



WINS EASY

HASTINGS SECURES CENTRE COUNTY DELEGATES.

The Republican county convention in Centre convened on Tuesday, and the terrible suspense is at last over. Much interest was manifested in every district over the election of delegates for either Hastings or Quay, and here all interest apparently centered. Quay had a large following in the county, who are entirely antagonistic to our governor, and something of a fight was made at the primaries on Saturday. A. A. Dale, of Bellefonte, and Victor E. Gray, of Philipsburg, had announced themselves as Quay delegates, while Gov. Hastings and S. H. Bennisson came out for the combine. The other offices to be filled were prothonotary and district attorney.

Grant Hoover, Abram Miller of Bellefonte, and Clemens F. Deininger, of Centre Hall were chasing the prothonotaryship, all being deluded and ensnared by the Republican success last fall, and sacrificing everything in chasing this fickle rainbow. H. C. Quigley, esq., of Bellefonte, was allowed the ten-acre lot all to himself in wanting to be nominated for the District Attorneyship.

The convention convened at 11 o'clock in the court house at Bellefonte, and was largely attended. The delegations were grouped together. The Quay delegates were prominent from the badges worn by them, with the inscription, "We are Republicans and we wear no man's collar," while close by was a solitary individual wearing the badge with "Quay never touched me." John C. Miller was elected chairman of the convention. Andrew Gregg, Jr., and Joseph Barton secretaries; and Harry Keller reading clerk.

A program of order of business was adopted and various committees appointed, then the convention buckled down to business. The committee on resolutions was appointed with Dr. Atherton, of State College, at its head. The first motion presented was one to refer all resolutions to the committee. This was a move to defeat the reading of minority resolutions.

A lull followed, and Steele Crissman of Philipsburg, took advantage of this and presented a resolution to the reading clerk, commending Quay. At every mention of Quay's name, the Philipsburg and Rush township delegates howled while the rest of the Republicans on the Hastings's side hissed. Some one moved to lay the resolutions on the shelf for a year, but they were referred to the proper committee who forthwith began to destroy them.

The convention then nominated the state delegates. The Combine got 108, and Quay 12 votes.

The Prothonotaryship was next taken up. Hoover withdrew, and the first ballot nominated Miller with 84 votes to Deininger 36.

Henry Quigley was nominated for District Attorney by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration and Gilkeson, and with one or two other minor appointments the convention adjourned and the delegates went home.

The Hastings convention was well offed.

Awarded the Estate.

The lawyers who defended James B. Carpenter, convicted at Mifflintown of murdering his father, have been awarded the estate for which the murder was committed. They held that Carpenter inherited from his father; hence his assignment of it to them gave them the property. Judge Lyons decided that the murderer inherited and now the supreme court affirms the decision. It seems that is the law. The next legislature should pass an act providing that when the natural heir murders the owner of a property for the express purpose of obtaining it, he (or she) shall not inherit; it shall go to the next heir or to the state. A law which gives a murderer a title in property which the crime was committed to secure is not a good law.

Died from Lockjaw.

Robert M. Powers died on Thursday at his residence, East Main street, at 2.15 o'clock, from lockjaw, resulting from the wounds received July 23, says the Lock Haven Democrat. On Monday the first symptoms of lockjaw were noticed, since which time up to the hour of his death the injured man suffered great pain. Deceased was the second assistant foreman of Good Will hose company. He is survived by his wife.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

DUTIES OF THE NEW COURT.

A Concise Statement of the Scope of its Functions.

The new superior court judges will serve until the first Monday of January next, at a salary of \$7,500 each. The terms of their successors will begin on the first Monday following their election, and are for ten years each.

