



## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

### CONVENTION ON TUESDAY SELECTS A WINNER.

Gardner Nominated for Prothonotary, Foster and Wetzel for Assembly, and Spangler for District Attorney.

The Democratic county convention was held in Bellefonte on Tuesday and a ticket was put in the field that will convince the most hopeful Republican that Centre county is not by any means passed from the Democratic column.

By nine o'clock when near all the delegates had arrived, there was a constant throng on the pavements in front of the court house. The candidates and their friends were button-holing the delegates and pulling wires for the landing of the plums.

Shortly before twelve the court house bell announced that the convention would be ready for business, and there was a scramble and a rush for the entrance. The court room was comfortably filled with spectators, all eager for the coming fray which would determine which of the candidates' work for months past had been for naught.

At 12.10 the convention was called to order. Owing to the absence of County chairman Hugh S. Taylor at the front in the war, acting chairman J. Kennedy Johnston presided, announced that business would be proceeded with promptly. Secretary Boyd A. Musser read the call for the convention, and the list of delegates. All answered to their names with no absences. Hammond Sechler, of Bellefonte, was put in nomination for temporary chairman, and was unanimously elected. Mr. Sechler was escorted to the chair and brief address, thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. He touched also upon the vital subjects of the day, and his discourse was frequently interrupted with applause.

The regular order of business was the election of tellers. Dr. W. A. Irvin, of Julian, and A. P. Mayes, of Haines township, were elected. For reading clerk John Dunlap, of Bellefonte, was elected; George Bush, Bellefonte, and Ira C. Howe, of Philipsburg, were appointed secretaries.

On the committee on resolutions S. H. McQuiston, Bellefonte, Henry Heaton, Boggs; Michael Dempsey, Rush; L. C. Yearick, Benner; John Smith, Gregg; James P. Frank, Miles; and Jacob W. Meyer, Penn, were elected. A committee on credentials was appointed, and then the convention proceeded with the work of the day, in naming the ticket. Congress was the first up, and Col. J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, was placed before the convention and received its unanimous endorsement. For his conferees were appointed Charles R. Kurtz, Bellefonte; P. J. McDonald, Unionville, and A. B. Hurd, of Philipsburg.

For Senate W. C. Heinele, of Bellefonte, was unanimously endorsed. His conferees are B. Weber, Howard; L. A. Schaeffer, Bellefonte, and George B. Haines, Rebersburg.

Two nominations for assembly were to be made and J. H. Wetzel, Bellefonte; George W. Koch, Potter township; R. M. Foster, State College, and A. C. Thompson, of Half Moon, were placed before the convention. The first ballot resulted in the election of Foster and Wetzel, as follows:

Wetzel	50%
Koch	25%
Foster	25%
Thompson	30%

On Prothonotary was the real fight of the day and in which all interest centered. M. I. Gardner, Bellefonte; C. U. Hoffer, Philipsburg; A. A. Pletcher, Howard; D. R. Foreman, Potter, and H. A. McKee, Spring, were placed before the convention. McKee was withdrawn and five ballots were necessary before a choice could be made. The ballots were as follows, Gardner receiving a majority on the fifth.

Gardner	34%	33%	33%	43%	50
Hoffer	28%	29%	28%	28%	39
Foreman	16	16	16	16	20
Pletcher	10	10	10	17	9

For District Attorney, Wm. G. Runkle and N. B. Spangler were in the field. After being placed before the convention Mr. Runkle in an address that caught the convention withdrew his name, and Spangler was elected by acclamation.

For county surveyor, Horace B. Hering, of Penn Hall, was elected by acclamation.

For delegates to the state convention. They are, J. M. Kepner, Pine Grove Mills; G. L. Goodhart, Potter; Pierce Musser, Millheim; J. C. Meyer, Bellefonte, and Howard Hysong, of Philipsburg.

For county chairman, J. Kennedy Johnston, Esq., of Bellefonte, was elected for 1899.

Hon. George A. Jenks, of Brookville, received the endorsement of the convention for governor.

## MARINES WIN A VICTORY.

Four Hundred Spaniards Routed With a Loss of Forty Killed.

The United States Camp, entrance of Guantanamo bay, Tuesday, June 14, 8 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, Wednesday, June 15, 10.40 a. m.—The United States Marines and Cubans, today attacked the Spanish camp, situated five miles from the American entrenchments. They completely routed a force of 400 Spaniards, breaking up their camp and destroying the well which supplied them with water.

