



NAME THEIR MEN.

THE REPUBLICANS PUT UP A TICKET.

A Quiet and Orderly Little Crowd of Republicans Put up a Ticket to be Slaughtered.

The Republicans of Centre county met at the court house at Bellefonte, on Tuesday and made their nominations for a county ticket.

The primaries or delegate election was held on the Saturday previous and all the delegates were sent to the convention without instructions. The way in which the previous Republican tickets in the county were snowed under, deterred any from aspiring for an office. There were no prospective candidates and it was more than a lottery as to upon whom the pall of defeat might fall. Delegates began to arrive in Bellefonte in the morning by train, and by about ten o'clock, little knots of them could be seen standing in close proximity to the court house, setting up schemes and slates and deciding upon what unfortunate man should be to be placed upon the ticket.

The convention was called to order by county chairman Wilber F. Reeder who occupied the chair. The roll call of delegates followed and after changes and substitutions had been made, a permanent chairman was necessary. Colonel James P. Coburn, of Aaronsburg, was nominated and received the unanimous vote of the convention. He immediately proceeded to occupy the chair, which he did with a graceful little speech. Chairman Coburn then called for election of tellers and reading clerk. For tellers, George W. Zeigler and H. G. Royer were nominated, and H. C. Quigley for reading clerk. They were elected.

Chairman Coburn then appointed a committee on resolutions consisting of James B. Strohm, Isaac Smith, W. Thompson, Nathaniel Bierly and Dr. Thomas Tobin. The committee at once retired to draft the resolutions.

The convention then proceeded to balloting for the nomination of candidates for their respective offices. Associate Judge was first in order and Hon. Samuel T. Gray and Squire J. C. Boal, of Centre Hall, were named, but the Squire's name was withdrawn and Mr. Gray was nominated by acclamation.

For Legislative honors, John Hamilton, of College; E. I. Walker, of Boggs; A. W. Hafer and Al. Dale, of Bellefonte were named. The ballot which followed resulted as follows:

Hamilton	84
Dale	78
Hafer	14
Walker	14

Hamilton and Dale receiving the majority of votes cast were declared the nominees.

For the office of Prothonotary, John C. Miller, of Bellefonte, was the only candidate and he was nominated by acclamation.

District Attorney was the next office to be filled and G. W. Zeigler, of Philipsburg, was nominated for the position by acclamation.

For County Surveyor, Jesse Cleaver, of Unionville, was also nominated by acclamation.

Chairman Coburn then appointed William E. Irwin, of Philipsburg; Dr. Christ, of College; and Dr. F. H. VanValzah, of Gregg, as Congressional Conferees.

Chairman Reeder was unanimously reelected County Chairman for 1893.

Chairman Reeder called the convention attention to the conferee system of nominating Congressional candidates, which both the Democratic and Republican parties of the district are trying to adjust to a more concise and better plan of making nominations. On motion chairman Coburn appointed W. F. Reeder, Col. D. S. Keller and H. C. Quigley as committee to look up the matter.

The committee on resolutions having completed their labors reported to the convention, and they were read. In substance they endorse Harrison's administration and the McKinley bill. Then they condemn and then endorse and denounce. The Democratic party is condemned again and again, and then they express their devotion and gratitude to the laboring man and soldier, but not to the prohibitionists. Quay also comes in for his share of the spoils.

The convention was called to order at eleven o'clock, court being in session in the morning Judge Furst magnanimously adjourned an hour earlier to allow the convention to convene. The convention got through with its labors about half past twelve and adjourned.

Lewins' stock of spring and summer clothing is unequalled in the county. He has a larger stock than ever to select from and of latest styles and cuts. The prices never were as low.

—THE REPORTER \$1.50 per year.

A QUEER CASE.

Remarkable Effect of the Weather Upon a Bellefonte Girl.

A queer case has recently developed in Bellefonte in the person of a young lady of good family who, in clear, sunny weather is possessed of a remarkably pleasant disposition. However, when clouds begin to gather she becomes morose and ugly. And if it rains or a storm gathers the lady becomes almost unmanageable. The greater the agitation of the elements the worse she becomes, until it is necessary to tie her or keep her in a room where she can do no harm to herself or any one else. The family physician has made a complete study of her case, but at last has been compelled to admit himself all at sea. As soon as the storm is over and the sun shines the young lady becomes herself again.

