



QUAY A WINNER!

THE ADMINISTRATION COWERING AT HIS FEET.

The Republican Factions on the Field of Battle—Immense Crowds and Fears of a Riot—A Compromise Made and the Harmony Spreads Her Wings to Cover the Defeated.

We were a looker-on, on Tuesday, as preparations were being made by the Republican factions for the great convention battle to begin on Wednesday, yesterday.

Already on Tuesday afternoon Harrisburg was full of people, and regular and special trains were continually arriving with thousands more, which, headed by bands, formed in line, and with banners and badges, started from the depot and paraded the streets.

Large Hastings delegations came in from Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, and other sections.

Quay delegations from Philadelphia, and other cities, also arrived with great crowds; a large colored delegation from Philadelphia wore Quay badges. So far as the crowd was concerned, the larger part of it consisted of Quay people, but the Hastings people were claiming they had a majority of the delegates.

The excitement ran high and there were great fears of mob violence between the factions. Several squads of police from Pittsburg and Philadelphia were stationed to guard the opera house to prevent the Quay organization stealing possession of it.

There were two separate headquarters, Hastings' at the Commonwealth hotel, Quay's at the board of trade rooms, and state central committee, Quay's majority of it, at the Lochiel, and Gilkinson with the minority at the Commonwealth. Each ignoring the other and Gilkinson refusing to recognize the majority of the committee. The bitterness was intense.

At 2 p. m. we called at Hastings' headquarters and in the happiest mood were informed by the Governor, as he clasped our right in both of his hands, that he had won the battle and felt confident of no less than 14 majority.

At Quay headquarters about the same thing was claimed for the "old man."

It had got abroad in the afternoon that the Quay people intended buying up all the opera seats for the play in the opera house on Tuesday night and after play remain in the seats until next day and thus gain possession of the hall.

There was every indication of a split resulting in two conventions, there already being a split of the state central committee.

Tuesday evening a caucus of the Quay delegates was held at which 159 answered to roll call, necessary to a choice 145. This settled it that Quay would rule the convention.

The Hastings delegates also held a caucus the same time but had no roll call and adjourned proclaiming they would be victorious.

The state central committee, Quay's section, 75 out of 121, held a meeting and sent a note to chairman Gilkinson to appear and preside. Gilkinson replied he didn't call the meeting and had no business to lay before it. The committee then declared Gilkinson's place vacant and elected Tom Cooper chairman. A committee was then appointed and unanimously instructed to engage a hall in which to hold the state convention since Gilkinson held the key to the opera house.

From Philadelphia there were large delegations of toughs, all armed with slapsacks, revolvers and loaded canes, ready for any kind of bloody work. The Philadelphia Quay delegation wore silk badges on which was a cross bones, a large hog labeled "Combine" and underneath the inscription, "Hog killing time is here." Both factions had delegations of armed thugs. There never was a more disgraceful spectacle attending a convention.

Tuesday night it looked like two conventions. The Quay faction had already engaged a hall and were prepared to go ahead. Their canvass showed that they had a strong following of delegates. The Hastings caucus was disappointing. Still claims of victory were as stout on one side as the other and the outlook for a split in the party became alarming.

The administration leaders then became convinced that it was necessary to make a compromise. At midnight five men from each faction met and held a conference.

The conference lasted until 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. The roll of delegates, or rather the contests were gone over. Quay delegates from the First ward, Philadelphia, were admitted and the rest of the roll was permitted to remain as published. Quay got the best of it on the roll. Then it was agreed by the Quay people that they would go into the convention with

the understanding that they would be given half the doorkeepers, and no one but the delegates and members of the press would be admitted to the convention.

While the convention was called for 10 o'clock, it was long after that hour before the doors opened. Shortly after they opened Governor Hastings arrived and was applauded by the people who had already assembled. David Martin came in later and took his usual seat in the front of the Philadelphia delegation. Senator Quay came in about 10.45, looking rather pale. He was accompanied by Andrews and Congressman Stone, of Allegheny. He took a seat two rows back of Gov. Hastings and neither spoke to the other.

It was just 11.30 when Chairman Gilkeson stepped on the stage. He was received with considerable applause. The chairman requested all people who were not delegates to go into the gallery. Each side had 100 extra tickets so that there were over 200 outsiders present.

