



William J. Campbell, of Illinois, was elected chairman of the national Republican committee.

The New York Sun has promptly fallen into line for Cleveland. It was a Hill organ all along.

There must be a mistake somewhere. We have heard of no "festival" for this week in our borough.

Reader, can't you induce those not readers of the REPORTER, to take it for the campaign, for 35 cents, and help the good cause by spreading the truth?

Had Harrison been defeated for a second term as Cleveland was how many would there have been again to espouse his cause? No one but Russell.

Newspapers from all quarters of the state mention the violence of Monday afternoon's storm. But nowhere did it do so much damage as in Haines township, this county, of which we give an account elsewhere.

There are two sons on the two tickets—Harrison and Stevenson. Harrison is the favorite son.—*Chronicle Telegraph rep.* Well, we have the Cleve to land your Harry-son up Salt river—put that in your pipe.

Luther Snyder, a member of the Northumberland county bar, was recently hauled over the coals in court, for charging \$202.50 for doing \$20 worth of work. Lawyers making outrageous charges may profit by this lesson. It is a matter of general complaint.

Benjamin signed the appropriations of the Billion-Dollar Congress that squandered the surplus. He signed the McKinley tariff bill. He used the whole power of his office to compel Congress to pass the odious Force bill.

The McKinley tariff has put up prices of merchandise, but the products of the farmer and the wages of the laborer have not gone up. Farmers and working men, is not this the plain truth? Yet you will be asked to vote for Harrison and high tariffs, by the orators of the monopolists and millionaires.

The present postmasters and other government officials, as per understanding, are to walk, if Benny is re-elected, to make room at the crib for a new set. This will make the present incumbents feel as though Harrison might just as well walk out with them, thinking if four years is enough for them that four years should be enough for Benny too.

It is altogether likely that nominating conventions, at least Democratic, will hereafter not be as they have been before, promiscuous mobs of sweltering humanity. This will rob a great many ladies of the opportunity of fainting before vast audiences and to the best effect—but the delegates who to a man would blush at anything but a faithful adherence to the interests of their constituents will not be so greatly interested with.

A. W. Billings of Chicago, who owns all of the street railway lines in Memphis, has offered to wager \$20,000 that Cleveland will be elected, and that he will carry New York, Illinois, and Wisconsin by large pluralities. Mr. Billings has heard that Senator Quay made the remark, after hearing the result of the Chicago Convention, that he would wager \$10,000 that Harrison would be re-elected. He has telegraphed the Pennsylvania Senator to put up.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley is a glittering success as an explorer, but as a politician and a lecturer he is a dismal failure. As a politician his first efforts were most distressing and had it not been for his wife who, by her clever eloquence, announced that her husband was the "best man in all England," completely quelling the multitude, it might have been warmer for Mr. Stanley in staid old London than it ever was in the jungles of Africa. A wife like that is worth talking about.

The resolution unanimously passed by the Chicago National Democratic Convention expressive of sympathy for James G. Blaine, in the death of his son, puts the convention upon a high plane of humanity, and touchingly shows that in the hour of bereavement men can forget all political feeling against a political opponent and leader, and soothe his sorrows with words of comfort. Such a spectacle of sincere high-minded conduct has never before been presented by any political party in this country. All honor to the Democratic National Convention for its action in this regard.

Cleveland's Nomination.

The nomination of Grover Cleveland marks one of the boldest and most heroic movements in the history of democracy. But it could not be otherwise. The demands of the people pronounced as they were, left no alternative and the convention had but one thing to do and that was to nominate him for whom they cried aloud and with one accord.

Disregardful of the claims and threats of the autocratic Tammany and machine politicians in general the cause of the people was never better and more faithfully subserved.

Mr. Cleveland is the champion of intellectual and progressive politics. He stands today preeminently the exponential statesman of our country and the acknowledged leader of the best and purest elements of the Democratic party.

His four years in the presidential chair was the most conspicuously progressive and undefiled administration our nation has seen since the days of Jackson, and it did more for the country's betterment and the revival and creation of desirable international relations than was accomplished in the whole of the previous quarter-century rule of the opposing party. Such a record must bring its reward.

