



CAPITOL NEWS

UNDUE PRESSURE BROUGHT TO BEAR UPON OFFICIALS.

Democratic Office-Holders Coming Out for the Ticket.—The New Ticket Will Only Injure McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Not satisfied that himself and every member of his cabinet would oppose the regular Democratic ticket, President Cleveland wants all of the other Democratic officials to do likewise, and it has been semi-officially stated that he intends to ask for the resignation of every government official who publicly supports Mr. Bryan and Sewall. It is not likely, however, that this will deter any official who wishes to support Bryan and Sewall from doing so. There are few Democrats who will allow a few months of office holding to stand in the way of their exercising the right of every American, to talk and vote for the principles he believes in, and already several prominent officials, among them Hon. Scott Wike, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Deputy Pension Commissioner Bell, and Auditor Baldwin are making speeches for Bryan and Sewall.

The Interstate Democratic Association, of Washington, held a rousing Bryan and Sewall mass meeting—their second—Saturday night, which was presided over by Capt. William Bartlett, Department commander of the G. A. R. of New York, a Republican who is supporting Bryan and Sewall.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, says in a letter to the Democratic Congressional Committee: "The campaign in the state is progressing quietly but energetically. It is being made by the clubs and by labor organizations, and the friends of the plain people generally, regardless of the attitude of prominent state leaders. I have made several trips through the state, and have had long talks with prominent Democrats in all parts, and I believe that with the proper efforts, the state of New York can be carried this fall. After the State Convention (to be held Sept. 17th) no doubt the campaign will assume a more enthusiastic aspect, and many who are now silent will then come to the front."

Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, thus sizes up the Palmer and Buckner ticket: "There isn't much to recommend it, and it will not stir the voters to enthusiasm. In the long run it will do McKinley more harm than good, because it will get votes in the north that would otherwise have gone to the Republican candidates. In the south, Bryan will have too big a margin to miss the handful of votes that will go to Palmer. The south is once more solid."

Mr. Robert B. Palmer, editor of the State Register, Washington C. H., Ohio, said while visiting Washington: "In my country, which is a splendid agricultural region, the feeling is strong for free coinage, and it is by no means confined to the Democrats. Any number of silver clubs have been formed and every one has in its membership, a goodly per cent of men who have invariably voted the Republican ticket. This is not heresy, for I know personally scores of such men. In addition to this, Republican orators are taking the stump for Bryan and are doing excellent missionary work. Bolting sound money Democrats are extremely scarce with us."

The Democrats of Washington intend making the Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting to be held on the afternoon of the 10th inst. one of the biggest affairs of the kind ever held at the National Capital. Arrangements are now being made to run special excursion trains from Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, and it will not be surprising if Mr. Bryan shall be greeted on that occasion by a larger crowd than he has spoken to at any of the places he has visited since his nomination.

A letter has been received at Democratic headquarters from R. A. Watkins, a prominent lawyer, of Lancaster, Wis., which answers the Republican assertion that silver sentiment is dying out in that state. Mr. Watkins writes: "The situation in Wisconsin is very favorable, and quite as good, if not better, for the Democracy than it was at this period of the campaign of 1892, when we carried the state. The so-called silver craze is not dying out here, our Republican friends to the contrary notwithstanding."

Hon. Spencer Jones, Chairman of the Maryland State Democratic Committee, says of the outlook in that state: "I am more and more convinced every day as the campaign progresses, that Maryland will elect Bryan and Sewall electors by a large majority. We are gaining more Republicans than we shall lose Democrats. The Palmer and Buckner electoral ticket, if one is put up, will not cost Bryan a single vote. I should like to see the

third electoral ticket named as we could then find out how many Democrats bolt the ticket." While Mr. Jones didn't say so, it may be inferred that the rank and file of the party, in Maryland, as well as in other states, will know what future use to make of a roster of the bolting Democrats.

