration in that body.

Since the democrats took the aggressive on the tariff the republican party has lost four Senators in the West, and that is only a beginning.

The House is doing good work, and it will certainly tell. The cowardice of the Senate republicans only makes this result more certain. Push the issue on the Senate. The people will do the rest.—Herald.

ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS.

Major John D. Worman, secretary of the Democratic society of Pennsylvania, has issued the following orders:

"At a time when powerful tendencies are at work to subvert the original character of our government—to break down the limitations of power established by the constitution—to centralize the action and influence of official authorities—to create a governing class, using the machinery of the government as a corrupt balance of power in the elections, and then shaping legislation and administration in the interests of the few against the many—the precepts and example of such a man as Mr. Jefferson cannot be too often invoked. The formation of societies which can act as centres of discussion, and as agencies for the propagation of the republic, is a measure capable of great service to the people and to mankind."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. We are authorized to announce that Samuel Decker, of Walker township, is a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY. We are authorized to announce that David L. Foreman, of Potter township, is a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MONTHLY STATEMENTS REQUIRED.

It is understood that Auditor General Gregg, fortified by an opinion from Attorney General Hensel, will in future require all borough, city, county or State officers authorized to collect or receive taxes of license fees for the Commonwealth to make monthly instead of quarterly returns.

The authority for this requirement is a strangely overlooked concurrent resolution which has as all the force and effect of law bearing date of May 23, 1891, says the Times. Its language is as follows: Resolved (if the House concur), that all borough, city, county or State officers authorized to collect or receive taxes or license fees for the Commonwealth shall make return of the same on the first of every month and within ten days thereafter pay the amount mentioned in said return into the State Treasurer to immediately notify the Attorney General of any failure on the part of any official to account as aforesaid.

This resolution was passed May 22 1891, and signed by E. W. Smiley Clerk of the Senate, and John W. Morrison, Clerk of the House of Representatives and now State Treasurer, and approved by Governor Pattison on the following day. It was probably inspired by the Bardsley defalcation and its requirements were practically carried out by Treasurer W. Redwood Wright of this city, but no public notice seems to have been given of its provisions. It is certainly a very proper requirement, as there is no good reason why any official should retain State money in his hands even a day after its collection. Auditor General Gregg is only doing his duty in enforcing it, and if the State Treasurer reports all delinquents to the Attorney General within ten days after the monthly report and money are due, the most dishonest official will not be able to steal any large sum of State money.—Times.

Why We are Poor.

Country editors always remain poor but that is because they are not mean enough to get rich, remarks an exchange. In order to get rich it is only necessary to trust nobody; to befriend none; to get everything and save all you get; to stint ourselves and everybody belonging to us; to be friends to no man and have no man for our friend to heap interest upon interest; cent upon cent; to be mean, miserly and despised for some thirty years, and riches will come as sure as disease and disappointment. And when pretty near enough wealth is collected by a disregard of the human heart at the expense of every enjoyment save that of wallowing in filthy meanness, death comes to finish the work. Country editors prefer to remain poor, live happy and die happy.

The Law of Bill Posting.

The practice of posting bills on the sides of dwelling houses and other buildings, fences, trees, etc., on private premises, is flagrantly wrong, in direct violation of law, and the parties doing it are liable to arrest and a penalty is provided for the offense. Such bill posting can only be done by permission of the owner of such buildings and fences, so that parties who heedlessly deface walls and fences in this way run a risk of fine if the owner of such property decides to proceed against the trespassers.

Death at Spring Mills.

James Beatty, of Spring Mills, was buried in the Georges Valley cemetery Wednesday, June 1st, Rev. W. E. Fischer conducting the funeral services. Mr. Beatty was for the last five years almost a constant sufferer from rheumatism. He could rarely attend services in the church of which he was for many years a faithful member, but died in the sure hope of a blissful immortality. Seven children and his widowed wife survive him. A large concourse of neighbors attended the funeral services.

Muslin Underwear at Meyer's.

You ask why so many go to the Bazaar for their Muslin Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise, &c., well, because the price is less than the muslin and embroidery would cost you; and ready to put on. Lock stitch seams. Elegant quality. Just what you want. Try them.

Have got New Uniforms.

The Millheim band, one of the oldest and ranking among the best musical organizations in this part of the state, has purchased new uniforms and made their first appearance in them on Memorial Day.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The Summer Term opens August 1st, in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

Every shade of Chiffon Lace from 30 cts. up. LYON & Co.

COBURN.

A Lively Letter on Current Events and Personal Gossip.

E. H. Auman was at Linden Hall last week getting out handlewood from off his farm.

Reuben Harter was taken violently sick on last Saturday, but at this writing is somewhat better.

Mr. R. O. Bracht is the champion trout fisher in this neck'o woods; he having caught 172 of the speckled beauties in one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Stover attended the funeral of the latter's mother, Mrs. Wolf, of Wolfs Store, on Wednesday. The interment was made at Rebersburg.

