

TRY GET A VOTE

ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO FORCE A VOTE.

The Senate Still Hanging Fire on the Silver Question—Opening of the Ford's Theatre Trial in Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Senator Voorhees on Saturday gave notice that next Wednesday's session of the Senate would be made continuous, for the purpose of trying to get a vote upon his bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Silver law, and since then every Senator who is absent, and not paired upon this bill has been notified to be on hand Wednesday. Numerous attempts have been made in the past in the Senate to force a vote upon measures by holding continuous sessions, but there have been more failures than successes, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the present attempt make it almost certain to be a failure. No party machinery can be used in this contest, because there are no party lines observed by the friends and opponents of the repeal bill. The question which is exciting the most interest here is, what will follow the failure to reach a vote on the Voorhees bill? One or two things must be done. If the bill cannot be passed it must either be indefinitely abandoned, leaving the present law in force, or a compromise amendment that can be passed be adopted. Which will it be? No man can at this time answer that question with absolute certainty, but it being generally admitted that the present law is a bad one the probabilities seem to favor a compromise, although a number of prominent democrats, among them President Cleveland, believe that it would be better to abandon the bill for a time than to adopt a make-shift compromise.

Whatever is the result, so far as the Voorhees bill is concerned, the opinion seems to be increasing daily among conservative men, regardless of party affiliation, that Congress must pass a bill authorizing the administration to issue bonds to increase the gold reserve fund whenever it may become necessary in order to avoid panics, similar to the one the country recently passed through, which may at any time be brought on by large and continuous exports of gold. Men who six months ago opposed an issue of bonds under any circumstances are now advocating that the authority for issuing bonds be given to the administration. It would not necessarily follow that bonds would be issued. The knowledge that they could be issued if necessary to replenish the government supply of gold would, in the opinion of shrewd financiers, of itself act largely as a preventative of the exportation of gold.

When the House adopted the order closing debate for the repeal of the Federal election laws, today (Oct. 9,) and directing that the voting on the bill and the amendments proposed thereto should begin tomorrow and continue until the bill was disposed of, it was thought that the Senate would have before this disposed of the Voorhees repeal bill and have been ready to receive the election repeal bill. The democrats of the House will hold a caucus on the subject tonight, and inasmuch as it might add additional complications to the already sufficiently complicated situation in the Senate to send this bill over at this time the caucus may decide that it is advisable to defer final action on the election bill for a time.

The Ford's Theatre disaster has been recalled to public notice during the past week by the opening of the trial of the four men indicted for criminal negligence in connection therewith; by a Senate resolution for the appointment of a joint Congressional committee to ascertain the responsibility of the government for damages to the families of the victims, and by beginning of repairs upon the wrecked building. A rumor that the men who occupied the building at the time of the disaster are to be again put in there to work as soon as the repairs are completed has raised a general protest, not only from the five hundred clerks and their friends, but from the public at large. It would certainly seem to be unnecessary cruelty to compel those clerks to work in that building again.

It is extremely doubtful whether the joint resolution offered by Representative Davey, of Louisiana, for the appropriation of \$25,000 for the relief of the cyclone sufferers on the southern coast gets through Congress. Not because individual Senators and Representatives are opposed to helping the sufferers, but because all such appropriations by the general government have been opposed on principle for many years, on the theory that the several states should furnish needed relief to their own citizens. However, this being an exceptional case the House committee on Appropriations

to which the resolution was referred, may ignore precedent and favorably report it. Should it be favorably reported it would probably pass. President Cleveland and his family moved out to his country residence Saturday afternoon, and they will remain there until cold weather, the President coming in to his office every morning and returning in the afternoon. Mrs. Cleveland is rapidly regaining her strength and baby Esther is enjoying good health. Miss Ruth celebrated her second birthday last week.

A BLOW TO THE LIEN LAW.

Judge Hemphill, of Chester, Declares the Act Unconstitutional.

The decision declaring the mechanics lien law, enacted by the legislature June 8th, unconstitutional, rendered last week by Judge Hemphill, of the Chester county court, is an important one. The far-reaching opinion affects the entire state of Pennsylvania and it is almost certain that the supreme court will now be called upon to decide finally whether the new lien law is or is not constitutional.

