



COURT WEEK

CASES DISPOSED OF SINCE LAST WEEK.

The Criminal List Large.—The Result of the Cases up to Trial.—Good Attendance Throughout.

Wednesday afternoon the register offered his accounts for confirmation. Com. vs. Geo. Johnson, who was tried before associate judges Riley and Faulkner was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and \$1.50 per week to his wife, Elizabeth Johnson, and enter into a recognizance in the sum of \$300 to the overseers of the poor of Milesburg borough.

Com. vs. John Hobbs, Jonathan George, Thos. Myers, Jas. Myers, and Chas. Myers, charge larceny. There were five indictments against these defendants, prosecutors Harry Jones, Benjamin Adelman, O. W. Harpster, and J. P. Folmar. This is the gang that was arrested in the beginning of February for breaking into Jones' hardware store and other places in Phillipsburg. Defendants plead guilty. Citizens of Phillipsburg and Rush twp. presented a petition to court asking that the court suspend sentence. The court required them to enter into recognizance for their appearance at August sessions and if their conduct merits it, sentence will be suspended, and further pay all costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Alvin Stewart: false pretence; verdict guilty.

Com. vs. Wm. Hanna, receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen. Three indictments; prosecutors, Orin Miller, Thos. R. Benner and Isaac Miller; defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for two years.

Com. vs. Mrs. Ellen Redding; adultery; prosecutor Wm. Garis; defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. J. Clarence Davis; adultery; prosecutor Wm. Garis; defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of \$100 and undergo imprisonment in county jail for one year.

Com. vs. Milton Harman and Mary Harman; assault and battery, and aggravated assault and battery.

Com. vs. Mary Harman; aggravated assault and battery and cruelty. These two cases were tried together; prosecutor H. H. Montgomery. The Com. was represented by district attorney Singer and J. C. Meyer, the defence by Clement Dale and Ira C. Mitchell. Each juror as he was called was sworn and asked if he had a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants. After the jury was sworn the court instructed them as to their duty in a case of this character.

District attorney Singer opened the case for the Com., and narrated the facts as the Com. expects to prove them to the jury in an able manner. Court adjourned until Thursday morning.

Thursday morning court called at 9 o'clock. In the case of Com. vs. Milton and Mary Harman the defendants plead guilty to both indictments and the facts were submitted to the court as follows: Milton Harman sworn and examined by Dale. "Live at Axeman, am 28 years old, was born in Dauphin Co., Pa.; moved to Northumberland Co., then to Paddy Mt., tunnel, Centre Co.; from there to Linden Hall, then to the Tressler property in the gap near Boalsburg, then to Pleasant Gap, and from there to Axeman, where I lived until arrested in January 1894. Was twice married, my first wife died in October, about two years before I was married the second time; my second wife's name was Mary Yundt; I had two children to my first wife, one is dead; have four children to my second wife; Geo. is not my child, I am informed by my wife that Jacob Troxell is his father; he lived with Cyrus Spangler, at Lykens, Dauphin Co., until a few years ago Mr. Spangler wrote us to take the boy; I went down and brought him home, I sent him to school and treated him as one of my family. He attended school at Axeman, teacher Miss Jennie Twitmore. I am a blacksmith; always tried to treat Geo. right and never neglected or abused; the marks on his lips were caused by falling while playing with the road cart, his back was hurt at school while riding down hill and he came home with a note from his teacher to keep him home until his back was healed. He scratched his sores and his hands were tied by the instruction of Dr. Emerick. The sores in groin was caused by the boy greasing himself with a strong horse liniment.

Cross examined by Mr. Meyer. This boy does not belong to me, he is my wife's son; was going on nine years last Oct. a year ago when I brought him home; he seemed to be a nice little fellow, a little stubborn, did not send him to school the last six days, was too poor to buy suitable clothes; gave the boy a physic which caused him to break out in sores, gave it to him in Dec. '93. I called Dr. Emerick

in to see him; the boy was not afraid of me; the mark on his eye he got the time he had his leg broken; he was bitten in the ear by a dog while playing; I never burned him with a hot iron. The Dr. instructed us to keep him away from the other children; when the officers were there the first time I told them the boy was in Lewistown, I did not want them to know how poor I was. Miss Mary Mayes lived with us and so did Mrs. Dougherty.

By Mr. Dale: I was blacksmithing for the Central R. R. Co.; I left the house at five o'clock in the morning and returned at seven in the evening; I whipped the boy with a small stick, never kicked him.