The first elected judges shall be chosen at the general election in November, 1895, and the seven candidates who then receive the highest votes shall be declared elected. No elector may vote either then or at any subsequent election for more than six candidates upon one ballot. The minority party will always have at least one judge upon the bench. The court must meet and organize at Harrisburg before August 1st, the governor fixing the day. Subsequent meeting places will be in Philadelphia, Scranton, Harrisburg, Williamsport and Pittsburg, at each place once a year. Whenever a vacancy occurs the governor may appoint, and the person elected to the vacant seat shall hold his office for the term of ten years beginning on the first Monday in January following his election.

The rank of president judge shall be held by that elected member whose commission shall have priority. Four of the seven judges will form a quorum. The court may fix the times and places it will meet, except that it must meet at least once a year in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Scranton and Williamsport.

The prothonotaries of the supreme court at Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg, shall be ex-officio prothonotaries of this court and at each of the other places the court may appoint a prothonotary.

There shall be no state tax appeals to this court. The court shall have no original jurisdiction, except that it may issue writs of habeas corpus, but it shall have exclusive and final appellate jurisdiction of all appeals which are now allowed to the supreme court in many classes of cases. These include all proceedings of any kind in the court of quarter sessions of the peace, or before any judge, except cases involving the right to a public office. But no appeal from a sentence upon an indictment may be taken, unless it has been specially allowed by a judge of this court, who shall have power to admit to bail and to make an order of supersedeas or any other order which justice may require. Also all oyer and terminer cases, except felonious homicide, which shall go directly to the supreme court; all actions or claims of every kind, including distributions in common pleas or in equity, provided the matter does not involve property worth more than \$1,000.

It shall have the final decision also in all claims, disputes, or other proceedings, including distributions in the orphans' court, except those in which the attorney general appears in his official capacity, and those in which the amount really in controversy in a single claim is greater than \$1,000, exclusive of costs.

Any case whatever, civil or criminal, at law or in equity, or in the orphans' court, except felonious homicide, may be heard and decided by the court, although the case would otherwise have been appealable directly to the supreme court.

If any three of the judges believe the questions involved in any case are so difficult or important as to make a decision by the supreme court expedient the case shall be certified to that court after the case shall have been heard and decided in the superior court.

Members of the bar of the supreme court shall, without further action, be also members of the bar of the superior court. Thereafter admission shall be governed by such rules as the superior court may make.

The general appropriation bill provides \$105,000 for two years' salaries for the judges, and \$4,000 for the salaries of the clerks and tipstaves for two years.

Mouldy Straw Poisonous.

Secretary Edge, of the agricultural department, says a mouthful of mouldy straw will kill a horse in from two to eleven days, and so dangerous is the poison that they have been known to die from the effects of mouldy straw placed near them, but entirely beyond their reach.

A Hot Wave.

A hot wave struck this section on Friday last and continued until Sunday evening when thunder showers broke the heat and gave us a pleasant temperature.

—You will want a new suit. You want it cheap and good, as well as of the latest cut. Lewins, Bellefonte, can accommodate you in every particular, and is bound to please.

SET BACK ONE YEAR.

Decision Which Suspends the Operation of the Compulsory Education Act Until '96.

Attorney General McCormick gave the department of public instruction an opinion which practically suspends the operation of the compulsory education law until next year. Section four of the Farr act requires the assessors to make a registration at the regular spring assessment, or as soon thereafter as may be of all the children in their respective districts between the ages of eight and thirteen years, giving name, age and residence of each. Upon the completion of this registration the county commissioners are required to certify the names to the secretary of the proper school district, who shall immediately furnish the principal or teacher of each school with a list of the children in his or her district who are subject to the provisions of the compulsory law.

In order to answer many inquiries Deputy Superintendent Stewart asked the attorney general whether county commissioners are required to furnish the necessary blanks and books to the assessors immediately preparatory to making the enumeration and enrollment this year, and whether the duty of making this registration is mandatory upon the assessors and commissioners before the spring registration of voters in 1896. As the act was not approved until May 23 and the Spring assessment was completed in all the counties the attorney general decided that the section must refer to the assessment in the Spring of 1896, and so instructed the school department. This decision will save the counties many thousands of dollars as arrangements were being made for a special registration.