The case decided by Judge Hemphill was that of David McMasters against the West Chester State Normal school and Davis Pennock. Pennock was the contractor who erected recitation hall for the Normal school. He sub-let the contract for materials, consisting of stone, to McMasters. This sub-contract amounted to \$2,461.90, and on March 3, 1893, McMasters filed a mechanics' lien against the new building and at once issued a writ upon it. His proceeding is justified by the late act of the legislature.

The Normal school set up the defense that as it had not let a contract to McMasters the latter could not legally file a lien against its building. In his opinion Judge Hemphill declares, the act unconstitutional, and says: "The act prohibits the owners of real estate, desirous of erecting a new or any part of a new building, from entering into any contract with a contractor which shall deprive sub-contractors of the right to file mechanics' liens for work done or material furnished for or about such building, and declares so much of all contracts as restricts sub-contractors from filing liens invalid, unless assented to in writing by said sub-contractors."

"The result is that an owner must ascertain how many and who are the sub-contractors and where they reside, and no matter how numerous they may be, how distant or how scattered, he is compelled to contract with each in writing, if he wishes to provide against the filing of liens. And even should he procure the assent of all known to him, he is still at his contractor's mercy, as he may employ other or additional sub-contractors without his knowledge."

"This is not legislation, but usurpation, the act provides that the contractor shall be deemed the agent of such owner in ordering work or materials for the building, thus attempting to constitute one the agent of another whether he wills it or not."

"If the legislature has the power, here attempted to be exercised, it may whenever it sees fit, enforce other contracts upon unwilling parties, and make every employe the agent of his employer."

The court then dismissed McMasters' rule for judgment.

Autumn Arbor Day.

Professor N. C. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction, has issued an official circular fixing Friday, October 20, as Autumn arbor day, and earnestly urging upon superintendents, teachers and school officers throughout the state the adoption of a program of exercises that shall be educative as well as interesting.

The day occurs near the anniversary of the landing of Columbus, therefore many patriotic and historic associations may be made to cluster around its celebration.

Swapped Occupations.

Alfred Krape who acted as miller in Bartholomew's mill at the station, since last spring, has quit and now has purchased a well drilling outfit to drill for water, in which he had some experience.

Isaac Strunk, who heretofore assisted Mr. Clements at well drilling, has taken Krape's place in Bartholomew's mill.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhoea," says A. E. Bendig, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

LIST OF JURORS.

DRAWN FOR THE NOVEMBER TERM OF COURT.

Three Weeks' Session to be Held.—A Large Number of Cases to be Tried.—Special Cases for the Third Week.

Last week the jury commissioners assembled and drew from the jury wheel a long list of those who will be required to attend the coming November sessions of court. This term will continue for three weeks owing to the large list of cases ready for trial. The third week will be devoted to special cases, among which will be Cronoble vs. the Buffalo Run railroad. Also Geo. W. Jackson vs. the Central Railroad of Penna. Judge Furst will not preside at the trial of the special cases.

GRAND JURORS.

John Derstine, Bellefonte.
D. B. Malone, Boggs.
Wash Garbrich, Benner.
C. T. Fryberger, Phillipsburg.
Aaron Crouse, Miles.
J. C. Corl, Ferguson.
James Immel, Gregg.
Jerry Gill, Spring.
Mathias Weagley, Gregg.
John A. Hatch, Phillipsburg.
Elijah Kellerman, Milesburg.
C. M. Musser, Phillipsburg.
James Lous, Spring.
Thomas Eaton, S. Phillipsburg.
W. H. Bloom, Ferguson.
Joseph Hoffman, Huston.
D. H. Shivery, Benner.
Jonathan Bullock, Milesburg.
Z. S. Welsh, Curtin.
J. C. Brown, Potter.
A. Y. Wagner, Benner.
Andrew Meyer, Haines.
John Barger, Boggs.
Samuel T. Gray, Patton.