Mr. Cleveland will receive the united support of the Democratic party—save in the persons whose instrument for individual and selfish interests he flatly refused to be—and that contingency of voters, of whatever persuasion or party affiliation, who cannot fail to recognize in him exemplary and transcendent fitness for the nation's chief executive.

TAMMANY WILL SUPPORT THE TICKET.

Richard Croker pledges the Tammany vote to Cleveland. Speaking of the ticket he says: "We will support Cleveland just as heartily as we would have supported Hill. We are Democrats and when we are for a man we are for him. Why should any one doubt our loyalty to the ticket?" "The nomination of Stevenson pleases us," said Lieutenant Governor Sheehan. "We favor him because he is a good Democrat. When he was First Assistant Postmaster General he was for turning out every Republican and putting a Democrat in his place. We like that kind of a man. The New York delegation will go home to work loyally for the ticket and so will I."

TAMMANY AND THE TICKET.

When Mr. Croker and the other leaders of Tammany Hall say that the Democratic national ticket will receive their hearty support they can be believed.

Mr. Croker said no more than his worst enemies will say for him when he declared: "I do not know what treachery means."

When, therefore, Mr. Croker says—We will return home and give the ticket a hearty support. It is a good ticket. We were for Hill, and we will give the nominees of this convention the same support we gave Senator Hill. We do not do anything half-hearted. If we are for a man we are for him. That is the way we do business,—the Democrats of other States may depend upon his word.

The people's party is by no means dead, judging from the news from some of the Southern and Western states. The movement is in full swing and there are rumors that Judge Gresham will become the third party candidate for President. All sorts of extravagant claims are made by the leaders of the third party movement about the strength of the organization and, while some of these lack substance, there is no doubt that the national convention, to be held in Omaha on July 4th, will be of great political significance, and if Judge Gresham should decide to become the candidate the party will play an important part in the November election. Colorado, it is claimed would go for Gresham on the silver question.

The fearful railroad slaughter at Harrisburg was caused by an operator not obeying orders, in the use of the block system. A section had not yet left the blocks, but he supposing it had, signaled to a waiting section that the track was clear, and it came on, and with a fearful crash ran into the train that had not yet moved out. The operator has been arrested and tearfully admits his mistake, and that he was aware he disobeyed orders, but thought he would run his chances.

Tariff is a tax. The farmer and laboring man pay the tariff-tax, and the capitalists rake the sheekels into their coffers. If this is not true then explain who gets the tariff-tax.

You farmers, you don't get any, do you?
You laboring man, you never felt any of it jingle in your pocket, did you?

PLATFORM POINT.

The platform of the Minneapolis convention is one of mere political buncombe and contains nothing to commend itself to voters. It is in itself nothing more nor less than a bid for votes from all classes and from all grades of society and a prayer to everybody to vote the Republican ticket. It contains nothing new. We mention a few of the salient features:

We believe that articles, except luxuries, which cannot be produced in the United States, should be admitted free of duty.

But they also believe in forcing consumers to pay, under a high tariff enough bounty to private individuals to enable them to establish "industries" that are expected to manufacture articles not produced here.

We believe in reciprocity. Why then is it not carried out as far as it can go and give us reciprocity with every nation with which we trade?

We demand that every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be equal to every other dollar.

This is the same party, some of the members of which demanded that the Union soldiers of the late war be given the difference between gold and the debased currency with which they were paid. The Republican party was in power during the war.

We propose to keep on fighting until we have honest elections in every state.

This, of course, has no reference to General Wanamaker's campaign fund nor to Colonel Dudley's use of it in buying votes in blocks of five, nor of the reasons that induced the gallant colonel to voluntarily, if incontinent, leave his own, his native state.

We favor the revival of our foreign commerce in American ships.

In 1860 66.5 of all American merchandise was carried in American bottoms. In 1891, after thirty years of Republican power, there was carried 11.94 per cent.

We demand a navy to protect the honor of our flag.

Nearly five hundred millions of dollars had been squandered by the Republicans, and they gave us only a few worm eaten hulks, when the Cleveland administration put an end to this misuse of moneys and laid the foundation of our present navy.

We sympathize with the oppressed in every land.

But they do not hesitate to increase the tariff tax on every necessary of life that will give a substantial bounty to contributors to campaign funds, even though the oppressed are sold shoddily to show how cheap woolen goods have become.