Mary Harman sworn and examined by Mr. Dale: Geo. came to our place in Oct.; my husband never abused him; I whipped him with a small whip, his lips were hurt while playing with the road cart; he hurt the back of his head by falling on the ice; his back got sore at school. I tied his hands on his back, the Dr. told me to do so, he got his meals three times a day same as rest and pieces between meals.

Cross examined by Mr. Meyer: I know Mary Mayes and Mrs. Dougherty; the boy got sores, I was not the cause of them, they came from a physic; I tied his hands about fifteen minutes before the officers came, was up stairs, did not know they were coming; I never said that his sores were from his father.

Capt. H. H. Montgomery sworn and examined by Mr. Singer: I am the prosecutor in this case. On the 19th of Jan. '94, I was directed by the District Attorney to look up Geo. Harman, who had not been seen for several days. With other officers I went to Axeman, where I was informed by Mr. Harman that the boy had been taken to Lykens in Dauphin Co. by Mr. Spangler; we returned the next day when he told us he had taken Geo. to Lewistown; I insisted in going into the house, and found the boy upstairs lying on a bed covered by an old horse blanket, with his hands tied on his back; he had on a shirt; he asked for an apple and another refused it. The boy was in a bad condition.

Dr. H. K. Hoy sworn and examined by Singer: I was called to Milton Harman's, in Spring twp. on the 19th day of Jan., '94, by the officers; I found Geo. Harman lying on a dirty bed; I could not tell whether he was colored or not, and was poorly clad; he was covered with sores; I considered it a case of very gross neglect; he seemed ravenously hungry. His condition was brought about by starvation and neglect, marks on his lips might be cuts or sloughed away; I considered the case dangerous; I never heard of salts acting in that way.

Cross examined by Mr. Dale: Family seemed poor. He might have a specific taint of syphilis, it can be inherited from a diseased ancestor.

By Mr. Meyer. I don't think this boy's condition was brought about in any other way than by starvation and neglect.

Dr. J. L. Seibert sworn and examined by Mr. Singer: I first saw Geo. Harman in John E. Linn's office in Bellefonte; I made a full examination of the boy at the poor house, I found him covered from head to foot with sores; he had an issue of pus from different parts of his body; his skin was of a dark muddy appearance. I took nearly a pint of pus from the abscess in his leg; all of his sores healed rapidly; he was at first unable to stand alone, his pulse running at one time 120.

Cross examined by Mr. Dale: I never was to the Harman house; the gums were scurvy; I never expressed an opinion that he had a taint of syphilis or any other venereal trouble in his system.

Geo. Harman examined by the court: Am nine years old; he marks on my lips are from a blow with a club that Milton Harman gave me; the mark on the ear is from a dog bite; Milton Harman cut me on the back with a corn cutter; they tied my hands, they were spiteful; they tied me upstairs for a couple of weeks, there was no one with me.

By Mr. Meyer: Was tied in the cellar to the steps, don't know how long, the cellar was dark and damp, had no clothing; Milton hit me with a club; my teacher was Jennie Twitmore.

By Mr. Dale: People talked to me about this suit, Gndpap Garbrick told me what to say when I got to court; talked to me about the cut on the lips; I did not hit my lips on the cart, Milton struck me on the mouth in the house on Sunday, I didn't do anything; Milton cut me in the groin with a corn cutter, a Struble's corn field, I was'n't doing anything when he cut me; I never put any medicine on the sore. There were two rooms down stairs and two up; Milton and mother slept down stairs; I never sat up to the table with her rest to eat.

Mary Mayes sworn and examined

Continued on page five.

CHANGE OF RULES.

The County Divided Into Nine Districts.—New Rules Adopted.

On Tuesday morning there was a meeting of the democratic county committee at the office of Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., the chairman. The purpose of the meeting was to make a reappointment of the county, upon the vote of 1892 for president, into districts to elect conferees for judicial, senatorial and congressional conferences. According to the rules adopted in the recent years one conferee would be allowed for every 500 democratic votes cast at the last presidential or gubernatorial election. The democratic vote in Centre county in 1892, for Cleveland, was 4,624 which allows it nine conferees and an average of 514 votes for each district.