TRAVELING JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

S. E. Pfoutz, Rush.
Patrick Loughrey, Union.
Solomon Peck, Walker.
Wm. Shunkwiler, Snow Shoe.
C. W. Korman, Benner.
Calvin Kline, College.
J. J. Tressler, College.
Jeremiah Lee, Walker.
A. H. Tressler, Ferguson.
Levi Rees, Worth.
David Bard, Penn.
R. H. Houser, Spring.
Henry Potter, Harris.
C. B. Hess, Ferguson.
S. D. McEwen, Walker.
A. W. Harper, Rush.
H. W. Frantz, Potter.
Geo. Brown, Boggs.
Chas. English, Phillipsburg.
Abner Noll, Spring.
Jesse Cox, Bellefonte.
Wm. Bell, College.
J. I. McLauren, Phillipsburg.
Cornelius Dale, College.
Byron Teller, Roggs.
S. B. Row, Phillipsburg.
Wm. Johnson, Ferguson.
H. Twitmyer, Spring.
S. Sellers, Half Moon.
Jesse Reaick, Union.
Wm. Resides, Union.
Geo. Lamb, Phillipsburg.
Wm. Beck, Walker.
D. F. Luse, Centre Hall.
E. R. Jones, Worth.
J. Warren Brown, Haines.
W. F. Stover, Ferguson.
Lewis Price, Snow Shoe.
Howard Heaton, Boggs.
Israel Wolf, Miles.
Robert Hepburn, Bellefonte.
Elias Beattine, Ferguson.
Chas. Sharpless, Phillipsburg.
John F. Holt, Union.
P. W. Burkner, Half Moon.
Geo. Ritter, Spring.
W. H. Bechtold, Liberty.
John Grove, Benner.

TRAVELING JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Albiza Grow, Rush.
G. W. Nagle, Phillipsburg.
D. W. Geiss, Centre Hall.
James Dillen, Huston.
Jacob D. Breon, Gregg.
H. E. Noll, Haines.
J. L. Shope, Boggs.
E. W. Kline, Howard boro.
P. H. Shires, Millheim.
Job Williams, Worth.
Jacob Craft, Burnside.
S. A. Bell, Bellefonte.
Chas. Kuhn, College.
David Bartley, Bellefonte.
Wm. Hess, Phillipsburg.
Thos. Heverly, Bellefonte.
S. C. Bullock, Huston.
Austin Gramley, Miles.
Joel Johnson, Bellefonte.
John McGonigal, Phillipsburg.
John Wirth, Miles.
J. H. Brown, Snow Shoe.
Jesse Long, Miles.
B. F. Vonada, Marlon.
Huston Arney, Haines.
John Hoffa, Penn.
Curtis Wagner, Benner.
Frank Rittenhour, Rush.
James Hunter, Phillipsburg.
Jacob Hoy, Benner.
Wm. Erie, Penn.
Robert Cole, Bellefonte.
Wm. Kreamer, Bellefonte.
A. R. Price, Taylor.
Wm. Alexander, Gregg.
Jacob Wagner, Ferguson.

THIRD WEEK.

James Turner, Howard twp.
W. H. Wike, Phillipsburg.
David Lucas, Boggs.
H. J. Limbert, Miles.
Adam Heckman, Penn.
Jefferson Bechtol, Snow Shoe.
L. C. Green, Bellefonte.
W. H. Harter, Liberty.
B. P. Shipley, Union.
Nathaniel Bowersox, Miles.
H. E. Downing, Taylor.
Wm. Markle, Walker.
Lewis Rossman, Gregg.
E. L. Snively, Walker.
J. C. Peters, Union.
John Tressler, Harris.
Geo. Kline, College.
Harry A. Stoner, Gregg.
Antony Daesling, Spring.
Jacob Winkleblech, Haines.
Jas. R. Hughes, Bellefonte.
John A. Rankin, Bellefonte.
Samuel Diehl, Bellefonte.
A. J. Johnson, Worth.
Howard Foust, Gregg.
E. Confer, Boggs.
Chas. W. Slack, Potter.
John E. Royer, Miles.
J. B. Childs, Phillipsburg.
Chas. Smoyer, Boggs.
S. H. Orris, Boggs.
B. W. Royer, Mills.
David Fye, Potter.
Henry Pletcher, Howard twp.
W. N. Aumaan, Millheim.
Morgan Lucas, Boggs.

Lookout for Them.

A counterfeit \$5 silver certificate has been put in circulation by shavers of the "queer" in several of the eastern cities. It is of letter B series, issue of 1886, with a portrait of General Grant. It is said that the work on the bill is dark and scratchy and the figures and numbering are not uniform. The back is of a dark bottle green also, instead of the yellowish sea green of the original. The counterfeiters have also made a curious error. In the old style silver certificates with dark green backs, a large brown seal was used. The new style certificates have a small pink seal. The counterfeit has this pink seal in connection with the dark green back. The threads of the genuine note are imitated by black lines. Some of these notes are in circulation.