Henry Hall, of the administration, and Jack Robinson, Quayite, were nominated for temporary chairman. Robinson was elected by 163 to 133.

Gov. Hastings was elected permanent chairman by acclamation.

Benjamin J. Haywood was the only man suggested for State Treasurer, and he was unanimously nominated by acclamation.

Nominations for Superior judges were then called, and Senator Quay arose and said: "While I have my prejudices and preferences, I think it for the best interests of the Republican party that the nominees of the executive for the offices for superior judge be named. Judges Beaver, Rice, Willard, Reeder, Orlady and Wickham were then nominated by acclamation. B. F. Gilkeson then arose and said that it was evident that he could not be elected and he withdrew in favor of Hon. M. S. Quay and moved his election unanimously, and it carried.

Quay was so completely master of the situation that the Hastings combine wilted and now they will have to stand by his work and eat all the ugly things they said against him.

Stamps Not Redeemable.

What are the rules with regard to the redemption of stamps and stamped envelopes? was a query propounded to a postal official. The answer was: "Stamps are not redeemable or exchangeable even if uninjured in any way; but stamped envelopes and wrappers are, if the envelope or wrapper is intact." Many persons, probably, are unaware of the fact that misdirected, blotted or soiled envelopes are redeemable. The envelopes must be uninjured, except in being misdirected, which is, apparently the principal reason for desiring their redemption; blotted or soiled so as to be unfit for mailing. The amount of business done in this line also indicates to what extent mistakes are made. The bulk of redemption is in one and two-cent stamped envelopes, the former being used largely in sending out printed circulars in unsealed envelopes. Of course the actual number of mistakes is much greater, because comparatively few people outside of the large business houses ever think of getting misdirected stamped envelopes redeemed. Very few wrappers are presented.

No money is paid out by the post-office department in redeeming stamped envelopes, stamps only being given—one cent, two cent, or five cent stamp, according to the value of the stamp on the envelope—one cent—no matter what the stamp denomination may be.

The stamped envelopes or wrappers are redeemable in any quantity from one up, but are generally presented in small packages of from five to fifty, and mostly, as stated, from business houses, being allowed to accumulate until thought worth while to be presented for redemption.

With regard to loose stamps, the government, up to within a few years ago, used to exchange them, and until it was found that country post masters were in the habit of bringing in stamps of the larger denominations into the city offices and exchanging them for smaller denominations, which exchange operated against the accounts of presidential offices with the government; so the custom was abolished entirely.

Made a Mistep.

Mrs. Strohmeier, the other day, by a misstep as she was getting from a buggy, near town, sustained such a painful sprain of the ankle, that it has been impossible to remove her to her home.

A big drive is being made in spring and summer clothing, all styles and prices. The goods are going fast. If you want one of them you will miss a life-long chance by not coming at once.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

FROM MISSOURI.

An Interesting Letter from one of Our Readers.

South-west Missouri, or as it is commonly called "the land of the big red apple," has an abundance of everything this year. The crops have yielded abundantly and we have the finest apple crop of the south-west. There was any amount of cherries which was quite an item to us south-west Missouri people, as news from other states told that their cherry crop was short.

Coming again to the apple crop, there will be thousands of bushels of apples shipped from this section. We have at present a cooper in our town to supply barrels for the apple shippers. He will make one thousand five hundred barrels for one of our merchants, who is expecting nine thousand bushels from his orchard, which is just young, and is one mile from our town.

This is just to give a small insight of our state, as Missouri has been ridiculed quite a great deal from eastern states, and we wish to convince you that we are coming to the front rapidly, and wish this state to become second to none in the Union.

We would be heartily glad to welcome any one to our state and let them see for themselves what progress we are making. We give you all a kind and earnest invitation to make south-west Missouri an extended visit.

MILES L. SHIRK.

Seymour, Mo., Aug. 29, '95.

Machinery vs. Hand Planting.