The following will show the vote of the various precincts that are combined into the different districts:

FIRST DISTRICT.	
Miles E precinct.....	66
" M precinct.....	141
" W precinct.....	76
Haines E precinct.....	122
Haines W precinct.....	125-500
SECOND DISTRICT.	
Millheim boro.....	125
Penn township.....	172
Gregg E precinct.....	131
" W.....	125-642
THIRD DISTRICT.	
Gregg N precinct.....	77
Potter N.....	129
" S.....	185
Centre Hall borough.....	83-465
FOURTH DISTRICT.	
Harris township.....	144
Ferguson E precinct.....	158
" W.....	125
College E precinct.....	85
Banner W precinct.....	125-501
FIFTH DISTRICT.	
Halfmoon.....	45
Fulton.....	70
Taylor.....	34
North.....	46
South.....	59
Union.....	79
Unionville.....	24
Banner.....	125-503
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
Phillipsburg 1st Ward.....	62
" 2d.....	121
" 3d.....	77
South Phillipsburg.....	27
Carlin N precinct.....	97
" S.....	69
Burnside.....	21
Snow Shoe W P.....	125-500
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Snow Shoe E precinct.....	91
Boggs E.....	37
" W.....	53
Milesburg.....	37
Liberty.....	59
Howard twp.....	101
Howard borough.....	90
".....	125-512
EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
Marion.....	89
Boggs N precinct.....	125
Spring S precinct.....	125
" N.....	75-489
NINTH DISTRICT.	
Bellefonte N W.....	133
" S W.....	196
" E.....	34
Boggs W precinct.....	101
Spring W precinct.....	41-548

The places of meeting for the various districts have been arranged as follows: 1st district to meet at Millheim; 2nd at Penn Hall; 3rd at Centre Hall; 4th at State College; 5th at Port Matilda; 6th at Phillipsburg; 7th at Howard; 8th at Bellefonte; 9th at Bellefonte.

At a mass meeting held on evening of 24th C. M. Bower, Esq., was elected chairman; Chas. R. Kurtz and George R. Meek, secretaries.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., presented the resolution to the meeting for their consideration and moved that it be adopted.

At the County Convention which met on the 9th day of August, 1892, and also at the Convention which met on the 8th day of August, 1893, the following was adopted:

"That we recommend to the party, when in mass meeting assembled, that Rule No. 2, of the Rules governing the election of delegates and the county convention, be amended to read as follows to wit:

The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the Annual Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual place of holding the general election for each district on the Saturday preceding the second Tuesday of June in each and every year, beginning at three o'clock p. m. on said day, and continuing until seven o'clock p. m. The delegates so elected shall meet in County Convention in the Court House at Bellefonte, on the Tuesday following at (12) twelve o'clock M."

Unanimously adopted after remarks by Messrs. Fortney and Heinle.

Committed Suicide.

John B. McMullen, aged about fifty-eight years, committed suicide by hanging himself last Saturday night at Scotia, this county. His body was found suspended in the air from a rope which he had fastened to a stick thrown across a hole in the ceiling of the shanty, and when found had been dead several hours. McMullen had been in bad health for some time and feared death from his illness, so much so, that it is thought to have unbalanced his mind. He was twice married and leaves a wife and daughter. An inquest held rendered a verdict accordingly.

A Desirable Property.

If you want to purchase a good desirable home, don't fail to attend the sale of the Ulrich property, near Tusseyville, on Saturday afternoon, next, May 5, at one o'clock. The property is well located, with good substantial improvements. See advertisement in another column of the REPORTER.

COXEY ARRIVES

THE ARMY ENCAMPED NEAR WASHINGTON.

The Industrialists Designated as "Coxey's Fizzle."—No Apprehension Felt at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The President and his cabinet have scarcely given a thought to the gang now camped in the suburbs of Washington known as Coxey's army before its arrival and since as "Coxey's fizzle." While few of these men are what they represent themselves to be—bona fide workmen out of employment—they have so far proven themselves to be peaceable and law abiding, thus differing from the so-called "industrial armies" in the northwest, the unlawful acts of which have been the principal subjects under discussion at several cabinet meetings. Some of the governors of states would not have felt flattered if they could have heard some of the comments made at these cabinet meetings upon the manner they have dealt with, or rather failed to deal with recent mob lawlessness in their states. The President and cabinet are a unit in the determination to maintain the constitutional power of the government with Federal troops wherever it may be necessary.

"Coxey's fizzle," now encamped as a freak show at Brightwood race track just outside of the city limits, will, unless the programme of Coxey, the chief fakir, be changed, march into the city tomorrow. The gang is not numerous enough to make any trouble, even if they were so disposed. If there were ten times as many of them as there are, there would be no apprehension of trouble in Washington as every precaution has been taken to deal with any infraction of the law. There are about 300 men in the camp and the kind of men they are may be judged from these remarks of one of the thousands who visited the camp yesterday: "If the authorities would issue an order stating that every man in camp would be given a bath, dressed in clean clothes and put to work tomorrow, I would wager ten to one that nine-tenths of them would be gone by morning." He sized them up correctly. At least nine-tenths of them are professional tramps, here only to be fed.