One American was slightly wounded, two Cubans were killed and four Cubans were wounded.

The Spanish loss is believed to be forty men killed; fifteen bodies have already been discovered.

Off Santiago de Cuba, on Monday night, the dynamite guns of the "Vesuvius" were tested with great success, three shots were fired at the Spanish fortifications and it is believed great damage was done.

On Tuesday morning the "New Orleans" shelled and partially destroyed the new emplacements east of Morro Castle.

The Spaniards fired some shots at the "Vesuvius" and one at the "New Orleans," which was struck.

## 100 Dons Reported Dead.

Camp McCalla, Guantanamo Harbor, June 15.

The scouting parties of marines, which were sent out yesterday, returned here at 10 o'clock last night with eighteen Spanish prisoners, one of them an officer.

The party also captured a hundred Mauser rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition.

The report having had a series of engagements with Spaniards, in which one hundred Spanish soldiers were killed and two hundred wounded.

They also destroyed a Spanish block house and telegraph station, through which the Spaniards had been keeping Guantanamo and Santiago informed of the movements of American troops.

## Leiter's Deal Collapsed.

Joseph Leiter, for more than a year the wheat king of the world, was dethroned on Monday. Three weeks ago he had a paper profit of \$4,500,000. At noon Monday his deal showed an actual loss of \$5,000,000, or a loss of \$9,500,000 in about twenty-one days.

Young Leiter bucked the world, and it was too big for him. There are rumors, also, that those with whom he did business, and had faith, sold him out.

Leiter is probably the only man living who in a speculation made \$1 per bushel in wheat. Monday he experienced the sensation of seeing a loss of \$1 per bushel, for some wheat bought at \$1.75 sold for 70 cents. Wheat bought at 64¢ he saw advance to \$1.85. According to his own statement, he marketed cash wheat at a profit as high as 52 cents per bushel.

When the Board of Trade session began Monday, Joseph Leiter owned 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, it is estimated, contract and option; the latter was sold out under pressure, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank was made trustee for the remainder. Those who know, or are in a position to know, say the loss on the 16,000,000 bushels will average 30 cents per bushel, which would aggregate \$4,800,000. Other experiences incident to the deal will bring the loss up to a round \$5,000,000, and this immense sum the elder Leiter obligates himself to pay, in order to help his boy out and maintain the commercial honor and integrity of the family.

## AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

The New State Forestry Law Handed down by Gen. Reeder.

The following opinion has been handed down by Deputy Attorney General Reeder in a letter to Dr. J. T. Rothrock, commissioner of forestry as follows:

Replying to yours of recent date, in which you ask, "Under the law making constables fire wardens, is the county liable for \$500 in any one year, or is it only \$250 each one is liable for?" I beg to say that the act of March 30, 1897 (P. L., 79,) provides that "the expenses of constables acting as fire wardens shall be paid, one-half out of the treasury of the respective county and the remaining half of said expenses shall be paid by the state treasurer into the treasury of said county." The act further provides that no county shall be liable to pay for this purpose in any one year an amount exceeding \$500. The intention of the act clearly was to make a provision that the expenses incident to the discharge of duties by constables acting as fire wardens shall be borne equally by the state and the respective counties. The limit of liability for each county was fixed at \$500.

You are advised, therefore, in answer to your question, that the intention of the act of March 30, 1897, was to make provision for the payment by any county of a sum not to exceed \$500 and a like sum by the state, for the extinguishment of fires and the discharge of other duties imposed by the act upon said constables in the respective counties.

## WHO PAYS THE WAR TAXES.

All Classes Must Help Foot Uncle Sam's Big Bill.

The tax on beer is nominally \$1 a barrel. It will be \$2 under the new law. It is expected that something like \$4,000,000 a year will be realized on beer in the city of New York. The brewers have refused to pay or even share the additional expense. They say that the retailer must stand it. The retailers are not satisfied with this plan at all. They proposed some time ago that the Government quadruple its present excise charge, which is \$25, and let them off with that. This, however, did not meet with the approval of the Ways and Means Committee, and they rejected it. Now the retailer must get even on the consumer. He can do it in one of two ways, either raise the price a glass or make the glass smaller. The bottlers of beer decided some time ago to charge 5 cents more a dozen for bottled beer, but the man who sells it over the bar is still thinking it over.