One of the greatest arguments against the too great use of farm machinery is illustrated on the farm of P. B. Crider, near Beech Creek. This spring Mr. Crider put out a field of 125 acres of corn, and, just to experiment, he planted the entire field by hand. The field was first marked out in checkers, about three feet square and then planted. The utmost care was exercised, and but four grains of corn were put in one hill. The phosphate, of which there was about a ton to every ten acres, was also put on by hand. And now the result far exceeds the most sanguine expectations. The corn in fields alongside Mr. Crider's field is only of the ordinary growth, while the corn in Mr. Crider's field is all from twelve to seventeen feet in height, and many of the stalks bear two and some three ears. Mr. Crider anticipates harvesting anywhere from 15,000 to 20,000 bushels of corn from off that field. And those who have seen it think there is no doubt that he will. The soil on which this corn crop is being raised is of the low meadow, partially loamy kind. It is better adapted to the raising of hay crops than corn, but the present showing would indicate that with proper cultivation it is also adapted to the raising of the cereals. Mr. Crider also has another field on a farm on Marsh creek which contains fifty acres, on which the corn is just as good as his farm at Beech Creek.

Counterfeiters in Trouble.

Adam Barnett and William E. Dunmire, of Mehaffey, Clearfield county, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Grafius at Altoona on Wednesday charged with knowingly passing counterfeit money. Barnett admitted his guilt and was held for court, while Dunmire was discharged. Harry Hawthorne, of Spangler, was arrested by Secret Service Officer Griffin at Spangler on the charge of being a manufacturer of spurious coin. In his house was found a complete counterfeit outfit, and the arrest is looked upon as an important one. In default of \$2,000 bail he was sent to jail to await a hearing.

Cornerstone Laying.

The cornerstone of the new Reformed church of Centre Hall, will be laid, with appropriate ceremony, on next Sunday, Sept. 1, at 10 a. m. The sermon for the occasion will be delivered by Rev. R. L. Gerhart, D. D., in the auditorium on the picnic ground. All are cordially invited to attend.

Local Notes.

Bicycle riding and electricity have reduced the toll-gate receipts one-third and will still further reduce those receipts.

The farmer may not get good prices for his corn, oats and potatoes, but he has more bushels to sell and make up for it.

Bring your job work to the "Reporter" office, plain or fancy; charges reasonable.

A tremendous drive in all lines of gent's furnishing goods and clothing is being made at Lewins', Bellefonte. Their reputation is long established and the prices way below the lowest.

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.

AUGUST COURT

THE TRIBUNAL OF JUSTICE AT WORK.

A Large List of Petty Commonwealth Cases—Cases Tried and Verdict of Jury.

On Monday morning jurors, witnesses, litigants and others assembled at Bellefonte to attend the regular session of August court. Contrary to usual custom the attendance was unusually large from all sections of the county. At an early hour the morning session was called with his Honor Judge Love presiding, assisted by Associates Faulkner and Rich.

Two returns of constables consumed the greater portion of the session. None of them had any special disorders or violations in their respective bailiwicks to report.

The Grand Jury was then called to which twenty-three responded. Col. James F. Weaver, of Milesburg, was appointed foreman and they were then given the customary instructions by the court and retired to deliberate on indictments reported by the district attorney.

Messrs. Jos. Peters, Peter Secluter and John Hetlass, from Phillipsburg, appeared for naturalization. It was granted the two first, but the application of John Hetlass was held over until October. Hetlass is a Hungarian and unable to read English.

Forty traverse jurors responded to the call, several of whom afterwards were excused.

SPECIAL COURT.

The Court then directed the sheriff to summon 36 traverse jurors for a special term of court to be held on Monday, Oct. 14th.

The first case called Monday afternoon was Com. vs. Samuel Stover, charge, betrayal; prosecutrix Bella Guiser, defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay \$1 fine, \$25 laying in expenses, and \$1.25 per week for a period of seven years, payable quarterly.

Com. vs. F. C. Tanyer, of Julian; charge larceny and receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen; prosecutrix John D. Wagner. The defendant was arrested for stealing a lot of carpenter tools in the fall of 1893. This case was tried in the Oyer and Terminer; verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. George Deitz, Annie Deitz, R. J. Mann, Carrie Mann, and James T. Fye, all of Curtin twp; charge forcible entry and detainer; prosecutrix John A. Mann. These defendants on the 8th day of last April, battered down the door of the house occupied by the prosecutor as the tenant of Geo. Deitz, and forcibly ousting the prosecutor out of the house and putting his goods out on the public road; verdict guilty for forcible entry as to all of the defendants save Annie Deitz, who is the wife of Geo. Deitz and could not be convicted on this charge; sentenced as follows: Geo. Deitz to pay cost of prosecution and \$50 dollars fine for the use of the county; R. J. Mann to pay cost of prosecution and \$10 fine; James T. Fye costs of prosecution and \$10 fine; sentence suspended as to Carrie Mann.