McKINLEY AND SILVER.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Post recently addressed the following inquiries to that paper:

"Did William McKinley cast his vote while in Congress for the present silver dollar? Or, did he vote favorably to the silver being recognized as a money at any time while he was a member of Congress? If so, please give the facts, date and record of his voting on the silver question."

The Post answered as follows:

"This is a sample of communications of which we are receiving a host at the office of the Post. We have repeatedly stated the facts as to Major McKinley's record on the silver question."

Major McKinley, then serving his first session in Congress, on the 5th of November, 1877, voted for the bill introduced by Mr. Bland, of Missouri—"Silver Dollar" Bland—providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The bill made the dollars so coined a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public or private. It passed the house, ayes 164, noes 34.

"This bill went to the Senate, which then had an anti-silver majority, and was referred to the finance committee, which reported a substitute, afterward known as the Bland-Allison law. It provided that the Government should purchase not less than \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month, nor more than \$4,000,000 for the purpose of its coinage into silver dollars. This bill passed both the Senate and the House, and was vetoed by President Hayes. The bill passed by the requisite two-thirds over the President's veto, and among those voting to over-ride the veto and make the bill a law was Wm. McKinley, of Ohio. Under this law upward of 400,000,000 standard silver dollars were coined, and they are now in circulation, or silver certificates representing them, and they are legal tender for all debts, public or private."

"In 1888 William McKinley was chairman of the committee on platform of the Republican National Convention, and reported a resolution, as part of that platform, denouncing President Cleveland's administration for its 'efforts to demonize silver.' These efforts were the renewal of the recommendations of President Arthur, his predecessor, that the Bland Allison silver dollar law be repealed."

"In 1890 William McKinley championed in the House the Sherman silver bullion purchase law providing for the purchase of \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month, and the issue of the treasury notes therefor, which notes were made a legal tender for all debts, public or private. This law was one of the most disastrous in its effects of all the silver legislation the country has had."

"This is the record of the republican candidate who is now running on a gold platform for President."

Compulsory School Law.

The compulsory school law in Pennsylvania goes into effect, so far as Centre Hall schools are concerned, in a few days, when school begins. For the information of the parents we publish the section of the law referring to it:

"Every parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of a child or of children between the prescribed ages, shall be required to send such child or children to a school in which the common English branches are taught, and they must attend school at least sixteen weeks in each year. For every neglect the person in parental relation offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace or Alderman, forfeit a fine not exceeding \$10, on the first conviction and a fine not exceeding \$5 for each subsequent conviction."

Both Horses Died.

Peter Gramley, a farmer residing near Rosecrans, Clinton county, lost two horses very suddenly the other afternoon. He was plowing in one of his fields and one of the horses was suddenly taken sick and laid down. He went to the house of a neighbor for assistance and when he returned to the field the other horse was sick. The animals both died in a short time.

No Rabies Yet.

The mad dog which created such a consternation in town last Sunday a week ago, evidently was not mad, as the nine days in which hydrophobia should develop in an animal bitten by it have passed, and everything is quiet and serene. The dogs bitten by it are attending to business and not paying any attention to the rabies.

INSURANCE AND SILVER.

What is There in the Solitude of the Managers for Their Policy Holders?

The champions of the gold standard are now very much exercised at the thought of having insurance policies paid in cheaper money. It is a singular circumstance that almost every argument(?) in favor of maintaining the present monetary standard has in view the interests of those classes which are in the enjoyment of exceptional advantages. The owners of fixed incomes, depositors in banks, creditors generally and holders of insurance policies are objects of especial solicitude with those who oppose the free coinage of silver. Life insurance is usually payable to persons other than the insured. However good and meritorious these people may be, there is no equity whatever in their behalf which entitles them to be paid in appreciated dollars. In many cases the policy comes to the payee as a mere bonus for which he or she has given absolutely nothing. It is very true that the beneficiaries of such policies should be fairly treated and not be defrauded with "cheap" money. But it is not proposed to defraud them with "cheap" money. The hub of the whole question is that under present conditions, with money constantly appreciating, insurance policies are now being paid with money more valuable than the money in circulation at the time the policy was issued and more valuable than that in which the premiums have been paid.

