



## CRISIS AT HAND

### THE PRESIDENT GIVES HIS VIEWS ON TARIFF.

Unless a Compromise is Effected the Obnoxious McKinley Law Will Remain in Effect.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Since the beginning of time great men have upon momentous occasions resorted to extraordinary methods of focusing public attention upon certain things. One of those occasions was when President Cleveland's letter to Chairman Wilson, pointing out the betrayal of the Democratic party by certain of the Senate amendments and urging him and his colleagues on the part of the House to stand by the House bill, which is strictly in accordance with the principles professed by a long line of Democratic national platforms. There are Democrats who regret that the necessity arose for writing and for making public such a letter, but it is not difficult for even the most indifferent observer to see that the rank and file of the Democratic party is behind President Cleveland and the House, and consequently opposed to the hand full of Democratic Senators who forced the acceptance of undemocratic amendments upon their colleagues.

As matters now stand it is in the power of that hand full of Democratic Senators to prevent any tariff legislation and leave the obnoxious McKinley law on the statute books, and some of them have gone so far as to publicly announce that they would vote against any report made from the conference that changed the Senate amendments, but the hope still remains that they will after careful thought discover that Senator Hill spoke words of wisdom when he told them that they were wrong and President Cleveland right and that sooner or later they would be compelled to surrender, because the President in demanding that the tariff bill provide for free raw materials was but reiterating the demand to day, and for years past, of ninety-five per cent of the Democratic party. The Conference committee will again try to reach an agreement this week, but it must be admitted that the prospects for success are not promising, although some of the most level headed Democrats in both House and Senate are earnestly working to calm the irritation and arouse the party fealty of those Democrats who feel personally aggrieved at the tone and language of President Cleveland's letter.

The House passed on Saturday by a vote of 137 to 49—a two-thirds vote being required—The Tucker resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution, for the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people. This is the second time the House has put itself on record on this question, but the Senate has never even taken it up seriously and there is little probability that it will do so now, although there are a dozen or more Senators who have publicly endorsed the idea. It is but an act of justice for the House to pass the bill authorizing the Post Master General to reinstate without examination or certification by the Civil Service Commission any person who was dismissed from the Railway Mail Service between March 15, and May 1, 1889, or who was dismissed from the service after the last named date, upon any order made prior thereto.

It is well known that hundreds of competent and efficient Democrats were dismissed between the dates named, just after the Harrison administration came into power, in order that their places might be filled by Republicans before the service passed under civil service rules in accordance with President Cleveland's order issued just before the close of the first administration, and such of those Democrats who wish to reenter the service certainly have a good claim to the vacancies without having to go through the civil service mill.

No appointment made by President Cleveland has been more cordially approved than that of Representative Breckinridge, of Ark., to be Minister to Russia. The nomination was promptly confirmed by the Senate, but Mr. Breckinridge will not resign his seat in the House until Congress adjourns.

Senator Gray, chairman of the Investigating committee, has been misrepresented in connection with the reopening of the sugar trust investigation. He has been anxious from the first to get at the whole truth, no matter who it might affect, and when a representative of the New York Herald, which made the charge that some Senators committed perjury in testifying that they had not purchased stock in the sugar trust, agreed to furnish the names of witnesses who could throw light on that charge, Mr. Gray at once accepted the offer on behalf of the committee, and the investigation

was reopened. Instead of antagonizing the newspaper men by trying to compel them to violate confidence reposed in them the committee will endeavor to secure their cooperation in obtaining witnesses who can talk if they will.

### Salted for Eight Months.

At Los Angeles John Howarth and Martin Kelly, on trial for contempt before Judge Ross for violating an injunction on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, were sentenced to eight months each in the county jail.

At St. Paul the federal and grand jury returned indictments against sixty strikers and others for interference with the mails during the strike on the Northwestern railroads. Bench warrants have been issued but no names will be made public until the arrests are made.