Many of the retailers are growling at the refusal of the brewers to share the tax. They say that the brewers are really gainers by the new law, as the Government allows them a rebate of 7 cents on their stamps. By charging retailers the full amount they will be getting just that much more a barrel than they ever did before.

## TEA AND STAMP TAX.

From the 10-cents-a-pound tax on tea, the Government expects to realize about \$20,000,000 annually in the country. Tea will simply jump up 10 cents a pound after July 1 and the public will have to pay that much more for it or go without.

Stamps will have to be affixed to all papers relating to real estate transactions—conveyances, deeds, agreements, leases, or contracts, mortgages, trust deeds and powers of attorney.

From real estate transactions the revenue from the country will probably be between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

## WALL STREET REVENUE.

A very large part of the war tax will come out of Wall street. The tax of two cents on each \$100 of stock and bonds sales is a heavy one, but the brokers are not kicking. Business on the Stock Exchange has averaged 400,000 shares a day lately, and if it continues at that rate the daily assessment will be \$8000. On the total sales of stock last year the revenue would have been a million and a half dollars, and there is no reason to believe that it will be any less than that after the revenue bill gets in working order. The figures of the Consolidated Exchange last year would bring its revenue up to within \$200,000 of the Stock Exchange assessment. The Produce and Cotton Exchanges are let off with a tax of one cent for \$100. This would bring the former's contribution to the war fund to about \$150,000, and the latter's to about \$50,000 a year.

In 1871 the revenue from bank checks was \$2,318,455 in the country. The tax on bank checks in the city of New York alone will probably run up to \$5,000,000 a year under the War Revenue law. From the bank capital tax, the tax on foreign bills of exchange, the tax on the capital stock and funded debt of all corporations, and from other taxes in the financial centre, it is estimated that \$1,000,000 a year will be realized. Altogether Wall street will contribute something like \$13,000,000 a year to the war fund.

## CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

The tax on tobacco has been raised to 12 cents a pound. Some dealers have decided to keep up the size of the packages and increase the price. Others have concluded that it will be a better game to let the price stay where it is, and make the packages smaller.

The cigar tax is not a heavy one, and the only difference it will make will be that you don't get as good a cigar for the price as you used to.

The cigarette tax is \$1 a thousand, and the public will either have to pay 6 cents for a 5 cent box of ten cigarettes, or take a box with fewer cigarettes at the old price. There are over 3,000,000,000 cigarettes made annually in this country, and the war revenue on them will be about \$3,000,000. The annual production of tobacco is about 400,000,000 pounds. The increased revenue on this amount would be about \$24,000,000.

## Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week: Edwin M. Burd and D. E. Confer, both of Boggs township.

Wm. Brown and Julia Darrett, both of Boggs township.

Francis J. Carothers and Ella Oswald, both of Sandy Ridge.

Lloyd J. Smith and Minnie T. Weight, both of Bellefonte.

Rush Kwik, Snow Shoe, and A. E. Fleming, Moshannon.

Thomas C. Bartges, Centre Hall, and Anna E. Meyer, Tusseyville.

Wm. Adams and Virgie Wagner, both of Martha.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

### SAMPSON DISPLEASED WITH DELAY IN SENDING TROOPS.

The War Board Delays Prompt Action on a Wild Story.—Clashes in Army Circles.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—It is not surprising that Admiral Sampson should have shown impatience in his dispatches to Washington because of the delay in sending him the troops promised. He has had within the last week ample cause for impatience, awe, and for indignation, too. He destroyed the outer forts at Santiago and had everything ready for troops to land, but there were no troops; he captured Guantanamo Bay, and still holds it for the same purpose, but the troops which ought to have been there to land were on transports anchored at Tampa, held up by orders from Washington, on account of the cook and bull story about a fleet of Spanish warships being at Havana ready to steam out and capture the troops as soon as they started, until Sampson could detach a number of his most formidable ships and send them to convey the transports to Santiago. Meanwhile Sampson's marines hold all the Cuban ground they have captured. Although nothing official can be obtained, there is reason to believe that the troops are now on their way to Cuba, under convoy. The frequency with which hold-up orders have been sent from Washington when important movements were about to be started, on no better foundation than wild and improbable rumors, presumably of Spanish origin, makes it look as though somebody who has influence enough to control the issuing of orders has the misfortune to have a streak of yellow down his backbone. It cannot be stated to an absolute certainty who this individual is, but, unless the delays have been purposely made to prolong the war, there is little doubt that he exists. It is only where those in command are out of reach of hold-up orders that notable successes have been obtained.