A Tricky Pensioner Caught.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior denied the appeal of David A. Wetherbee, a private in Company D, 83d Pennsylvania Infantry, from the decision of the commissioner of pensions, in reducing his pension from \$24 per month to \$8.

Wetherbee was first granted a pension at the rate of \$4 a month in 1870, for a gunshot wound through the hip. By various representations this pension increased until \$24 a month was allowed him, but he was not satisfied, and he wanted \$36. He was called to Washington for examination, and it was found that he had practiced fraud in securing his pension of \$24. Wetherbee used crutches and walked with his leg contracted and stated that he was unfit for manual labor. Unnoticed, he was seen walking with both feet upon the ground, and at the examination could not explain why the soles of both shoes were worn alike. At his home his neighbors testified that he was considered a good working hand, never used crutches, and had whipped two of the strongest men in his locality.

Makes it Easier to Get Married.

Our readers may not be aware of the fact that at the last session of the legislature an amendment was passed to the marriage license law which was signed by the governor on June 18th. The amendment makes a marriage license now good in any county in the state, instead of simply in the county of issue. The party performing the ceremony must make the return to the officer who issued the license. It would be well for clergymen and others authorized by the law to perform marriages, to make a note of the above fact, as there is a heavy fine for a failure to properly report within thirty days all marriages performed. The act went into effect at once. In all other respects the law remains as it was.

State College Student Killed.

A shocking accident which cost the life of N. J. Hendershott, of Bloomsburg, cast a gloom over a large Sunday school excursion party. The party was going to Winona Park, and when crossing the Benton Railroad bridge young Hendershott put his head out of the window, and was struck by one of the bridge timbers and he was so badly injured that he died an hour later. The young man was a student of State College.

What They Will be Paid.

Judges and inspectors of election will hereafter receive \$3.50 for each election, and clerks will be paid \$3. The new law was passed at the last session of the legislature and was enacted with the view of settling all disputes as to what was meant by \$1.50 per day, as the old law read.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

CAPITOL NEWS

VERITABLE ABUSE HEAPED ON CABINET.

The Cabinet Holds a Secret Session and are Jumped on by the Partisan News Journals for not Divulging.

Verily, the summer madness is on those who are jumping all over Secretaries Olney, Carlisle and Herbert and Attorney General Harmon, who attended a special cabinet meeting last Friday afternoon, because they declined to tell what was considered at that meeting. Since when, pray, has it been the custom for members of the cabinet to take newspapers into their confidence to that extent? There are reasons—good ones—for keeping secret for the present the business of that meeting and abuse will not change them.

A bit of the same sort of business is the abuse heaped upon Comptroller Bowler, because he has notified a beet sugar company of Nebraska that he has doubts of the constitutionality of the Act making an appropriation to pay sugar bounties, and requesting them, through their lawyers, to present arguments on the subject. Mr. Bowler is only performing his duty. In a decision in a suit brought to compel payment of sugar bounty the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has declared the bounty law to have been, in its opinion, unconstitutional. What then is wrong about Comptroller Bowler demanding to have his doubts removed before approving the payment of public money? That is exactly what the office of Comptroller exists for.

Treasury officials are not disposed to regard seriously the proposed boycott of national bank currency by the Knights of Labor. They say that even if the boycott be carried out according to programme it would not affect the Treasury in the slightest manner, although it would probably result in lessening the amount of money in circulation, as the National Banks would doubtless soon withdraw a greater portion of their notes. The notes of National Banks represent less than one-fifth of the circulating money of the United States, the total being less than \$212,000,000. It is difficult to see what would be gained by boycotting national bank currency. True, the National Bank notes are not legal tender, as between individuals; neither are the gold and silver certificates, but they can be turned into legal tender so easily that their refusal would amount to nothing. Should National Bank notes be refused all their holders would have to do would be to present them to the treasury for redemption and receive legal tenders for them. The Knights of Labor are on the wrong track. The National Banking System, under present laws, is far from being perfect or even half way satisfactory, but there is only one way to fight it without fighting the United States Government, and that is through repeal or amendment of the laws by Congress. Neither the Knights of Labor nor any other organization, civil, religious or military is strong enough to successfully boycott the United States Government, and that is just exactly what a literal carrying out of that order of Sovereign's would mean.