It will be no surprise to many shrewd publishers who have received its Col. Seller's—"Millions in It"—circulars, asking for advertising, to learn that the "Press Claims Co." of Washington has got into court. Mr. W. R. Hearst, son of the late Senator Hearst, and publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, has asked the court to oust John Wedderburn, manager of the above company and of the "Examiner Bureau of Claims," in which Mr. Hearst was a partner, and to appoint a receiver to close up the business. He says that Wedderburn has injured the reputation of the San Francisco Examiner by the mismanagement of business entrusted to him by confiding subscribers of that paper, and by advertising to give prizes for inventions; that he has without authority created a large indebtedness and signed a note for \$8,000 with the firm's name, and that he has refused to refund money to certain clients, subscribers to the St. Paul Pioneer Press and the Omaha Bee, in accordance with contracts made with them.

Secretary Hoke Smith rejoices in the possession of a backbone of the Cleveland brand, as Mr. Spencer, U. S. Pension agent for Indiana, has discovered. Mr. Spencer lately removed one of his clerks and appointed his sister to the vacancy. As soon as the attention of the department was called to the matter—the friends of the discharged clerk made sure that it didn't take long—Mr. Spencer was notified that he must revoke the appointment of his sister, as it was a rule of the department that no pension agent shall appoint a relative to office. Mr. Spencer came to Washington and backed by Senators Voorhees and Turpie and the Representative from his district called on Sec. Smith, but it was useless. The Secretary told him that he did not intend to countenance nepotism in any form, that the Democrats had for years been abusing the Republicans for being guilty of it, and that he was really surprised that any Democrat should desire to follow the practice. Mr. Spencer and his friends saw the point of the argument.

The Republican Senators have been badly demoralized since they learned that it was practically settled that Democratic opposition to the tariff bill would be overcome by friendly concessions. It destroyed their last hope of defeating tariff reform. Senator Harris, who is in charge of the bill, made some very sensible remarks in reply to taunts from Senator Hale, concerning the proposed concessions. He said: "I undertake to assert, with absolute confidence, that there never has in the history of this government a tariff bill

framed by either party, there never will be a tariff bill framed by either party, which has not been and will not be a compromise between the conflicting parties, I shall not hesitate to entertain any proposition, and if it makes a reduction from the McKinley law, however objectionable it might be to my own views, I would seize on it. The crucial question is, shall we continue the infamy of the McKinley law or adopt a new bill which is not entirely agreeable to me or to other Senators?"

The agricultural appropriation bill has been reported to the House. It is in line with the rest of the regular appropriation bills in reducing the expenses of the government, carrying \$148,000 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

COXEY STARTS FOR THE CAPITOL.

And the Police Start his Leaders to the Lock-up—End of the Farce.

Coxey's army on Tuesday morning started from camp outside of Washington and marched down Pennsylvania avenue, then up to occupy the steps and grounds of the capitol. At the head was pretty, 17-year old Miss Coxey by his divorced wife, on a gay white charger; then came Coxey's generals, Browne and Jones; then came the present Mrs. Coxey with baby Coxey, in a carriage; then came a played out band trying to toot "Hail Columbia" and the "Star Spangled Banner." Next and last came the Commonweal army, about 600 strong, about half of which had been gathered from among Washington's idlers. Mounted police preceded the show and followed along the sides and rear. Great crowds had assembled near and on the capitol grounds to see the army of tramps, and there was considerable hooting and jeering and some cheering along the route, from the crowd, and the marching tramps looked a little "skeery."

Arrived at the capitol grounds, Coxey was told by a mounted policeman his parade could not enter there; he protested, said he was an American citizen, and all that, and finally went off "to see about it"; in the mean time "generals" Browne and Jones and the head of the army got to the entrance, and here mounted police stopped them and told them there could be no parading inside and no speech-making from the capitol steps. The generals said they would go in, and looking for a favorable place jumped over the stone wall, and the two generals disappeared among the crowd inside for a few moments and the police galloped thro the entrance.

"General" Coxey had made his way to the capitol steps and had taken his hat off to begin a speech; but a policeman was there and told him he must not; he said he would, and then the police grabbed him and hustled him off the steps. The "general" made no resistance.

The police then went for "generals" Browne and Jones; Brown resisted and got a good taste of the policemen's clubs, when Jones came to help him and after a little scuffle the police had both under arrest and put them into the lock-up until they got out under bail. The tramps that were mustered into the army from the city then scattered off, and the original army, some over 300, went into a new, damp and unpleasant camp outside the city.

And this winds up the Coxey show.

A State Ticket Nominated.

The Populists held their state convention in Harrisburg on Tuesday and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor, J. T. Allman, of Juniata county, lecturer of the grangers.