Orders have been sent to Generals Copping and Lee, who are to command the Porto Rican army, to get their men ready to start, but there is no telling how many hold-up orders they will have to contend with before they get off.

Oh yes, indeed, indeed!

A good little boy is Tommy Reed! After being compelled by the majority of the House to get out of the way of the consideration of the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii, Czar Reed has the audacity to say, through his thick and thin followers, that he never had stood in the way of the majority, or intended to stand in the way. This comes too late to help the political fortune of the Czar—ex-Czar now. He has been deposed by Mr. McKinley, and will never again wield the autocratic power he has had. The annexation resolution will be voted upon Wednesday afternoon of this week, and will, of course, be adopted. About 20 Democrats have announced their intention to vote for the resolution.

The fact that the war revenue law provides for the coinage of the silver bullion owned by the government at the rate of \$1,500,000 a month, destroys every argument advanced by the gold standard men against the coinage of the seigniorage. The amount to be coined each month is less than was proposed by the silver men, but authorizing the coinage of any amount was a recognition of the principle advocated by the silver men.

It is already announced that the sugar trust and the standard oil trust will refuse to pay the tax of one quarter of one cent on their gross receipts in excess of \$250,000 imposed by the war revenue law, and will go into court to fight the constitutionality of the law.

It is openly charged on every hand that much of the inconvenience that the troops have been put to has been directly traceable to the incompetence of many of the civilians appointed to important staff positions by Mr. McKinley. Secretary Alger now says that in ten days every man in the army will be provided with his full equipment for war. Then there can be no further valid excuse for pottering along instead of at once fighting the war to a close.

There have been ugly reports from time to time of the lack of harmony between the fighting branches of the government, and upon more than one occasion Mr. McKinley is said to have had to exercise his authority to compel them to work together. It is also said that there have been frequent clashes between Gen. Merritt, who is to command the army in the Philippines, and Secretary Alger; also between the latter and Gen. Miles, who is reported to have charged Alger with being responsible for the demoraliza-

tion he found existing in army matters when he got to Florida. None of these things are pleasant to write, but they explain why things are not moving faster.

## SUMMER OUTINGS.

Personally Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the Summer and early Autumn of 1898:

To the north (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson,) July 26 and August 16. Rate \$100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, covering all expenses of a two-weeks' trip. Proportionate rates from other points.

To Yellowstone Park and the Trans-Mississippi Exposition on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment, observation, and dining cars, allowing eight days in "Wonderland" and two days at Omaha, September 1. Rate, \$235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; \$230 from Pittsburgh.

Two ten-day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond, and Washington, September 28 and October 19. Rate, \$65 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; \$60 from Philadelphia. Proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. June 16-21

## Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecast of the storm wave to cross the continent from June 19 to 23, and the next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about the 24th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of the 25th, great central valleys 26th to 28th, eastern states 29th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about June 21, great central valleys 24th, eastern states 28. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about June 27, great central valleys 29th, eastern states July 1.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. June 27, will average below normal in the northern, above in the southern and about normal in the Pacific states. In March it was predicted that in April a drouth would begin in the Ohio valley, including Tennessee.

This forecast was made at a time when there was no indication of a drouth, and up to May 16, while the drouth began to be serious south of the Ohio, there was an abundance of rain north of that river.

But taking the whole of the territory mentioned the excess of rain for the 10 weather bureau stations was 10.4 inches from March 1 to April 4, while it showed a deficiency of 8.5 inches from April 4 to May 16.

A drouth was also predicted for the gulf states. Out of 14 weather bureau stations in the gulf states 2 showed a plus and 12 a minus rainfall from March 1 to May 16, and the total deficiency for the 14 stations for the six weeks was 68.3 inches.

Another part of the forecast was that the Mississippi valley and the Rocky mountain countries would have an excess of rainfall. The 37 weather bureau stations covering the territory mentioned show an excess of rainfall from April 4 to May 16, of 16.6 inches.

These rainfall forecasts are published a month in advance, and, while not correct for a few special localities, they are correct when the whole of the section of country is taken together for which the forecasts were made.