HOMESTEAD BECOMING DESERTED

Many of the Men Secure Work Elsewhere Pending a Settlement of the Strike.

Homestead is daily becoming more deserted, many of the strikers securing work elsewhere, pending a settlement of the strike. As a result the relief committee find their work much easier. The soldiers are looking forward to the 1st of September when they expect to be relieved. By that time they will have been in continuous service longer than at any time during the history of the guard, having been on the field sixty days.

The Fourteenth regiment, which held the record at Johnstown, was on duty only thirty-three days. The soldiers generally are of the opinion from their constant association with the strike that it would not be wise to remove the guard entirely for a month at any rate.

Delightful Awakening.

Last Thursday morning at about six o'clock, those of Centre Hall's citizens who yet were being held in the arms of the god Morpheus, had a delightful awakening from their slumbers by the soft, yet far-reaching strains of music from the Millheim band. The band was on its way to Bellefonte to the Knights of the Golden Eagle celebration and traveled by wagon. They took breakfast at Centre Hall and favored our citizens with several fine selections before leaving the town.

The band is the oldest musical organization in the county and is the best. The boys made their first appearance in their new uniforms, at a cost of about four hundred dollars. The uniform is of grey, trimmed with black cord, and grey caps to match. The make-up is neat and tasty.

The Milroy band also took breakfast at the hotel and played several selections before departing for Bellefonte. This band is also a good one and is composed of fine musicians.

A SOLDIER BOYCOTT.

Curious Case Growing Out of the Homestead Trouble.

A dispatch from Bellefonte says the soldiers composing Company B, Fifth Regiment, have placed a boycott on Anderson's restaurant and the Bush House, in Bellefonte. When the company departed for Homestead they were hissed by the Bush House bar-keeper, who came near being flogged to death at the time. Since that time not a soldier or any of their friends have patronized that house or bar.

In the case of Anderson's, James Ginter, head cook, was a member of the company. When called out he supplied a substitute. On Ginter's return the substitute refused to leave and the proprietor retained him. For that reason the soldiers and their friends, who were Anderson's best patrons, have not bought even a penny cigar from him, and they are determined to stand firm.

A Timely Warning.

Many of our exchanges in neighboring counties, in view of the fact that the autumn term of school is approaching, are warning the boys in cities and boroughs against repetitions of the long practiced malicious mischief of defacing the walls of public and private buildings with chalk, red or blue pencil marks and otherwise injuring property while they are on their way to and from school. There are penalties for such practices which these young vandals may some day feel if they continue the practice, and therefore, the warning against it comes at proper time.

Destroying Crops.

Swarms of grasshoppers have made their appearance in Bald Eagle valley, Clinton county, and are doing considerable damage to the crops. Thus far the hoppers have given their almost undivided attention to the oats fields, but now that crop is generally cut and they are turning their efforts to other vegetation. No such numbers of grasshoppers have ever been seen. In Pine Creek township they are reported as being numerous.

HOW TO VOTE.

INSTRUCTION ON THE CASTING OF A BALLOT.

Some of the Important Features of the Baker Ballot Law. A Careful Perusal is Necessary Before Going to the Polls.

The voter who wants to go to the polls in November with a pretty fair understanding of his duty and what will be required of him under the new law should carefully remember the following important features of the Baker act:

1. Number in Room—Only ten voters are allowed in the voting room at once outside the enclosed space, and only four voters in excess of the number compartments are allowed inside the enclosed space at once. Sections 22, 23.

2. Giving Name, &c.—Voters must go first to the officers in charge of the ballots and state name and address. The right to vote must be proved and the voter allowed to pass the guard rail before he can receive a ballot. Section 22.

3. Preparing Ballots—Voters must prepare their ballots forthwith, and in the compartments. Section 23.

A cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the name of a candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

Crosses must be marked in the proper square only.

If candidates of different parties are voted for the squares at the right of the party names must be left blank.

Names must not be crossed out. Names must be inserted in the proper blank spaces where names are already printed.