These are a few of the planks in the platform. The rest are like them. These planks do not hide the record of the party, which is its accuser, and which will defeat it this Fall. The days of political buncombe are past. Voters are now educated in every subject mentioned in the platform and cannot be deceived by empty words.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Vice President.

Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, is a man of education, ability and high character. Unlike his Republican competitor, Mr. Stevenson has held an elective office, having served in the lower house of Congress. He was also President Cleveland's First Assistant Postmaster-General and wielded the axe with considerable vigor in an effort to give the Democrats "a fair share" of the postoffices.

Mr. Stevenson is exceedingly popular at home, as the record of his candidacies shows. He lives in a State which Senator Palmer is confident can be carried for the ticket.

Struck by Lightning.

On Monday afternoon during the heavy thunder storm, the church at Tusseyville was struck by lightning, without however any serious damage being done. The flash of lightning struck the chimney passing down the stove pipe to the audience room, setting the carpet on fire in front of the stove and doing some damage to the flooring.

Killed a Snake.

On Friday last while Mr. William Runkle was walking on the mountain near the reservoir, he almost stepped upon a vicious looking snake. Mr. Runkle succeeded in killing the reptile which proved to be a blue racer about four and one-half feet in length.

Licenses Now Due.

The Mercantile licenses are now due and must be paid by July 1st, otherwise Treasurer Granley will be compelled to resort to law to recover same.

C. P. Long Spring Mills, will pay you highest market prices for Potatoes.

Highest market price paid for potatoes.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.
—Take the REPORTER for the campaign, at 35 cents. Send in the names.

Verdict for \$6364.

The case of Miller & Hoover vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was tried at Huntingdon last week. The plaintiffs are coal shippers in Centre county and sought to recover \$6364.50 damages, claiming that the company had discriminated against them and charged excessive freight rates. The plaintiffs alleged that the company demanded of them and received fifty cents per ton of two thousand pounds for hauling 21,215,500 tons of coal from Snow Shoe to Bellefonte, from September 4th 1889, to April 11th, 1891, an aggregate amount of \$5,303.82; that at the same time the defendant company was delivering coal to the Bellefonte Nail Works and other corporations between the above named points, at a rate of thirty cents per ton of two thousand pounds. The low rate, the plaintiffs claimed, was secretly arranged between the defendant and other corporations, and that the discrimination was unlawful. Judge Furst's charge was a clear exposition of the law, and favored the cause of the plaintiffs. The jury believed that the company had discriminated against the plaintiffs and brought in a verdict for the latter. Treble damages were awarded in the sum of \$9364.50.

Attempted Rape.

On the 29th of last May a shifless character named James Trutt, hailing from Selingsgrove, went to the house of N. A. Stuffy, in Hartleton, and impersonating an officer of the law, said he had a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Stuffy for the murder of Alexander Stover who disappeared some time ago. When told that the man he wanted was absent in Clinton county, he made an indecent proposal to Mrs. Stuffy, who resented his approach, whereupon the fiend incarnate advanced toward her with the evident intention of accomplishing his purpose by violence. The terror-stricken lady made outcry and sent a little girl over to Henry Vanattas for help. Realizing his danger Trutt hurriedly decamped and for a time no trace of his whereabouts could be found. This week he was arrested in Selingsgrove and brought to Lewisburg and is now in charge of Sheriff Brown.—*Lewisburg News.*

Beech Creek Railroad.

The Curwensville Review says that the contractors for the construction of the connecting line between Clearfield and Du Bois, of the Beech Creek railroad, have begun work at both ends of the line. Mr. Good is already on the ground, having nearly 100 men at work and within the next week will increase his force to 500 or more. Collins, Brodhead & Shields will commence at the Du Bois of the contract with a large force of men. The contracts are in the hands of men who have experience in railroad construction and we expect to see a force of 1,000 men at work on each end of the line within this month.

Can't Understand It.

On Tuesday last a Harrison man inquired of us whom the Democrats had nominated for President. We told him Cleveland. Well says he what does that mean. We said it meant that Cleveland was to be elected. How so? he asked. We replied because he would get the most votes. The stranger then said, "I can't understand this, all Democrats say Cleveland will be elected, and a great many Republicans tell me the same thing." Just so.