I believe that the drouth will damage the crops in the Ohio valley and east to the Missouri river this year, and also in the southern states. For these reasons it will be of interest to keep close watch on the records in order to test the value of these drouth forecasts.

The forecasts also indicated a deficiency of rainfall for the Pacific states, and the result is well known. The drouth for April and May was serious.

## THE POPULAR LOAN.

The Government offers \$200,000,000 of the new 3 per cent. coin bonds to the public, through the post offices and other agencies. They are issued in sums of \$20 and upward to \$1000. The time for subscribing to this loan will continue until July 14.

## The Golden Secret of Long Life.

Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open. Bacon's Celery Preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the Cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Call on G. H. Long, Spring Mills, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Callings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Strawberries are very plenty here. Strawberries plenty and away down in price.

Our town is just now breathing in silent terror.

George F. Stackpole was appointed post-master of Lewistown.

Farmers inform us wheat and grass are lodging from rank growth.

J. S. Hettinger has moved back from York county to Penns valley.

Preaching next Sabbath morning in the Presbyterian church, Centre Hall, at 10:30.

Miss Estie, only daughter of George Ocker, of this place, has taken quite ill.

Tusseyville is in as great tribulation over its post-office location as our burg is over the water subject.

With the present prospect of an enormous hay crop that commodity is likely to be cheap.

Samuel Rowe has been engaged by a manufacturing establishment to travel during this season at good wages.

Crop and fruit prospects continue unusually promising in this county as well as throughout the United States.

Chas. P. Hewes, esq., who recently moved from Bellefonte to Erie, has returned to make his home at Bellefonte again and practice law.

Had thunder gusis Saturday and Sunday evenings. All vegetation, in field and garden, is booming. Thunder gust again Monday afternoon.

The Reporter is indebted to Mrs. G. R. Mies, of Tusseyville, for samples of strawberries raised on their patch—delicious in flavor and big a walnuts.

Frank Bradford is putting up a large porch covering the front and south side of his house. Mr. Poulson is also adding a new porch to his residence.

James Fisher, of Punxsutawny, arrived home from the Klondike a sadder and wiser man. When he left he had \$800 but came back without money.

Hewitt's cattle ranche on his mountain lumber job, is enclosed by 4 1/2 miles of wire fencing of three strands. He adds to the number of his cattle each week.

The weevil is said to be in the clover in many fields of this county and will eat the blossoms destroying an important part of what makes hay sweet and nourishing.

It seems that after a week's cessation of showers, a period of rains began again Saturday evening. All planting, fortunately, is finished and corn and potatoes up and booming.

Edition de Luxe of Dr. Humphrey's Manual, of all diseases, bound in white and gold. Mailed free upon application. Address the Humphrey's Medicine Company, cor. William & John sts., New York.

Rev. Detweiler, appointed to collect funds for the United Evangelical Seminary at New Berlin, last week met with good success in the Centre Hall charge of Rev. Rhodes, having collected \$700 in its congregations.

Several citizens allege they took measurements of the boro' water ditch and largely found the depth 8 feet and some inches, instead of the contracted four feet. Perhaps the boro' authorities may intend to pay for the actual depth only.

Rev. Ravick's appointments for June 19: At Centre Hall, at 10 a. m.; at St. Johns church at 2 p. m.; at Georges Valley at 7 p. m. Rev. S. P. Hughes, of Lewisburg, will fill the Lutheran appointments at Centre Hall and the Union Church, next Sunday.

Hiram Durst thinks of retiring from farming and has purchased a property at Spring Mills. We understand he would have preferred Centre Hall were it not for its recklessness of getting in debt; there are several similar cases of bad effects from this cause. Sad!

Thirty-six thousand fire-bricks a day is now the forced output of the works at Philipsburg, which are running night and day, and the supply is not nearly equal to the demand. Such an unprecedented rush has never before been known in the history of the plant.

Persons who keep chickens and permit them to run at large will do well to remember a decision of the supreme court which says that "fowls of any kind, when beyond the limits of the owner's property, can be treated as wild game, and shot or killed in any way without being subject to penalty therefor."

A very beautiful and interesting children's service was held in the Lutheran church last Sunday evening by the Sunday school of this place. The ladies deserve much credit for a quite handsome floral decoration for the occasion. Music, recitations, responsive readings, etc., made the interesting entertainment.