At Chicago the drag net of the federal law was cast into the waters and when the ropes were drawn out and it was pulled ashore it was found to contain no less than twenty-nine indictments charging offenses against the interstate commerce act and the laws relating to the transportation of the United States mails against forty-three individuals.

The grand jury announced that it had concluded its labors, and the foreman handed to Judge Seaman a batch of manuscript two feet high, which it was said contained indictments for everybody connected with the railroad strike in this district.

The court fixed the bail on each of the indictments in the sum of \$10,000 against each and every individual concerned.

### 4th of July Fun.

A party of fellows at Port Royal who desired to let their patriotism run mostly to noise on the 4th, planned to appropriate a quantity of dynamite which they knew was stored in a certain place. They were betrayed, however, and the owner of the dynamite learning of their intentions removed the dynamite quietly and filled the box with stones. Then he laid in wait and when one of the patriots had started with the box he suddenly gave chase, hurrying the parties with several shots from a revolver. The chase was a close one and the fellow with the box was afraid to drop it for fear of results. Finally when the chase had been kept up for nearly half a mile the pursuer desisted, while the other fellows were more hot and exhausted than patriotic, and the worst of it is the affair has become generally known there.

### Served His Time.

Two weeks ago the last of the Bohemian oats swindlers served his term in the penitentiary. Pity all the agents and stool pigeons of that infamous swindle of farmers did not live in Ohio, every son of 'em would have gone to states prison, where they belong. Farmers should organize for the prosecution of every sort of swindlers of their class; this was done by Ohio farmers, and since the Bohemian oats chaps got their due swindlers are letting Ohio farmers alone. The gang in this section was a branch of the Ohio swindlers, and some of its victims are still here to complain of the wrong done them.

### New Way to Catch a Man.

The Winchester girls have discussed the yellow garter and the pillow stuffed with love letters, and have discovered a new and sure scheme to ensnare the wily Clark county youths, as is evidenced by the following paragraph from the Democrat: "The latest superstition is that if a girl takes the small bow which fastens the lining of a man's hat and wears it inside her shoe, she will have a proposal from the youth within a month. The success of the scheme may be open to question, but it is proving very destructive to hats."

### Beware of Fruit Skins.

With regard to the eating of fruit an important caution must be given: Fruit skins carry germs, and are no more intended for human sustenance than potato skins, melon rinds or pea pods. The bloom of the peach is a luxuriant growth of microbes, that of the grape only less so, and when these skins are taken into the stomach they find most favorable conditions for their lively and rapid development, which causes the decay of the fruit before it is possible to digest it. This is the reason that many persons think they cannot eat raw fruit. If they would in all cases discard that skin, they would derive only good from the fruit itself.

—The low rate offered by the Penna. R. R. for an Excursion to the Sea Shore August 1st is in accord with the times and every one should embrace this opportunity to take a dip in the great Atlantic Ocean.  
—Subscribe for the REPORTER.



ROBERT M. FOSTER.

This week we present our readers with an excellent portrait and brief biography of Robert M. Foster, of College township, who was placed on the Democratic county ticket this year for the position of member of Legislature of Penna.

Robert M. Foster was born at State College. In 1849 his father, Robert McCay Foster, moved from "Fosters Store House," Union county to what was then known as Farmers' High School. He, with his brother Wm., bought three hundred acres of farm land in College township. They improved the land and continued farming until the breaking out of the late war at which time the father raised company C, 148 Reg., of which he was made captain. He remained in active service until his death, which took place in the wheat field, at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2nd, 1863. Though gladly giving himself to the cause, he was never the less a firm and true Democrat whose faith grew stronger as the war progressed.

Of the three sons, Thomas, William and Robert, the latter is the youngest. His early life was spent on his father's farm and during that time took advantage of a college course. His brilliant record as a student was appreciated, for as soon as he was graduated he was given a position as book-keeper in a wholesale house in Philadelphia. The position had limitations and he soon gave it up for that of salesman for one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in that city, in whose employ he has been since 1881.

Though employed as salesman, he spends much of his time on their farm, which he oversees. He has proven a success at farming as well as salesman, and the "Foster Farm" is a thing of which College township has good reasons to feel proud.