What Your Home Paper Does.

This is what an observing minister of the Gospel says about the home newspaper: "Your papers tell you when to go to church, to county court, when to send your children to school or anywhere you want to go. It tells you who is dead, who is sick, who is married, who is born, and many other things you would like to know. It calls attention to public enterprise and advocates the best schools and law and order of your town. It records the marriage of your daughter, the death of your son and the illness of your wife free of charge. It sets forth advantages and attractions of your town, and invites immigration, and is the first to welcome newcomers. Yet in spite of all these benefits, some people say that the home paper is not half so good as some city paper that has no interest in their business or success."

QUAY'S POSITION O. K.

The Pennsylvania Senator Not in Favor of Free Coinage of Silver.

It having been reported that a petition asking United States Senator Quay to vote for free coinage was in circulation the senator Monday asked as to his position.

Said he: "I am not in favor of free coinage of silver and in this I believe I represent the judgment of a very large majority of the people of Pennsylvania of both great parties. I will vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act if a vote upon that naked proposition can be reached; will vote against the repeal bill if amended so as to include other financial legislation."

Homes Broken Up.

Two sensational cases, involving two leading families of Houtzdale, will be tried at the next session of the Clearfield county court. A week or so ago Elmer E. Kephart, who had heard some stories of the doings of his stepfather, Samuel T. Henderson, a wealthy and well-known man, called at the house of Mrs. David McDonald, with whose name Henderson's had been connected, and he found his stepfather there. He was refused admission and he kicked in the door and gave his stepfather a beating. Henderson got out of the house and hit Kephart with a stone, whereupon Kephart whipped him again.

McDonald, who had separated from his wife, was persuaded that lawful means were the proper retaliation, and he caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Henderson on a charge which, if proved, would give Mrs. Henderson and McDonald ample ground for a divorce. Henderson had a surety of the peace warrant issued for McDonald, and both cases were sent to court.

PENSION BUREAU

LOCHREN REPORTS ON SIX MONTHS WORK.

Business Transacted in this Department Under the New Regime.—Cases Disposed Of.

A statement prepared at the Pension Bureau shows that since March 4, 1893, the total number of pensions granted was 55,399. Of these, 4,138 were issued since August 26, 1893, and comprise 1,712 originals and 1,427 increases. Of the originals issued to soldiers of the late war, 326 were for disabilities contracted in the service and in the line of duty, and 316 were issued under the act of June 27, 1890. The number issued for disabilities contracted in the service was, therefore, 29 in excess of those issued under the dependent act.

The Board of Revision is now disposing of an average of about 1,600 cases per week of those suspended under the recent orders of the Bureau. At this rate, it is estimated that practically all of those hereafter suspended will be disposed of by October 10. It is also estimated that at least 75 per cent. of those suspended will be retained on the rolls, though not all of them at their old rates of pension.

But with this large number of pensions restored, Commissioner Lochren estimates that the amount appropriated for this year will be enough, and that the only deficiency appropriations required will be \$200,000 for special examiners and another appropriation for the fees and expenses of examining surgeons. The totals for the year 1892 are given as follows: For pensions, \$160,000,000; for surgeons' fees, \$2,000,000; for salaries of pension agents, \$72,000; for clerk hire at pension agencies, \$500,000; for contingent expenses, \$59,570; total, \$162,631,570.

In regard to the suspension of Order 164, Commissioner Lochren says: "In cases where it was believed that a pension could not be sustained, and another medical examination was thought necessary, the payment of the pension was ordered to be suspended pending investigation, according to the practice of the Bureau from the beginning; and at the proper time the usual 60-day notice was given to the pensioner, within which he could ask for a medical examination or supply further evidence of his right to his pension."

"This practice of the Bureau, always followed, is the correct one. It is not the withdrawal or taking away of a pension, but the temporary withholding of its payment where it appears to be unlawful, pending a proper inquiry. Upon your suggestion that even this temporary withholding might work hardship where, upon the face of the papers, it appears that the pensioner is entitled to at least some less rating, the practice has been modified and changed as to the cases under this act, so far that suspensions of payment pending the 60 days are only ordered when on the face of the papers it appears prima facie that the pensioner is not entitled to any pension."