Ex-Speaker Crisp is in Washington, but will sail this week for Europe, where he will remain until the fall, for the benefit of his health, which, while much better than it was during last session of Congress, is still far from robust. Judge Crisp simply laughs at the story that he is running away from Georgia to escape the Silver discussion now going on in the state. He says the people of Georgia know better than that; also, that they know his position in favor of silver is the same now that it has been for years.

A business man from New York thus sizes up the political outlook: "The prospects of the Democrats are brightening all the time. Anybody who doubts that statement knows but little of what is going on. Wages are being advanced, mills are running night and day, and American manufacturers, thanks to free raw materials, are beating their European competitors in the most distant markets of the earth. This is proof positive that with equal chances as to material the manufacturer of the United States could not only hold his own against the foreigner, but could drive him off the field. Ex-Secretary Whitney is, I think, the strongest man the Democrats could nominate for President."

Secretary Olney was asked when he came to Washington the other day if the President had given any consideration to another issue of bonds in the near future. His reply was short and decisive. He said: "Such a thing has not been considered by any member of the administration. In fact, there is no necessity for such consideration, as the finances are in good shape, there is plenty of money in the treasury and

the gold reserve is all right." Surely that ought to be plain enough to stop the silly bond story, started for the purpose of doing harm, but, of course, it won't. Some people would rather lie any day than tell the truth.

Beware of Political "Last Cards."

The following act, which was approved on the 26th of June last, interests politicians and aspirants for office.

"That whoever writes, prints, posts or distributes, or causes to be written, printed, posted or distributed, a circular or poster cartoon or other written or printed paper, which is designed or tends to injure or defeat any candidate for nomination or election to public office by reflecting upon his personal character or political actions, unless the same shall be published in a newspaper avowedly responsible therefor, or unless there appears upon such circular, poster or paper, in a conspicuous place, either the names of the Chairman and Secretary, or at least the names of two officers of the political or other organization issuing the same, or the name of some duly registered elector, with description of his election district, as responsible therefor, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding six months, or both, and if the statements are untrue, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of libel, and may be prosecuted in the civil or criminal courts."

Held for a Further Hearing.

Tuesday morning's Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin says that Edward Hannahan, James O'Neill and George Null were brought here on Wednesday by Constable Garis, of Centre county, and taken before United States Commissioner B. S. Bentley. They were charged with having broken into the building at Roland, that county, occupied in part as a postoffice, on June 19th, and stealing \$38.78 worth of postage stamps. They also stole some money from the cash drawer in the store, but that is a matter the United States has nothing to do with. Commissioner Bentley placed the three under \$500 bail each for a hearing next Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, at which time United States District Attorney Hall will assume charge of the prosecution. In default of bail the defendants were committed to jail.

Sunday's Storm.

Last Sunday's storm did much harm in its course. The largest barn in Perry county, on the T. Willis estate, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed. It contained 900 bushels of wheat and 30 tons of hay. The barn of Isaac Miller, in Wheatfield township, Perry county, was struck and burned with all the crop and three horses.

A barn of Edgar Rothermel, near Shamokin, was struck by lightning during the same storm, and burned, along with a cow.

There are reports of about half dozen barns and several houses, in different sections having been struck by lightning during the same storm.

Small Talk of Local Drift.

Fresh apple pies are getting ripe we know it, for we've had 'em.

The Quay-Hastings pot got up to a great boil in this county. Both sides seemed a little afeared and skeered.

A change takes place in the Centre Hall agricultural implement firm, by Henry Boozer retiring, we suppose on account of ill health.