His career has been characterized as uneventful, because he has not been known by every man in the county; because he has had no sensation to make him prominent, and is lacking in the romantic incidents which make some biographies fascinating. But if less brilliant and eventful than that of the lives of some other men who have been members of our legislature or who have aspired to that exalted station, he possesses the ability as a student, farmer and business man of wide experience to fill the position in a manner that will reflect credit upon his constituency.

The career of Robert M. Foster is typical of our time and our country; and in its few pages the youth of our land will find a story of trial, struggle and triumph—inspiring the highest ideals and teaching the truest lessons of citizenship.

### The Russian Thistle's Bill.

The Chronicle-Telegraph says the foolish bill appropriating a million dollars for the extermination of the Russian thistle is declared by Secretary Morton to be utterly futile, wickedly wasteful and of no earthly account unless the communities in which the pestilential growth makes its appearance systematically cooperate. The thistle has spread throughout the two Dakotas, Wyoming, Minnesota and other states, but it can well be imagined that hiring men, women and boys for exterminating the weed, would not do any more than draw the million out of Uncle Sam's pockets. Such work has to be done radically, or not at all.

### DID NOT SPEAK TO HIS WIFE.

For Twenty Years the Couple Lived Together in Peace.

John Hunt, who died recently at Zekonk, Mass., had not spoken to his wife for twenty years. Five or six years after their marriage Hunt wished to sell a piece of ground. His wife's signature was needed to the conveyance, but she refused to give it. Hunt at once became sullen and refused to speak to her. Thinking to please him and bring about tranquility in the family circle she at last told him she would sign the conveyance. He did not answer her, but let her sign. He did not even speak to her upon his dying bed.

## A WATER TICKET

### THE PROHIBITS HOLD THEIR CONVENTION.

Bellefonte the Scene of the Pow-wow.—The Party Over Head in Debt.—The Ticket Put Up.

The Prohibition county convention was held on Tuesday. I. Ziegler, of Philipsburg, was chairman. A quartette from Philipsburg, Messrs. J. B. Gill, Isaac Bower, R. A. Gill and Rev. N. O. Patterson sang a temperance song in fine style.

The convention was organized by electing Rev. J. B. Soule chairman, and N. S. Baily secretary.

Messrs. F. Potts Green, A. B. Smith, J. I. Thompson, A. J. Cook and Isaac Guss were appointed a committee on resolutions.

The chairman complained of a scant treasury, and said the expense of the chairman of the spring election was \$1.63, and the vote was almost equal to the cents spent. The chairman said that money did not come in very copiously and the party was cramped for funds.

A collection was then held and \$52 were realized.

Rev. G. W. Leisher, Edward K. Rhoads and J. W. Mattern were appointed an auditing committee.

Judicial conferees chosen were C. H. Else, of Milesburg; Samuel Shaeffer and C. C. Shuey, of Bellefonte. They were instructed for H. T. Ames, of Williamsport, for Judge.

As Senatorial conferees J. W. Mattern, C. C. Hess and Dr. Isaac Guss were appointed.

The following ticket was then put in nomination:

Jury commissioner, W. W. Bell.

Associate Judge, Jacob Shuey, of College township.

Assembly, Thomas Young, of Philipsburg, and John Craig, of Julian.

The Senatorial conferees were instructed for Rev. J. B. Soule.

### A Test Case.

The Philipsburg Journal says, a great many persons have the idea that when called upon to assist an officer in making an arrest it is a matter of no concern whether they report or not. On Sunday, when Jesse Nichols was being arrested for one of his customary escapades, at which time he became somewhat obstreperous, Messrs. Harrison, Kirk and E. White were called on to assist. This they refused to do, and Burgess Bogler has since made information against them. Mr. Kirk left town on business before the paper was served but Mr. White was placed under arrest and held for his appearance at the next term of court. We have been told of a case similar to this which came up in Clearfield court several years ago, when the young man who had refused to assist in the arrest was fined and forced to pay the costs, amounting in all to about fifty dollars. By this it will be seen that the experiment is a costly one.