Com. vs. Michael Walk, of Taylor twp, charge, cutting timber on the lands of another; prosecutrix Henry Stevens; verdict not guilty and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Wm. R. Essington, of Milesburg; charge, betrayal; prosecutrix, Fannie Adams. Defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence.

Com. vs. S. C. Wilson, of Washington, D. C.; charge, larceny; prosecutrix Jerry Funk, of Phillipsburg. This defendant stole a watch from the house of Mr. Lukens in Phillipsburg. Claimed he was under the influence of liquor at the time and afterwards returned the same to its owner. He plead guilty to the charge and was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of four months.

Com. vs. Geo. Flannigan; charge, betrayal; prosecutrix, Sadie White; defendant plead guilty; the child being dead he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, \$40 lying in expenses and costs of prosecution.

The following civil cases were then tried:

B. Weber vs. W. J. Singer, adm'r of etc., of Conrad Singer, dec'd; verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$884.38.

B. Weber, trustee, vs. W. J. Singer, adm'r of etc. of Conrad Singer, dec'd; verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$151.04.

John Lannen vs. J. D. Rearick; the defendant not appearing judgment was taken in favor of the plaintiff for \$30.62.

Court adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Thomas J. Mitchell, a student in the office of John Blanchard, was admitted to the Centre county bar on Monday morning, and Chris H. Murray, a

student in the office of Beaver & Dale, was admitted on Tuesday afternoon. Both of these young men passed a very creditable examination before the examining board of the bar, and are now legally qualified to practice law in the courts of the county.

Emanuel Harter vs. Kate Neese, plea assumpsit. Judgment confessed in favor of the plaintiff, by paper filed, for \$86.39, with stay of execution for sixty days.

A. B. Hurd and Peter Arp, trading as the Eagle Foundry Co. vs. Wm. Parker. Settled.

J. A. Woodcock & Son vs. Phillipsburg Produce Co. Settled.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Court called at 8.30. Case of Com. vs. Henry Moyer called, prosecutrix, Ivy Bartges, of Gregg township. Charge, larceny of a bull calf. The court instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, without leaving the box.

Com. vs. Samuel Solt, Andrew Miles and James Reed, charge, indecent exposure. Prosecutrix, Frank P. Blair. Verdict, not guilty, county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Packer, of Curtin township, charge, assault and battery. Prosecutrix, Frederick Kerchoff. Plead guilty.

Com. vs. Eliza Miller, charge, malicious mischief. Prosecutrix, Henry Walters, of Spring township. Verdict, not guilty; prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Mollie Mallory, Lizzie Mallory, Kate, Agnes and Annie Cain, of Axeman, for assault upon Mrs. Dougherty. Dist. Atty. enters a nol. pros. as Annie and Agnes Cain; being tried Wednesday afternoon.

MARRIED ON SUNDAY EVENING.

Mr. J. P. Sanders and Miss Kate Dale Quietly Married.

On Sunday evening, Miss Kate Dale, one of our young ladies, was united in marriage to Mr. John P. Sanders, by Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, at the home of Miss Lizzie Durst, on Church street. The ceremony was witnessed by a few close friends, and had been quietly arranged, but few of the bride's friends being cognizant of the nuptials.

Mr. Sanders is engaged in the lumbering business in Virginia, and in his boyhood days resided with George Durst, sr., deceased, in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders departed on a wedding tour of several days, returning yesterday. Last night the call-thumpians got in their work and serenaded the couple, making that end of town hideous with their musical instruments. The couple will likely remove to Virginia, where they will reside.

The Old Liberty Bell.