The sky was cloudy the past five days, but still it was purty warm.

Our Reformed members are busy as bees getting out stones for the foundation of their new church.

Huyett & Rearick will be the successors of the firm of Huyett, Rearick & Boozer. See dissolution notice in another column.

Sam Kreamer is actually getting fat working out rocks for the new church foundation.

If this isn't the year of jubilee, sure it's the year of huckleberries.

Death at Bellefonte.

Mrs. James Gordon died at her residence at Bellefonte last Saturday night at the advanced age of 82 years. She is survived by three children, namely, Wesley Gordon, in Kansas, Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, and J. N. Gordon, of Bellefonte.

Plum Grove Pic-nic.

The Plum Grove Union Sabbath school intend holding a basket pic-nic near the school-house, the coming Saturday, July 27. Revs. Eisenberg and Illingsworth are expected to be present.

—A neat and stylish fitting suit is every young man's delight, and Lewins, Bellefonte, has a fine and complete stock from which to select. Prices are away down and a dollar goes a great way at this store. —Subscribe for the REPORTER.

FOSTER ON THE WEATHER.

He Predicts Unusual Weather and Frosts in August.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 24th to the 26th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 28th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 29th, great central valleys from the 30th to Aug. 1, and the eastern states Aug. 2.

This disturbance will usher in one of the cool periods of a month of very great extremes.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about July 28, great central valleys 30th and eastern states Aug. 1. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about July 31, the great central valleys Aug. 2, and eastern states Aug. 4.

Unusual weather may be expected next month; unusual in many respects. Killing frosts will occur in some portions of the northern states. These frosts will probably occur at two periods in the month, with an interval of about two weeks. Of course extensive frosts are not expected in this mid-summer month. These frosts will come with the cool waves expected to cross the continent from 6th to 10th and 18th to 23d.

The temperature of August will average above on the Pacific slope, below in the great central valleys and about normal on the Atlantic coast. The lowest monthly average temperature will be in the Ohio, Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the upper lake country.

The cool weather of August will probably retard the corn crop, so that late corn will be injured by the general killing frosts about the middle of September in the northern corn belt.

Cold waves very seldom occur in August, but in a limited part of the upper Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys the sudden change, not far from Aug. 29, will almost amount to a cold wave. To constitute a cold wave the temperature must fall as much as twenty degrees in twenty-four hours, causing a freeze or a frost, and in this case would require a fall from about 60 to 40. Frosts sometimes occur at 40.

Rainfall of August will be not far from the general average. Deficiencies will occur on the Atlantic coast from New York north and Charleston south. Between these two points rainfall will be about normal. In Georgia and the southern states farther west about an average of rainfall may be expected. A little above the average of rainfall may be expected in the Ohio and Missouri valleys and the counties north of them. Rainfall will be short on the Pacific coast.

Severe storms may be expected in August not far from the 5th and 9th.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Death of Ex-Representative Clarkson.

Ex-Representative David Clarkson, of Cassville, Mifflin county, died on Sunday, aged eighty years. He was a native of Chester county, was an Associate Judge of Huntingdon county for ten years. Eight children survive him.

Rented a Hotel.

Earl Meyer, lately clerk in Wolf & Crawford's store at this place and son of Mr. William Meyer, with his brother-in-law, Roland Frantz, have rented a hotel at Hastings. They take possession at once. The stand is a good one, and has a good trade.

Two Deaths.

David Rhue died near Milesburg, on July 10, aged 74 years, 9 months and 18 days.

Mrs. James Parsons of Union twp., died on July 11, aged 70 years; she was the mother of seven children.

Had Seven Rattles.

Merchant Simon Harper on Monday while assisting in getting out stones for the new Reformed church, killed a rattle snake which measured nearly four feet and had seven rattles.

Hay Prices.

The hay crop in this section having fallen below the average, a four-horse load, about a ton, sells for \$12.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.