### Bellefonte Property at Stake.

The Williamsport Sun says at Erie, on July 17, the United States marshal for the western district of Pennsylvania offered for sale nearly half a million dollars worth of property situated in Bellefonte borough and Spring township adjoining, the principal bulk consisting of the Bush house, the Bush arcade, the McClain block, a three-story dwelling house, a tract of 100 acres of land in Spring township, adjoining the borough, one-third of which is laid out in city lots, on which are erected seventeen two-story dwelling houses. The sale is on a judgment rendered in the United States circuit court in favor of A. C. Moore, of Norfolk, Va. After the demise of the late D. G. Bush the same property was sold on execution of judgment creditors and purchased by Jacob Tomb, of Port Deposit, Md., and conveyed by him to Mrs. D. G. Bush, executrix of her husband's estate, the judgment of Mr. Moore not being obtained until after the sale of the sheriff.

A. C. Moore, who is now deceased, was for many years a resident of Williamsport, and it is thought his heirs will purchase the property and then bring a suit of ejectment to test the title. A long and tedious law suit is in prospect for the Bush estate.

### War.

China and Japan talk about going to war about the island of Corea, which both desire to have control of. It is a separate kingdom, and a dispute has been going on for some time about affairs in the island, and it looks as if hostilities will begin within a short time.

—The low rates offered by the P. R. R. for an Excursion to the Sea Shore, August 1st, will allow excursionists to go to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Anglesea or Wildwood.  
—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

### LOW RATE.

Sea Shore Excursion via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on August 1st, an unusually low rate excursion will be given persons desiring to visit the Sea Shore, and it promises to be the most popular tour of the season. The round trip rates are as follows: Lock Haven and McElhattan, \$5.50; Pine and Jersey Shore, \$5.25; Newberry and Williamsport, \$5.00; Muney and Montgomery, \$4.50; Watsontown, \$4.20; Milton, Mifflinburg, Lewisburg, Montandon and points east, \$4.00. Tickets will be good going August 1 on regular train 14, leaving Lock Haven 7.15 a. m., Mifflinburg, 8.38 a. m. Passengers will have the privilege of stopping over night in Philadelphia and resume their journey on any regular train for the Sea Shore. Tickets will be good to return within ten days from the date of issue, and good for passage to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Anglesea or Wildwood, and good to stop over in Philadelphia in either direction within limits. For further particulars apply to ticket agents.

### JUDGE COOLEY TO THE PRESIDENT.

Thanking Him for His Action in Regard to the Rioters.

Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, ex-chairman of the inter-state commerce commission, whose eminent standing as an authority on constitutional law gives great value to his opinion, has written to the president as follows:

"Ann Arbor, Mich., July 15.—President Grover Cleveland, Honored Sir: Now, that the great strike, in which your official intervention became necessary, has been clearly shown to be a failure, I beg to be allowed to express my unqualified satisfaction with every step you have taken in the vindication of national authority and with the restoration of law and order which has followed, or is now in progress. The caution and deliberation with which you have proceeded, are, I think, worthy, like the accompanying firmness of highest praise, and I am especially gratified that a great and valuable lesson on constitutional construction has been settled for all time with remarkably little bloodshed. You and the attorney general also have won the gratitude of the country, not for this generation only, but for all time, and that God may bless you for it is the sincere prayer of your obedient servant. THOMAS M. COOLEY.

### In a Hollow Tree.

Woodsmen at work in the Sinclair forest in Fulton county, Ind., solved a mystery which has perplexed that community for many months. In chopping down the hollow stump of a tree, some 12 feet in height, the men were horrified to come upon a skeleton, which proved to be that of John Robbins, a former well known sportsman. Robbins left on Aug. 13, 1893, to take a hunt, and was not seen after entering the woods.