For Lieut. Governor: J. B. Akin, of Washington county.

For Sec. of Internal Affairs: Abram Louder, of Erie county.

For Aud. General: W. M. Dasher, of Berks.

Some votes were cast for our esteemed neighbor, bro. Rhone, for governor. A resolution was passed strongly endorsing Coxey. The party making a bid can, no doubt, buy out this Populist shanty, that's what it is intended for, we presume.

A Girl's Opinion of Boys.

A little girl wrote the following composition: "Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and girls are young women that will be young ladies by and by. Man was made before woman. When God looked at Adam, He said to Himself: 'Well I guess I can do better if I try again,' and then he made Eve. God liked Eve so much better than Adam that there have been more women ever since. Boys are a trouble. They are wearing on everything but soap. If I had my way, half the boys in the world would be little girls, and the rest would be dolls. My papa is so nice that I guess he must have been a little girl when he was a little boy."

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

THE TOP NOTCH REACHED.

A Remarkable War Souvenir Offered Absolutely Free.—Read This Carefully.

The top notch of enterprise and liberality has been reached by the Pittsburgh Times, which announces that every one of its sixty thousand subscribers, and all who will become regular readers before Saturday, May 12, will be presented with the First Part of the most remarkable Art Portfolio of the year. The work referred to is "Frank Leslie's Scenes and Portraits of the Civil War," which will furnish a complete and authentic history of the conflict between the States in pictures drawn on the spot and in descriptive prose. The First Part will be delivered free to all readers of the Pittsburgh Times in exchange for the first six coupons, and the other twenty-nine parts will be furnished in exchange for six coupons clipped from the Times and ten cents for each part.

There will be thirty parts, twenty-six of which will be devoted to illustrations and four to reading matter. Each of the first twenty-six parts will contain sixteen illustrations, making a total of four hundred and sixteen in the complete volume. Short descriptions will accompany the pictures in each part. The pictures were made on the scene of battle by the most famous artist of the time, and can therefore be relied upon as absolutely accurate. The work will be a supplement to every written history, portraying as it does the striking incidents of battle, and giving the likenesses of the leaders whose names were on every lip in the days of strife. Here the veterans will find the past recalled, and here the young may gain inspiration to emulate their patriotism and devotion.

The Pittsburgh Times deserves thanks for placing this splendid history within reach of the people at nominal cost, and its proposed free distribution of the First Part to all its readers is generosity without parallel. If you are not a reader of the Times, order it from your news agent at once. If there is no agent for the Times in your locality, write to the Times, Pittsburgh, Pa., for terms to clubs and agents.

The Right Medicine.

It isn't drugs or medicine that is needed all; it is plenty of the purest air that can be had. Open the windows and doors, clean out the cellar and ventilate it thoroughly, remove the dampness, the mustiness, the ancient odor, the smell of decay, which greets the nostrils when one enters from the health giving atmosphere out of doors. Never mind if the outer air bears the gas house, the manufactory, or some other unpleasant place; it is also mingled with health and strength giving forces of nature, and is certainly better for the human system than the same air which has been shut up and contaminated for an indefinite period, with no chance for purification. Don't mind even if a little dust is brought in dust is not half so bad as disease.

Discard Bangs.

A New York exchange says that a physician there advises mothers to discard bangs, even for their smallest daughters, these very little girls being the only ones whom fashion, at the moment, permits to wear them. There are, it seems, sensitive nerves about the eyebrows which are weakened when the hair is long enough to rest upon them.

These nerves directly concern the sight, and that important function is more or less tampered with by this constant though slight weight of hair. And another physician inveighs against another practice, which has never been regarded as having any especially serious effects—that of having night lights in children's bedrooms. This he pronounces very injurious. Instead of allowing the optic nerves the perfect rest afforded by darkness, the light keeps them in perpetual stimulation, with the result of causing the brain and the rest of the nervous system to suffer.

Receipts for Shoe Dressing.

Here are two receipts for making a dressing for shoes. No. 1 is as follows: Take two drams of spermaceti oil, three ounces of good molasses and four of finely powdered ivory black and stir them together thoroughly. Then stir in half a pint of good vinegar, and the dressing is ready for use. It gives a bright, clean surface and makes the shoes black almost like new.

The second dressing is for rainy weather and is said to make the shoes waterproof: Take an ounce of beeswax, an ounce of turpentine and a quarter of an ounce of Burgundy pitch. Put them into half a pint of cottonseed oil and melt together over a slow fire, being careful that the mixture does not take fire.

—Do you want a fine dress shoe at a low figure? Mingle, Bellefonte, has them. Latest styles and shapes.

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