Clearfield County Democrats.

The Democratic convention met at Clearfield, on Tuesday 21st in the Opera House and nominated the following ticket: For Congress, George M. Brisbin, of Oseola; Assembly, C. S. King and J. K. Forman; Prothonotary, D. J. Giggery; Register and Recorder, Bine Kooser; County Surveyor, Harry Byers.

Best 'Em All.

Last Thursday morning's issue of the REPORTER was one of the few papers that contained the nomination of Cleveland and the result of the ballot. All the dailies of that morning were without this important news and only brought it in their next morning's issues, (Friday.) Score a big one for the REPORTER—it got ahead of the entire press of the country.

Stocked.

Last week 8000 young trout were put into the head of Penns creek, by George Bushman and Samuel Rowe, of this place. They were obtained from the state hatchery. Now give the fish a chance.

A full line of latest styles in gents furnishing goods has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. A bargain in every purchase made.

Beautiful dress challoes, fast colors, 6 cts. per yard.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1892.

Great as Mr. Harrison's egotism is, his mind has been in a disturbed condition ever since he knew that Mr. Cleveland would again be his opponent and the conference he has held with the members of the republican national committee, which is to-day in session here, have not had a tendency to add to his serenity. These men are practically politicians and as such they fully realize the situation and by some very plain talking they have endeavored to open Mr. Harrison's eyes to the dangers which confront him, and there are indications that they have at least partially succeeded.

Nearly all of the democratic Senators and Representatives who attended the convention at Chicago have returned to Washington, and, when one considers how many of them left here in favor of nominating some one else, it is really surprising to find the unanimity of opinion which now prevails among them regarding the strength of the ticket and its chances to win. Some of them think the fight will be harder than others do, but they all think that with a united effort Cleveland and Stevenson can be elected, and the democrat who doubts that such an effort will be made is yet to be found. Representative Covert, a Tammany member of the House, says: "The ticket will receive the united support of the New York democrats; there are no traitors in Tammany Hall." Another Tammany member says: "I have no authority to speak for Senator Hill, but I will stake my existence that when the fight begins he will be found in the thickest of it working for the election of the ticket. His much caricatured motto 'I am a democrat' is not a sham."

Mr. Stevenson's nomination for Vice President was most enthusiastically received by his very large circle of personal friends in Washington.

Whitelaw Reid was one of the originators of a scheme to get something for nothing, which has since become more or less popular with newspaper correspondents and others having a "pull" with the Congressional appointing powers. It was away back in 1865 that Mr. Reid, while serving as a Washington correspondent, was appointed Assistant Librarian of Congress, at a salary of \$1,800 per annum. Mr. Reid was duly sworn in and for quite a long period he drew the salary, while a negro whom he employed at \$50 per month did the work. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Reid made an early beginning in the "thrift" which later was the cause of his making the N. Y. Tribune a "rat" establishment, and of his violating the alien contract labor law by importing cheap foreign laborers to do the stonework on his Ophir Farm residence.

Speaking of Reid, he made a hurried trip Washington as soon as he learned that some of the Harrison men were scheming to drive him from the ticket and as soon as he got here he made a bee line for the White House, where he proceeded to read the riot act to Benjamin H., whom he accused of having instigated the anti-Reid plot. He frightened Mr. Harrison, it is said, by claiming that it was only his (Reid) being on the ticket that had prevented an open revolt of the tricked Blaine wing of the party, and threatening, unless the scheme to ask him to retire from the ticket was at once squelched, to lead a rebellion against the office-holders nominee. Mr. Harrison pleaded ignorance of the whole thing, notwithstanding proofs presented by Mr. Reid showing that it had originated with men whose relations with the White House are of the closest and most confidential nature. It is a good news to democrats that Reid will stick; he will throw thousands of votes to Cleveland and Stevenson, which they would not otherwise get.

Representative Oates, of Alabama, is not one of those who are in doubt as to who would be elected if the election of President should be thrown into the House. He said, speaking of that possibility: "In the South the third party may succeed in wresting South Carolina and possibly North Carolina from the democrats, and in the west that party is strong in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, and, if it abandons some of its visionary schemes it may draw enough votes in the silver states to take those states out of the republican column. If neither party controls a majority of the electoral college, this House would elect, which makes it certain, in my mind, that Grover Cleveland will be the next President of the United States."