An injunction has been taken out by a number of prominent citizens of Philadelphia to restrain the city councils from sending abroad the Liberty Bell, and with it the usual number of junketing councilmen. It is the common belief that but for the opportunity such a course affords a certain number of city fathers of having a good time at the public expense the bell would never be allowed to leave the city. It is alleged by these petitioners that it is improper and unlawful to divert corporate property having great intrinsic and historic value from its legitimate use as an heirloom and a relic. They further say that thousands of Americans, as well as citizens from other countries, call to see the bell, and should it be removed for a period of four months, as is now proposed, these persons will be deprived of that pleasure and privilege. They further say that the appropriation of \$18,000 to defray the expenses of the twenty-four councilmen who are to accompany the bell to Atlanta is an illegal perversion of the city funds.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alternative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Shipping Walnut Logs.

An Ohio firm is in the vicinity buying up all standing walnut timber. The valley had been canvassed several years ago and much timber shipped out, but there is still much here. The logs will be shipped to Germany.

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

BOUNDARY LOCATION.

Survey of Line Between Centre and Huntingdon Counties.

For some time the boundary line between Centre and Huntingdon counties has been the cause of some trouble. From Penna. Furnace to the top of Tussey mountain eastward, to the corner of Centre, Mifflin and Huntingdon counties the boundary line is uncertain and not marked. In consequence there is considerable unseated land in that section, the owners of which refuse to pay tax thereon claiming always that they are not located in the proper county. To put an end to this trouble an act was passed by the recent Legislature to determine boundary lines, by the member from Huntingdon. According to its provisions, after a certain number of taxpayers of each county petition the courts for a survey, the same shall be made by a commission. The president judge of each county appoints a member. The county commissioners of each county likewise select two more surveyors, who must reside outside of the district and not from the same county either. These four members then select a fifth member.

A petition for the survey of the line between these two counties, from Penna. Furnace to the corner of Centre, Huntingdon and Mifflin, was duly signed by citizens of the two counties. Huntingdon county has appointed the following members of this commission. By the court, J. Simpson Africa; by the commissioners, Wm. P. Mitchell, Esq., of Lock Haven. Judge Love recently appointed Edward R. Chambers, Esq., of Bellefonte, and our commissioners will make their selection the latter part of the week.

The commission are to begin the survey at once. It covers a distance of twenty miles and may require at least a month's work to complete the same. A commission was appointed about three years ago for this same purpose, but they never acted.

The expense of this survey will no doubt be about \$1,000.

COUNTY NEWS.

Interesting Items—Clipped and Condensed From All Around.

Hon. John B. Linn, recently ill at the home of his brother in Lewisburg, has become well enough to return to Bellefonte.

Judge T. F. Riley, of Boalsburg, is not enjoying the best of health.

Emanuel Shook has gone to York state to look up some live stock.

New oats in Bellefonte is quoted at 25 cents per bushel.

The sawmill of John Gailer, at Fowler in Haines twp., with some lumber, was destroyed by fire ten days ago.

On Sept. 7, the Lutherans will hold a festival at Coburn.

Philip Foster has taken charge of the University Inn at State College.

Alf. Osman has erected a chop mill in connection with his cider press at Boalsburg.

A. L. Auman, near Zerby, has a potato in his crop weighing 2 1/2 pounds.

Rob Smith of Spring Mills, from a quarter of an acre raised 40 bushels of potatoes.

John Mallory, of Rebersburg, on account of mental ailment, has been taken to the asylum at Harrisburg for treatment.

Music Teachers and Certificates.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has given an important opinion involving the right of certain persons to teach in the public schools of Pennsylvania. He decides that a teacher of music, drawing and other special branches, must hold a certificate from the proper school authorities covering in addition to these branches the legal branches which include orthography, reading, writing, geography, English grammar, arithmetic, history of the United States, physiology and hygiene. This question has arisen during the summer vacation in many school districts of the state. The opinion of Superintendent Schaeffer will probably have the effect of throwing out of employment several teachers of special branches who are not competent to hold such a certificate.

Another Railroad.

Work was commenced this week on the new railroad extending from Altoona to Phillipsburg, which is to be known as the Altoona and Phillipsburg railroad. The new line intersects at Phillipsburg with the Beech Creek railroad, which extends by connection with the Reading roads to Philadelphia. The road, when completed, opens valuable bituminous coal, timber and farm lands for that section of Pennsylvania.

Clearance Sale.

One Price. Cash. MONTGOMERY & Co., Clothiers, Bellefonte.