If this concerned nobody but the policy holder and the insurance company, the silver men would give themselves no trouble about it, but in fact a rising measure of value concerns everybody, just as enlarging measures of weight, length and bulk would. While the payee of an insurance policy is benefited by receiving money of augmented value, other classes are ruined by being obliged to meet their obligations in such money. The latter are entitled to much more consideration than the former, first, because their necessities and sufferings are greater; secondly, because they are much more numerous, and, thirdly, because they are the victims of the first wrong.

This was the change of the standard from that of gold and silver together to that of gold alone. If this primary wrong cannot be righted because a few innocent persons might lose something then it would be impossible to ever change any vicious monetary law, however destructive to the best interests of the country, for all such changes injure somebody.

In considering policies of insurance there is another point that must not be overlooked. While it is a very nice thing for the beneficiary to get "big dollars"—dollars of high value—this same appreciation of money makes it harder for the insured to pay the premium and thus keep the policy alive. It is matter of common knowledge that in seasons of monetary stringency hundreds and thousands of persons are unable to pay the premiums and are obliged to allow their policies to lapse. They either lose the entire amount paid in premiums or are driven to the necessity of surrendering the original policy and taking a "paid up" one for a mere fraction of the sum actually paid in. Such cases are not isolated and occasional, but on the contrary they make up a very considerable fraction of the total number of insurance policies taken out. Every case of the kind involves a hardship and a wrong, which find no compensation or offset in the fact that some widow or orphan receives payment in appreciated money.—National Bimetallist.

Committed Suicide.

Mrs. John Hess, of Clearfield, wife of a grocer of that place, committed suicide on Monday evening by hanging herself until dead. Mrs. Hess has been in ill health for a long time and very despondent in mind. This is supposed to be the cause of the rash act. The couple had no children of their own but had adopted two children, who, with the husband, are left to mourn the calamity that has fallen upon them.

Not Very Plenty.

Some of our hunters have been out after squirrels since the season opened on the 1st. They can't be very plenty as no big bag has been reported and none of the boys come home proudly showing his game. There is an occasional crack of the gun heard down here, but squirrel pot-pie will not add very much weight to the nimrods.

Reputable dealers throughout the length, breadth and depth of our glorious land fortunately keep the genuine Hires Rootbeer in stock. Did you ever try it? It is known to be a safe, delicious, and healthful temperance drink. It will be the great Campaign drink for tired paraders.

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ARKANSAS' VOICE.

FREE SILVER WAS THE ELECTION ISSUE.

The Democrats Win by Over 60,000 Majority.—The State Stands Pat With Vermont.

Monday last Arkansas held her state election for governor and a full list of state and county officers. It resulted in favor of the Democrats by one of the largest majorities ever cast in that state, and may reach as much as 65,000, near double as much as given by Vermont in favor of the trusts and goldbugs.

The contest in Arkansas was a fair one between Bryan and free silver and McKinley and goldbugism. The goldites said the result in Arkansas should be the test and it would show a weakening of the cause of silver.

The test was had and now the money sharks have a taste of it—Bryan and free silver have been endorsed by a tremendous majority. The Democrats made a clean sweep in Arkansas.

State News Items.

At Williamsport, Thursday, while W. F. Stahl was employed in the Star mill, he pushed his hand too far into a boiler and the knives catching it, cut it squarely off at the wrist.

A tannery owned by H. A. Moyer and located at Booneville, Clinton co., was destroyed by fire last Thursday night. Loss \$3,000, with no insurance.

The Union county Democrats in a meeting held a few days ago, requested Geo. W. Foote to resign as a state delegate because he bolts the nomination of Bryan.

A Centre Hill writer in the Bellefonte Gazette sends some hot shot at brother Leonard Rhone as a silverite yet is willing to have his family hold a position under the yellowest kind of a Republican goldbug administration, the position being a useless one at that and contrary to the farmers' idea of economy.