The evening train was a little late on last Friday on account of one of the cylinder heads being blown out of one of the engines on the way from Bellefonte to Coburn.

The Reformed church at this place will be dedicated on Sunday, June 12. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills, has been engaged to preach the dedicatory sermon on that occasion.

The Mite Society connected with the Lutheran church at this place, purpose holding a festival on the lawn in the rear of the church, on Saturday evening, June 18th. All the delicacies of the season will be served.

Decorations day passed off quietly at this place. This town being too poor to afford a burying ground for their dead. Some of our people went to Millheim in the evening to witness the strewing of flowers upon the graves of the heroic dead, who lie slumbering there, and have gone to "that country from whose bourn no traveler returns."

Jacob Emerick and J. W. Kerstetter our inspectors of election were to Bellefonte last Friday, to get acquainted with the modus operandi of the Baker Ballot Reform law. They say that a great many mistakes were made there in voting that day. The new system of voting is very complicated, apparently, and no doubt it will be a long time before it is thoroughly understood by the great masses of people.

Samuel Gray, one of the section hands, on Decoration day, thought it would be fun to discharge a cartridge loaded with nitro-glycerine, he accordingly laid the "infernal machine" on the track and commenced throwing stones at said instrument of death. He did not throw many until the thing went off, and skinned his hands and face and tore an ugly gash in his leg. Moral: Never monkey with a cartridge when "it is loaded."

Elias Hoover an old and respected citizen of Penn township, departed this life on Sunday morning, May 29, at the age of sixty-one years. He had been suffering from dropsy since early last fall. He gradually grew worse, until death put an end to his sufferings on the above mentioned date. Mr. Hoover was a life-long Democrat, and took an active interest in all political struggles since his boyhood. He was also a consistent member of the Evangelical church, and was a member of good standing in Paradise church at the time of his death. His remains were interred at said Paradise church on Tuesday.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Emanuel Brown Suddenly Expires at Bellefonte.

Mrs. Brown, wife of Mr. Emanuel Brown, proprietor of the Fountain house at Bellefonte, suddenly expired at her home on last Saturday evening from heart disease. She was aged about sixty years and leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss, of whom the wife of Jas. A. Feidler, of the Gazette, is a daughter.

Mrs. Brown formerly resided in Madisonburg with her husband before removing to Bellefonte. She was a member of the Lutheran church and her funeral took place on Tuesday, interment being made at Bellefonte.

Paralyzed by Fright.

Phillipsburg Journal says a very sad feature of the Milesburg fire on Wednesday night is the case of Mrs. Orris, who was so badly frightened that she was stricken with paralysis and thus far has remained perfectly helpless in every particular. She has not even been able to talk one word and the attending physicians have few hopes of her recovery.

To Celebrate.

Phillipsburg, with her usual get-up and hustle, intends celebrating the Fourth of July in a glorious manner and the citizens of the town are contributing liberally to make it a success. There don't seem to be any moss backs in Phillipsburg and all work for the good of the town.

Highest market price paid for potatoes.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1892.

Mr. Harrison is the first, and it is hoped that he may be the last President who ever personally took charge of the canvas to get himself renominated, and it is only since the Blaine boom assumed such dangerous proportions that Mr. Harrison so far forgot his dignity as to do so. But there is no question about his having taken the management of his fight into his own hands. Whether this was because he doubted the honesty or the political sagacity of Secretaries Elkins and Foster, or because he feared they would carry out their threats of revolt if he transferred the management of his affairs to John C. New, is more than your correspondent cares to say, but whatever the cause, Mr. Harrison is personally bossing his own political machine, telegrams signed by him are being sent to the shabby delegates among the "instructed," and he is to be kept in instantaneous communication with the Minneapolis convention by means of a private telegraph wire.

Since assuming command Mr. Harrison has instructed his fighting men to hit every Blaine head that comes up, and his supporters are now openly threatening that if they cannot nominate Harrison they can at least prevent the nomination of Blaine without a struggle so bitter that he cannot accept without practically confessing that his February letter was but a shrewd move toward getting the nomination. Ex-Czar Reed, who has made up with Mr. Blaine, with whom he has been on bad terms for years, is shedding no tears over the situation, as it is on the programme for him to fall heir to the Blaine strength, if for any reason Mr. Blaine shall decide not to make use of it for himself; he also expects to be made temporary chairman of the convention.

Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, has introduced a tariff bill, covering the metal schedule, which is the result of many consultations with his democratic colleagues on the House Ways and Means committee. It places iron ore and scrap iron on the free list, and about cuts in half the duties on manufactured metal, as they are in the McKinley law. The bill is based upon the report of the U. S. Commissioner of Labor, upon the comparative cost of manufactures of iron and steel in the United States and Europe, and Mr. Stevens says the proposed duties are more than sufficient to cover the whole difference between the cost of articles manufactured in the United States and in Great Britain. More than that no manufacturer has even the shadow of a right to claim.