Beside his remains a note was found stating that he had fallen into the cavity while looking for raccoons and had been unable to get out. After starving five days and suffering terribly he had shot himself through the brain to end his agony. The marks of his finger nails were all about the stump's interior, showing the frenzy with which he struggled to escape.

### The Biggest United States Map.

One of the most attractive features of the old Broad Street station was the big map of the country painted on the wall of the general waiting room, where it was always viewed with much interest. It disappeared in the general tearing out of the old quarter but will have a worthy successor in a new map which the Pennsylvania railroad officials contemplate having painted in the new station. This will be a monster, 115 feet long and fifteen feet wide, and will be the biggest thing of the kind in the world. It is to be painted on canvas, and will adorn the Filbert street side of the great waiting room. Not only will it show the Pennsylvania system and its connections, but all of the country as well, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada.—Philadelphia Record.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the Remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

—Make all your arrangements to take the trip to the Sea Shore via the Penna. R. R., August 1st.

### A STARTLING ADVENTURE

Hair of a Mifflin County Boy Turned Gray By Fright.

Leroy Williamson, the 16-year-old son of a farmer living some miles from Lewistown, had a startling adventure last Sunday morning, from the effects of which he is still confined to his bed, and which has actually turned the boy's hair gray in places. Young Williamson had taken his gun to do a little shooting on the mountain just back of his father's farm, and finally got a shot at a rabbit, which ran on down the incline, which was unusually steep just at that spot.

The boy still popping away at the animal whenever he caught sight of him, started in pursuit, running as fast as he could. But just at the steepest side of the mountain, and where the thin soil had for the most part been washed away, exposing the smooth rock, his foot caught in some trailing vine and he fell, beginning to roll down towards the bottom of the ravine between the mountain on which he was and the next, and where ran the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The boy was considerably bruised, but by dint of catching at the shrubs and vines that grew near he managed to break his fall as he went and was not seriously alarmed until his ear was suddenly startled by the sound of a coming train. He grasped at every plant near him, but the soil being extremely thin none had struck root sufficiently deep to afford him a hold for more than a second or two at a time, while the stone was too smooth to do much towards checking his downward course.

As the train came rushing on, seeming to jar the earth and to precipitate him still faster, the now terror-stricken boy dug his hands and roughly booted feet into the mountain side. If he had been able to guess at the moment when the train would pass beneath him, he might have accelerated his movements so as to land below before the iron monster reached the spot, and either find some small nook in which to crouch as the train passed or scramble up some less steep incline of the mountain, but he found it impossible to gauge the distance at which he heard the rumbling wheels, and feared to drop lest at that very moment the train come whizzing around the curve just ahead. But he was falling steadily all the while, anyhow, though still catching at everything that promised him support, hoping to find some hold to which he could cling until the horror that threatened him had come and gone.

Nearer and nearer he rolled to the foot of the mountain, gathering impetus as he went, and then the hot air from the engine smote his face, the cinders blinded him, he made a frantic dig into the earth and bounced off the mountain onto the track below just as the last car whizzed by him, and which missed him by scarcely a foot. Young Williamson says that he fainted just as he felt the wind from the vanishing car touch his face, and that for minutes he was too weak to move, even after consciousness returned to him.

When at last he was able to get up he was obliged to almost crawl to a hut a hundred yards or so from where he had fallen, and on reaching it literally crept in on his hands and knees to the great surprise of the occupant of the hut. Here he fainted again and had finally to be carried home in a wagon. He was not able to tell his story for some time, and by the following day his hair was gray about the temples. The boy is a sturdy, unimaginative farmer's lad, but his nerves have received a shock from which it will be weeks before they recover.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-months-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhoea, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believed the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

—The Penna. Railroad Co. has arranged for a special excursion to the Sea Shore, August 1st, taking in all the popular resorts on the South Atlantic Coast. The trip will no doubt be an enjoyable one.

—Whether you want a suit made of order or one ready-made, you will find Lewins \$3 to \$5 cheaper than elsewhere. Has new spring styles just opened. Largest assortment in Central Penna from which to select.