A Chester county writer in one of the Philadelphia dailies strongly criticizes Prof. John Hamilton upon his ideas, as set forth in his pamphlet upon road making. On the other hand we observe that our friend Hamilton's views meet with favor from the press and people in general.

AT HECLA PARK.

Big Day For the Business Men of Bellefonte and Lock Haven.

The business men's picnic at Hecla Park, on Tuesday, was a fine as well as a large affair. No less than 5000 people were in the park. Baskets filled with the fat of the land were brot without number and a thousand little groups at noon gathered around as many cloths spread throughout the ground and feasted like princes. We never knew better order to prevail. Bicycle races, base ball, tub races and other amusements were kept up the entire day and evening.

J. W. Gephart, sup't of the railroad deserves great credit for making Hecla Park one of the most attractive places in the central part of the state.

A Tannery Burned.

The tannery at Booneville, in Sugar Valley, was totally destroyed by fire between 8 and 9 o'clock Thursday night. The tannery was owned by H. A. Moyer. The loss is estimated at about \$3,000 and there is no insurance on building or contents. A large barn near the tannery was on fire several times, but was extinguished by the bucket brigade.

The burning building made a great illumination, which was seen from this city. The light was so great that most people thought it was caused by the burning of a barn in Nittany Valley. The origin of the fire is unknown.—Lock Haven Republican.

Great Triumph.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when R. E. Bartholomew, of Centre Hall, and G. H. Long of Spring Mills, sole agents will furnish you a free sample bottle of this guaranteed remedy? Its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Sample free. Large bottles 50c. and 25c.

Weekly Weather Report.

Temperature: Highest. Lowest.
Sep. 4 74 47
" 5 70 50
" 6 70 54
" 7 70 49
" 8 74 44
" 9 77 45

Last Saturday afternoon and evening had .71 inches rain.

—Young man, you will want a new suit to attend the Grangers' picnic next week. Go to Lewins, Bellefonte, and get an outfit; they have the latest styles in fall clothing.

SPRING MILLS.

Events of Importance Occurring in the Past Week.

The Democracy in this section are delighted with the nomination of Col. J. L. Spangler for Congress. The 28th district will now be represented by an active, thorough-going Democrat—a live man. Col. Spangler knows the wants of the people; knows the distress caused by the single gold standard, and will exert his well-known abilities to overthrow and reverse the great "crime of 1873," and restore silver to its legitimate and customary usage. This valley is fully alive on the silver question, one hears it discussed everywhere. The Republicans are puzzled and dumbfounded, and find it impossible to check this wide sweep of the white metal. Their poppy-cock nonsense of 53 cent dollars, anarchy and protection howls availed them nothing. They are now evidently waiting from headquarters for some new device, some vile scheme to launch forth, and if possible "fright the valley from her prosperity," but it will be labor lost. This year the people are in earnest, and not frightened at shadows, but the farmers say that if the single gold standard continues much longer, the ghosts of their last farms will frighten somebody.

W. M. Allison, of the milling firm of Allison Bros. of our village, last week returned from his pleasure trip in the north west. He was absent about a month, and looks considerably improved; he traveled on the lakes about 2400 miles.

Quite a number of commercial men have been through our town of late. All report business rather sluggish; too much politics they say.

Some of our farmers are endeavoring to obtain what under ordinary circumstances might be called a second crop of hay, but as the first was almost a fizzle, this cut had better be called simply a continuation of the first.

No sale for apples, they are plenty, so is cider; apple butter boiling has now commenced in earnest; potatoes abundant, quoted from 12 to 15 cents per bushel with no sales.

Mr. Finkle, an employe of the mill, has moved into the dwelling recently vacated by W. R. From; Mr. From moved to Bellefonte ten days ago.

We are all waiting patiently for the Grange picnic which opens on the 12; what we want is pleasant weather and some loose change.

DEM. STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention reconvened at Harrisburg to-day, to fill five or six vacancies of resigned electors of gold proclivities.