Representative Hatch's motion to take up the anti-option bill, notwithstanding the decision of the democratic caucus that the appropriation bills were to have exclusive right of way until they are all disposed of, received the solid support of the republicans of the House and enough democratic votes to make a tie vote on the motion. Whether Mr. Hatch will have better luck when he makes another trial, is a question—he undoubtedly thinks he will, and that the bill will be passed by the House before adjournment.

Representative Johnson, of Indiana, has been heartily cursed, on the quiet, by the republican leaders for having given away the sentiments of Mr. Harrison on the force bill. They say that if Johnson had the sense he was born with he would have known that he could not have possibly pleased the democrats better than by making such a speech as he made last week. Some of them pretend to believe that Johnson was "put up" to it by some wicked democrat in search of campaign material for his party. Whatever the cause, the party got the campaign ammunition.

The Senate will give the country some silver talk for a while, but for just how long it would be difficult to say, in the discussion of Senator Stewart's free coinage bill, which was some time ago adversely reported by the Finance committee, and which is to come up tomorrow as the "unfinished business." Senators opposed to the bill admit that it will pass by a majority of from 1 to 5 if it is allowed to reach a vote, and there is a suspicion afloat that they do not propose to allow it to come to a vote.

Mr. Blaine is again at his Washington residence, but he is not doing any talking, at least that is what the favored few who get to see him say. He listens and smiles, but says not a word that can by any possible twisting be made to give even the slightest indication of how he regards the efforts that are for him, or whether he will accept if they are successful in getting him nominated.

Secretary Elkins is sulking. He was to have gone to Rochester with Mr. Harrison, but at the last minute he refused positively to go. He is suspected of having a leaning toward

Blaine, and he knows it, which causes him to magnify the significance of little things.

From a national standpoint it would have been difficult for the Governor of Virginia to have selected a more satisfactory successor to the late Senator Barbour than Gen. Eppa Hunton.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

DROWNING IN BRUSH VALLEY IN ELK CREEK.

"Dutch Pete" Drowns Himself in Elk Creek Near Centre Mills. His Body Found on Wednesday.

On Wednesday morning the body of a well-known character in Brush Valley, "Dutch Pete," was found in Elk Creek, near the farm of Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, above Centre Mills, and it was a case of self-murder.

"Dutch Pete" was a man aged about sixty years and was a blacksmith by trade having worked in different parts of the valley at his trade for the last twenty years and lately was convicted with the carriage works of S. K. Faust at Centre Mills.

Of late he became a victim of melancholia and it is supposed during one of these fits of despondency made the successful attempt upon his life and drowned himself in Elk Creek on Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning his body being found in the creek in the morning having evidently been in the water for several hours.

It is reported several days previous he made an attempt at hanging himself at Madisonburg, but was discovered in time by some men who cut him down in time to save his life.

"Dutch Pete" was a native of Switzerland and his original name, though known only to a few, was Peter Schmidt.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore, regular size, 50c. and \$1.00.

FARMERS MILLS.

Lutheran communion services here on June 12th, at 10 a. m.

Jerrie Stover has carpenters at work remodeling his residence.

Agents, candidates and jockies come around here thicker than potato bugs.

John Neese bid adieu to his friends here last Saturday, and left for Akron, Ohio.

George Winkleblech, a few miles east of here, has been on the sick list since last Jan. and is improving but slowly.

There are six soldiers buried at this place and the G. A. R. men decorated those graves on Memorial day, but failed to provide an orator.

Rumor says Meiss & Co. sold their store here to M. M. Somers, who desires to rent and remove his store to the old Fisher stand, at the mill, where the post office is kept.

Rev. Wertz, the Evangelical minister has made a good impression here and consequently his audience is increasing, but he cuts mighty close to the line occasionally.

The Union cemetery here has been enlarged, and nicely fenced recently, and if beautifying the graves will be continued as inaugurated this spring, this cemetery will become a credit to the village.

Marriage Licenses Granted.

Following is a list of marriage licenses granted during the past week. Francis H. Owens, of Worth township, to Delilah Reese of Taylor twp. J. H. Corl, of Linden Hall, to Ella E. Twitmyer, of Pleasant Gap.

Edward J. Gheret, of Bellefonte, to Vernia Weaver, of Pleasant Gap.

Walter Smith, to Mary Hugg, both of Boggs twp.

John P. Harrison, of Sunbury, to Mary A. Lebo, of Milesburg.

Mrs. Aaron Weaver.

Mrs. Aaron Weaver died at the home of her husband in Aaronsburg on Saturday, May 21st, after an illness of about two weeks from heart and lung ailment. She was aged about 54 years and leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss.

Potatoes wanted. Highest price paid for same.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

Boom-de-ay. Subscribe for the REPORTER for the campaign. Subscribe for the REPORTER.