Precedence is no longer given to cases under the Act of June 27, 1890, but claims for pension under the prior laws, for disabilities of service origin, are now adjudicated in their order, where the evidence is complete. So far from holding back this class of claims, the Commissioner thinks they should have precedence, as being older and more meritorious.

He calls attention to the act prohibiting the payment of pensions to non-residents, who are not citizens of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service, and asks that it be repealed. If all non-residents, he says, were refused payment of pension, some plausible argument might be made in support of such policy; but none can be urged in favor of this law, which, while giving annoyance to all, strikes only the most helpless.

The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1892, was 876,068. During the year since that date 121,639 new pensioners were put upon the rolls; 2,094 who had previously been dropped were restored; and 33,690 were dropped for death and other causes. The net increase of pensioners during the year was 89,944; and on June 30, 1893, the number of pensioners on the rolls was 966,012.

Attend to It.

Begin now to put your hydrants in shape for winter. A stitch in time saves nine.

Winter is coming on when stoves will be put into use again. Now is the time to thoroughly examine stove-pipes, flues and chimneys and see that they are in good order. You may thus, by a little timely caution, escape damaging fires.

JOHN P. CONDO has always been a life-long Democrat and deserves the office for which he has been nominated.

—Subscribe for the Reporter.

ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Interesting Items Briefly Paragraphed for our Readers.

At Mann's axe works, Yeagertown, an axe caught in the belting in the polishing shop and flew into the face of Isaac Shook, nearly cutting his face in two.

To this time 174,000,000 feet have been rafted out of Williamsport boom. It is estimated that 36,000,000 feet are back, 12,000,000 of which are between Linden and Lock Haven. The Linden boom is clear.

At Huntingdon Mrs. George G. Steel narrowly escaped a horrible death. Her clothes caught fire while boiling apple butter in the yard and her brother extinguished them. She is burned in nearly every part of the body but will probably recover.

Hon. A. C. Hopkins, of Lock Haven, won a case in the Clearfield county court last week which gives him title to a tract of land at Falls Creek to which Andrew Baum laid claim. The title to this land has been disputed for over forty years and Baum's name can be found as often on the dockets of Clearfield and Jefferson counties, as he is a noted disputant at law.

J. M. Vanhorn, Everett, on a recent visit to the battlefields of Antietam and South Mountain, was so fortunate as to find, amongst the rocks on the latter field, an officer's steel scabbard and sword, both well preserved. He brought the relic home, and notwithstanding its thirty-one years of exposure to the elements of nature, the blade is pronounced as good as on the day it fell from its owner's hands.

Groceryman G. W. Herbster, of Lewistown, while about putting a revolver in its place before retiring Monday night, accidentally dropped the weapon to the floor. It struck hammer downward and discharged a ball into his leg, entering the hinder part just back of the knee and ascending twelve inches, lodged and was cut out by a surgeon.

On Friday last a young man named Smeal, was returning from the tipple of the Clearfield Fire Brick company's mine, near Bigler, with a mule and three empties, he was met by a runaway car heavily loaded. The car had gotten away from the man who had charge of running it down to the tipple, and was approaching at break-neck speed. The boy quickly realized his danger and jumped from the high trestle work to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, and broke his leg. The mule was caught between the cars and smashed into pulp.

Locomotives to Race.

The English locomotive, the Empress, will race the record-breaking American engine No. 999, for a \$1,000 stake, both being on exhibit at the World's Fair. George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, and Superintendent of motive power Buchanan, of the New York Central Railroad, had an interview with W. J. Arkell, who has offered \$1,000 to be raced for. A prominent railroad magnet wants to wager \$5,000 that the Empress will defeat No. 999 in a ten-mile race. Mr. Arkell has offered to accept the wager, provided the winner will devote the \$5,000 to Chicago charity, to be designated by the World's Fair Commissioners.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Paid by the Railroad Company.

The report of the Pennsylvania railroad voluntary relief department for the month of August just issued, shows that \$12,750 has been paid in death benefits, \$5,802.25 in accident benefits, and \$9,900.40 in sick benefits, making a total of \$28,452.65 paid out during the month.

—Piles of fall and winter goods at Lewins, Bellefonte. All latest styles and lowest prices to be had anywhere. Go and see before all gone.