The investigation of the Pension Office will not be completed until next winter, but the committee will, probably this week, present a report to the House embodying its findings up to date, very dirty and disgraceful findings they have been, too.

—THE REPORTER \$1.50 per year.

THE CYCLONE'S WORK.

(From Last Page.)

down panes caused by flying timber. The fences and crops in that vicinity were greatly damaged and the loss will be considerable.

The cyclone from here swept a path through the mountains and destroyed much timber. After getting to the mountains about two miles south of Aaronsburg, the funnel shaped cloud either had spent its fury or raised up into the air and passed over the mountain over Brush valley. It did not descend in that valley as no damage has been reported.

It is remarkable and miraculous that no loss of life occurred. No one was injured, though several narrow escapes were made.

The cyclone did its work in about one minute and had a path varying in width from about 25 feet to 50, but wherever it struck, it swept everything before it, leaving destruction on every hand. Before it passed over the country a very heavy rain was falling and it kept up about a quarter of an hour after. The buildings unroofed were completely drenched by the flood of water which fell, and much damage was done in this manner to household furniture.

A heavy rain fell again about six o'clock in the evening. Pinecreek and Elk creek were both very high. Both storms were accompanied by a heavy electrical disturbance.

Immediately after the wrecked buildings and repairs same, but it will be some time before the properties can be restored to their former shape. The loss in the valley will be great and it is impossible to place an estimate upon the damage done to property and crops, but it will reach far into the thousands.

On Tuesday after the cyclone parties who visited the mountain where the cyclone last struck, found clothing, etc., hanging upon the trees and scattered about, which had been picked up from the demolished houses and carried along for a distance of near two miles. Heavy pieces of timber were carried about as twigs and scattered around.

Many fields in the valley were washed by the heavy rains on Monday afternoon and in this way much damage was done. The wheat is lodged and blown down and the growing crops have received material damage.

Tragedy in Court.

On Monday there was a fearful tragedy in one of the courts of New York city. In the court room Edward Divin, a cripple, shot and killed Max Clerget, who had just pleaded guilty of outraging Divin's fifteen-year-old sister. The shooting was done in the presence of Judge Martine, many court officers, and hundreds of spectators.

The brother of the girl was arrested at once for shooting the villain, but like in all cases of the kind, the jury will acquit him.

Marriage Licenses Granted.

Following is a list of marriage licenses granted during the past week.

- Cal Gehret, of Bellefonte, to Annie Tipton of Howard.
- Edward M. Greist, of Fleming, to Cornelia Runbarger, of Phillipsburg.
- Frederick Morley and Maud A. Gibson, of Phillipsburg.
- James C. Bate of Phillipsburg, to Carrie Divine, of Houtzdale.
- F. L. Hartsock, of Howard, to Ruth Gray, of Buffalo Run.

Letting.

Sealed proposals will be received till July 15th for building a new brick school house in Early town school District Potter township, Centre county. For specifications etc., apply to
WM. GROVE,
Secretary Potter township school board.
June 30-31

No Services.

There were no services held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last on account of their minister, Rev. Baskerville, being absent. The next regular service will be held Sunday, July 10th, at 2.30 p. m.

To Be Remembered.

That all the stores in Centre Hall will be closed during the entire day of the Fourth of July, and that your purchases for the day should be made the day previous.

Heavy Storm.

Monday afternoon's thunder shower was one of the heaviest we had this summer, with thunder and lightning to match.

Progress Grange Meets.

The next regular meeting of the Progress Grange will be on Saturday, July 9th at 6 p. m.

—If you want a light spring and summer overcoat, the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can satisfy your wants in a most satisfactory manner to you, both in price and quality.

Carpets, cheap, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Cotton ingrain carpets 35, 40, 45, cents. All wool ingrain carpets 50, 55, 60, 65, 70 and 75 cents per yard at Lyon & Co's.

—No paper next week—all hands wanting to celebrate 4th of July week with the rest of American patriots—therefore ask the kind indulgence of our readers.

—All the Spring Mills stores, Chas. Long's, Pealers, J. D. Long's, and Bible's, will be closed on July 4, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.