Names can be inserted by writing, hand stamp, sticker or any other means, not infringing the secrecy of the ballot.

Names inserted can be marked, but this is not necessary.

Names printed on the ballot must not be inserted.

(Note.—When a candidate has died or withdrawn and a substitute is nominated after the ballots are printed, the new name is to be printed on an official sticker. See section twelve. This should obviously be inserted over the name of the deceased or withdrawn candidate.)

4. Help in Preparing Ballots.—Voters unable to prepare their own ballots can be helped to do so, but only in case of actual disability, which must be explicitly declared to the judge. Section twenty-nine.

(Note.—To preserve order this should be done before the voter enter the enclosed space.)

A voter desiring help must himself select another voter of the districts to help him. Section twenty-seven.

A voter who receives such help without being actually unable to prepare his ballot will be liable to indictment for unlawfully showing his ballot. Section 31.

A voter who attempts to influence the vote of one whom he is helping will be liable to indictment for unlawful electioneering. Sections 24, 31.

(Note.—A voter who, in helping another, prepares the ballot otherwise than as desired, will be liable to indictment for forgery.)

5. Folding and Giving in Ballots, &c.—Ballots must be folded so as to show only the endorsement. Section 26.

Where a ballot has been spoiled accidentally another can be obtained in its place on surrendering it. Section 26.

No ballot, whether marked or not, can be taken from the room. Section 26.

(Note.—As the constitution provides that every ballot "shall be numbered in the order which it shall be received," each voter must give up each ballot to the inspector to number and deposit it, as had been the rule heretofore. By the new law the inspector must, in the presence of the voter, fasten the corner securely down over the number, and voters should see that this is done and that the ballot is then placed in the box.)

6. Challenges should be made before a voter receives his ballot, if possible, but may be made at any time before he casts it.

To Prevent Sunstroke.

"Keep hot inside and cool as practicable outside. This is simple, common sense advice for the prevention of sunstrokes. Drink hot water and you will be cooler than if you drink cold water, for every pore will be opened and the sensation of oppressiveness will go. Sunstrokes are not a direct result of the heat but a close condition of the atmosphere. You guard against the effects of this condition when doing what will induce a copious perspiration. Do not flood the stomach with cold drinks and so invite debility. Give it hot drinks, which stimulate it." So says the Chicago Journal.

NEWS OF WEEK.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Secretary of State Foster has an attack of "Jingoism." The Eight Hour Law Jumble. A Scandal in the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, '92.—Secretary of State Foster gives indications of having an attack of "Jingoism." No one is surprised; the attack has been expected ever since he entered the Cabinet. It is part and parcel of the scheme to get up a foreign war scare as a bid for votes for Harrison and Reid. The only difficulty has been in finding a weak country that would give the administration a chance to bully it until after election. Turkey, which is certainly weak enough to be bullied by any government, is the victim selected, the special occasion being the recent burning of the house of Dr. Bartlett, an American Missionary in Asia minor. Secretary Foster, admits that similar troubles have occurred before in the dominions of the Sultan, but a national campaign being now pending, he proceeds to figuratively chew soap, in order to foam at the mouth while he informs the wide-eyed newspapermen who visit the Department of State, in his heaviest tragedy voice that "I have cabled a demand for indemnity and for the punishment of the guilty parties, and the United States cruisers Newark and Bennington will be ordered to Turkish waters to support this demand, which this government proposes to enforce at all hazards. No fears need be entertained of a war with the sublime Porte. Secretary Foster's demand is like that made by Rudini, the Italian premier, upon this government just after the New Orleans massacre—intended solely for home consumption and effect.

The acting Attorney General has declined to give an official construction of the eight hour law, which the acting secretary of the Treasury requested, on the ground that he cannot legally do so until question comes before him in connection with the administration of the law. There is lots of politics in that eight hour labor law, or rather in the construction which the legal officials of the Government may be pleased to put upon it which accounts for the refusal of the temporary head of the Department of Justice to give an official opinion on the subject at this time; the Presidential election is too near at hand, and the g. o. p. has already lost too many voters to take any more chances.