It was so strongly favorable to Bryan and free silver that Singery and a few other gold leaders left before the convention met.

The Convention strongly endorsed Bryan and the Chicago platform and filled the vacancies on the electoral ticket.

Delegates from every part of the state reported the cause of free silver strong and hopeful.

The convention has thus brought the state Democracy in perfect accord with the national organization thro the determined stand of chairman Garman.

Cheap Latwarck.

Mr. Stover, a farmer from below Aaronsburg, informs us apples are unusually plenty down that way and many rotting on the ground. He tells us two barrels of cider with four bushels of sweet apples for butter boiling, were sold for \$1.50.

In a trip thro the upper end of Nittany valley, the other day, we noticed the trees in all the apple orchards were laden with fruit.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating that if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—REPORTER for the campaign 20 cents.

LOCAL GOSSIP.

Matters and Topics Prominently Before the Citizens.

Next week the picnic will be in full blast; get your shekles ready for the fakirs.

Our townsman, D. F. Luse, is just now accompanied by rheumatism and a stout staff.

Luckenbach's gallery over Kremer & Son's store is turning out fine photographic work.

Some of the board walks are holey enough to let the entire picnic drop thro. Fix 'em up.

While attending next week's picnic will afford a good opportunity to pay arrears on Reporter.

Gosh! but didn't we have a lot of big picnics this season! but soon the frosts will nip them.

Penns valley has had more mad dog scares this summer than there have been since the Reporter was founded.

The boro has brot the Harris township crusher to this place to chaw up an immense pile of stones for improving the streets.

Can all the young ladies in the land who successfully run a bicycle just as successfully run a kitchen? That's important for a feller.

Some fellows seem to have a knack of living without working. We'd like to buy the receipt and offer it as a premium to our subscribers.

Mrs. Wm. Harter, of Aaronsburg, now nigh unto 82 years of age, mother of Mrs. Fred. Kurtz, is laid up from a severe attack of rheumatism.

The upper end of town, along the pike coming down the mountain, is now supplied with water from the water company's works.

By the aid of dynamite Al Krape managed to knock off about a foot of his drill which is down 80 feet in a hole and hopes to get out the balance too.

Neither apples nor peaches, although generally plenty this year, have come up to the standard of perfection of former years. Dryness of the soil is given as the cause.

At the rate front yard fences have been removed in this place in the past few months it wont be long until no more of these useless things will be left. Centre Hall leads.

To say "Penn's cave," as many write it, is both inelegant and incorrect. The expression sounds harsh and should not be in the possessive case. "Penn cave" is proper.

The front fence to Charles Meyer's home has been removed, opening a large yard to full view. Mrs. Rebecca Murry did likewise, so has Jerry Shreffler, with others to follow.

Alf Krape is still at work trying to grapple his drill down 80 feet in rock in Colyer's yard. The tool seems to be obstinate, some ten days having been spent drilling around its sides.

It is a lamentable thing for any community to have among it such as are continually hissing on others to strife, trying to keep themselves hidden—the rule, "mind your own business," will ever give such enough to do.

We judge next week hundreds of bicyclers, male and female, will be spinning back and forth thro town. Some fellow might rake in a pile of nickles by announcing, "Wheels checked here."

The ground is dry to a depth of two and three feet; the short rains of the summer only serving to keep the surface moist to a depth of a few inches. Springs have not been replenished and the streams are quite low; the occasional summer showers have kept up the supply in cisterns.

That the business of our town is on the increase is proved by there being three licensed drays to haul goods to and from the station, where a few years ago one did it all. The drays are Lyman Smith's, Will McClanahan's and Capt. Bill Runkle's. The Reporter, we are proud to say, did some liberal paying along with years of effective work to secure the construction of the railroad thro our valley and to this town, and it is a source of genuine pride to see the improvements and prosperity that resulted all along the line shared by those who aided as well as by those who did nothing and in some instances opposed the efforts of our public spirited citizens.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Esbenson, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

Get the Reporter for the campaign, only 20 cents.