The republicans are raising the cry of "no money" with which Senator Quay tried unsuccessfully to bamboozle the democrats in 1888. The dodge did not work then and it will not work now. Every intelligent man, whatever his political opinions, knows that the republican party can always raise a big corruption fund among the protected manufacturers, who know only too well that the enormous profits which such legislation to pocket at the expense of the people are entirely dependent upon the success of the republican party. Senator Quay started the cry of "no money" hoping thereby to detract public attention from the corrupt use of money by the republican National committee of which he was then chairman, and Mr. Harrison's lackeys, who are this year running that committee, have started it again for the same purpose. Let the fact not be lost sight of by any democrat that if money lavishly spent will carry the country the republicans will always win, as that party has always legislated in the interest of the moneyed men and corporations of the United States.

Representative Holman, who has been sick ever since the adjournment of Congress, is a little better and hopes to be able to go to Indiana in a few days. Overwork during the session and just afterwards is what broke Mr. Holman down.

There is a very decided difference of opinion among the democrats here as to the wisdom of the national committee in deciding to open a branch headquarters at Chicago. Of course they all sincerely wish for good results from the innovation but many express the fear that they may not come.

The Navy department may find itself the centre of a great scandal if it does not satisfactorily explain why the style of steel armor plates now being furnished by the Bethlehem Iron Works and the Carnegie concern was changed in a way to save the contractors several hundred thousand dollars without a corresponding reduction being made in the price paid contractors. It is charged that the change was made at Carnegie's request, and experts say that it largely deteriorates the defensive quality of the armor. The acting secretary of the Navy attempts to explain it by saying that

the style of armor called for by the original specification could not be made in this country. That fact was very well known when the contracts were made but the contractors agreed to put in plants to make it. This they have not done. A better explanation will have to be given or Congress will have to investigate. It is probable that a considerable portion of the illegal profits of this charge had already found its way into the Treasury of the National Republican committee.

BOUGHT WILDCAT TITLES.

A Great Swindling Scheme Worked in Centre County.

One of the neatest, and probably the greatest swindling schemes on record is being perpetrated through the numerous "wildcat" titles to land carried on the records of Centre county. There are probably several hundred of these which, if valid and good, would aggregate a valuation of near five million dollars. For years they have been carried along and sold every two years for taxes as a source of revenue.

At a recent sale a number of these tracts, so-called, were purchased by New York parties. The titles called for many thousand acres of the richest coal lands in the county. The purchasers organized a stock company, issued bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, and placed the same on the New York stock exchange.

Over \$750,000 was thus realized by the company, and when the bond-holders came to more closely investigate their purchase they found that the whole thing was based on "wildcat" titles and was comparatively worthless.

The originators were arrested for swindling, and thousands of dollars spent to secure a conviction, but it could not be done. This is the most recent case on record, but there are many others. Some of the richest and influential men in Centre county are alleged to have made their fortune by dealing in these mythical land titles. An effort is to be made to stop such operation in the future by asking the court to grant an order to have all such titles marked off the county records. If this is granted it will be a loss of several thousand dollars revenue a year to Centre county, and will materially increase the rate of taxation in the future. The officials of Centre county are opposed to the cleaning up process.

SWENGLER ARRESTED.

The Alleged Wife Poisoner in Jail in Snyder County.

The Coroner's jury has reported that Mrs. Swengle came to her death from the effect of poison maliciously placed within her reach by her husband, Charles Swengle.

A witness testified that he was offered \$50 by Swengle to take Mrs. Swengle away.

Last Wednesday afternoon Prothonotary J. Calvin Schoch, father of the deceased woman, made information and Swengle was arrested for the crime and placed in jail to await a trial at September court. It is scarcely three years since the prisoner married the young woman. He is 24 years of age. His father, Rev. Mr. Swengle, has been in the ministry for over thirty years.

Send in the Dimes and Dollars.

The New York World is raising a fund to be used in an educational campaign to carry the western states for Cleveland. The World has subscribed the handsome sum of \$10,000, Singler, of the Record has given \$1000, and other contributors from different parts of the country have sent in sums running from ten cents up to \$500, which has already swelled the contributions to near \$20,000. This fund is not to be used in any corrupt manner, but to be spent in spreading information among the western voters and enlighten them upon the great issue of the campaign—high tariff taxes and their ruinous effects upon the farmer, mechanic and working man, to the creation of millionaires and monopolies.

Any sum sent in to the REPORTER from ten cents up, will be promptly forwarded to the World and credited in these columns.

No More Drinks.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company have had considerable trouble lately with some of their employees who are addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. A late order has therefore been posted which reads as follows: "The use of intoxicants by employees of the Pennsylvania railroad, while on duty, must be stopped at once. Any employee found visiting a saloon or building where intoxicating liquors are sold will be severely disciplined. Trainmen are considered on duty from the time they are called.

Subscribe for the REPORTER.

SHOT IN THE NECK

A FORMER RESIDENT OF THIS VALLEY PAINFULLY INJURED.

D. E. McClintic, formerly of Potters Mills, Receives a Bullet in the Neck from a Revolver in the hands of a Thief.

Mr. David R. McClintic, who removed a year or more ago from Potters Mills, figured conspicuously in a shooting affray at Tyrone recently, while endeavoring to make an arrest as an officer of a thief. From the Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona Tribune, we glean full particulars which are as follows: At 11.25 o'clock Saturday evening Private Watchman David R. McClintic, while on his rounds in the alley way, Logan and Pennsylvania avenues and Tenth and Eleventh street, captured Joseph Finn, a colored man, in the act of purloining chickens from the coop of Messrs. Templeton, Crawford & Co., which he had broken into, on Herald street. He resisted arrest and being a pretty stout, rough customer the officer fired his revolver in the air to attract assistance, at which Finn fired two shots from a revolver he had in his possession with the undoubted intention to kill, one of which, being at short range, took effect, striking Mr. McClintic in the neck, the ball of 32-calibre penetrating his standing collar, which was greatly powder burnt, and entering the flesh and muscular part of the neck in a line with the left shoulder. In the scuffle the officer lost his mace and revolver and the prisoner made his escape.

Officer A. K. Barr was first on the scene, where he found Mr. McClintic in a dazed condition, and with the assistance of officer Snyder took him to the office of Dr. J. M. Smith, who examined the wound and probed for the ball, which after some difficulty was found imbedded in the muscles about three-fourths of an inch and extracted it. After the wound had been dressed Mr. McClintic was taken to his home on Fourteenth street, where at this writing he is resting easily, but suffering considerable pain. It is the opinion of the doctor that the gun shot wound is not of a serious nature.

While the doctor was attending to the injured man Officers Snyder and Barr went on a hunt for the prisoner, who they found at his home on Berlin street preparing to disrobe for the night. The excitement on the street at this time was at fever heat and threats of lynching were frequently expressed, some even going so far as to find ropes. The officers evaded the crowd and hurried their prisoner to the lockup before the crowd could molest them, where a watch was kept over him during the night.

Monday morning at 1 o'clock he was taken to the residence of Mr. McClintic and a hearing given by W. F. Taylor, esq. The prisoner, who denied being the culprit, was fully identified and remanded to jail and was taken to Hollidaysburg by Officer Snyder on way passenger Monday afternoon. Three shots were fired. The revolver taken from Finn had two chambers emptied. McClintic's revolver has not been found, but at the scene of the scuffle J. A. C. Stewart picked up four unexploded and one exploded cartridge, which would answer to the size of the revolver. It is supposed some one, during the excitement, picked up the revolver and emptied the chambers. Mr. Stewart also picked up at the same place a heavy gold plated ring, for which no owner can be found. Captain David R. Miller will act as private watchman during Mr. McClintic's illness.

Tardy, Yet Right.

The U. S. government has made up its mind to go out of the printing business. The House of Representatives has agreed that no more printing of the names of business firms on envelopes will be done by the government. The government has no more right to go into that line of business than it had to open a grocery store in Washington to peddle out sugar, &c., to people throughout the United States at a lower rate than local merchants could furnish the same. The next thing the government should do would be to stop the brazen practice of bookbinding at the government printing office. An employee of the government—and that includes Presidents, Senators, Congressmen and Juniors—all employed by the people, can have bookbinding done at the government office at cost, much to the injury of individual binders. The time will come when the government will not meddle with lines of trade; or else it will control them all.

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