



## SHE WAS AN ADVENTRESS.

A NATIVE OF OUR SECTION IN A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Benjamin F. Gramley, a Rich Farmer at Kaneville, Ill., Figures in Exposing a Woman After His Duets.

The Aurora, Ill., Daily News, of September 20th, contains the following interesting tale. The principal and defendant is a native of our valley and is well known here:

B. F. Gramley is a rich, old farmer at Kaneville.

Barring his lawyers fees and a few minor expenses he is just as rich and just as hearty, hand and fancy free today as he was last week. But that is not the fault of Laura E. Gossin, of Chicago.

Gramley settled in Kaneville many years ago. He was poor then but he was industrious. He rented a farm, soon owned it, and then made a practice of buying another farm every year or two out of his earnings until he was counted wealthy.

In the meantime his children had grown up and married and his wife had died and Benjamin grew lonesome. He made a few trips to Chicago and soon had things coming his way.

One of the things that came his way was Miss Laura E. Gossin, a charming dime museum freak, fat, fair and forty, or thereabouts. They say that Laura was captured at first sight. At any rate on the witness stand she stated that Gramley agreed to take her as his housekeeper at a salary of three dollars a week, and that if her cooking and dishwashing came up to her expectations he would marry her. An Aurora man named Hardin, who had been employed on the farm, testified that he had heard Gramley make some such assertion.

Laura registered no objection to such proceedings and she and Ben had proceeded to get real thick.

After a while, so the story goes, the gay old widower tired of his Laura, and his love, like Dead Sea fruit, turned to ashes at the touch.

He then did a real mean thing to his "sure thing," giving her the double cross and the left hook in her heart of hearts. He drove to Batavia one morning, starting while it was yet dim and misty twilight on board his stone wagon, and ordered a curb stone for his well.

The mason had to cut the stone to measure and during the hours he was busy Gramley went to Geneva, procured a marriage license and, by the time his curbstone was ready, had been married to a Batavia woman. Wife and curbstone were loaded on the wagon together and, despite a severe rain storm and the fact that the wagon broke down once under its load, the sporty old Kanevillian and his bride arrived home before the cocks began to crow.

When Laura Gossin awoke to her senses that morning, she found she had been seriously trifled with—"thru'n" down, jilted and trampled under foot as it were.

And as Gramley's feet are large, it hurt like the dickens.

She forthwith had an interview with herself, and, with flashing eye and heaving bosom she exclaimed: "I won't stand it. He shall not cast aside my saccharine affections in this heartless manner; he shall not quench my passions thusly. Not on your tin-type."

Or some such language.

Anyhow, it is said that Laura got real hot under the collar and in spite of the fact that Ben paid her a whole year's wages at \$3 a week, when she had kept house for him less than two months, the first thing B. F. Gramley knew he was the defendant in a \$10,000 breach of promise suit.

It is rumored that at the time Laura filed the suit in the Kane county circuit court the breach in her heart was so wide you could roll a Hubbard squash through and never touch the sides.

Yesterday the case came to trial. All Kaneville was on hand either as listeners or witnesses. Laura grew real embarrassed apparently, when she told the court how "Ben"—that's what she called him—would clasp her plump hand to his shirt front and whisper in her shell pink ear, with his hot breath "Stick to me little one, ever, and you'll wear diamonds."

And things like that.

And Laura believed it all, foolish thing, and clung to Ben like all git out, but the diamonds failed to arrive from the mines.

Then came his marriage to another woman, and Laura went after Ben's bank account for a plaster that would unite the right and left auricles of her throbbing and place it once more in good working order.

Laura and her lawyers had their own way with the court yesterday and piled up evidences of Ben's trifling in

great heaps. This morning their cake was turned to dough.

Gramley may have been prepared to refute many of Laura's statements but he did nothing of the kind. This morning he produced in court a man who stated he was the living husband of the fair Laura and had never been divorced. Evidence was also introduced showing that Laura had been married a second time also, and that husband No. 2 had secured a divorce on the grounds that husband No. 1 had not been divorced.

The court, under the circumstances, gave the plaintiff permission to dismiss her case and her attorneys were prompt in making the motion.

Gramley was the subject of congratulations on all sides and Laura returned to Chicago to resume her old occupation of "the female Sampson" and the "magnetic woman".

## HE PAYS FOR ALL.

The Workingman's Interest in the Pending Contest.—Why He should Vote for Jenks.

No class of our citizens are more deeply interested in the election of the Democratic state ticket than the workingmen. The Republican administration is squeezing \$12,000,000 annually out of its taxables for state purposes, and will have to squeeze a good deal more unless machine extravagances and steals are speedily checked. It is true that a considerable share of this money comes from the corporations. But in the final reckoning the people pay it, as they pay all taxes, however levied, unless it is an income tax, which the Republican party will not permit to be levied. Ex-Governor Pattison used to be wisely fond of telling his hearers that if an additional tax is put upon a railroad company the company adjusts its freights and fares accordingly; if upon a house, the landlord adds it to the rent; if upon any article of consumption, the dealer fixes his scale of prices to suit. And this is always and inexorably true. The people must have found out from their experience with the war taxes who must pay them and that escape from payment is impossible.

The people must pay the more than five million dollars annual increase in the cost of the state government that has been piled up since we last had a Democratic House of Representatives and a Democratic Governor in 1883. They must pay the \$170,000 biennial agricultural department steal, the \$124,000 banking department steal, and all the other steals of greater or lesser magnitude. The corporations do not pay them; they are merely the intermediaries in the payment.

By the close of 1898 the four years' term of Governor Hastings will have expended, in round figures, \$54,000,000. The receipts meanwhile have been \$48,000,000. But there was a surplus of \$4,000,000 left over from the last year of Governor Pattison's term. A simple calculation will show that that has been exhausted and that the machine treasury managers will still be \$2,000,000 in a hole. The people, the common people, the business men and the workingmen, will have to pay the additional taxes that will be imposed to cover this deficiency, though they may be levied nominally upon the corporations.

The old English ale house sign of "The Five Ails" applies always and everywhere:

The king—"I rule all."  
The preacher—"I pray for all."  
The lawyer—"I plead for all."  
The soldier—"I fight for all."  
The Workingman—"I pay for all."

## EDITORIAL JOTS.

Philadelphia is going to have a great peace jubilee, the greatest celebration of the character ever held in the United States, October 26 and 27.

The President has appointed a commission of nine to investigate the war scandals, and of these Gen. James A. Beaver is one. There are suspicions it is selected to whitewash Alger.

Roosevelt, commander of the Rough Riders, is certain to be the Republican nominee for governor of New York.

The Spaniards in Havana have taken up the remains of Columbus intending to ship them to Spain. The United States may object.

The Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa has been floated by Lieut. Hobson and is to be added to our navy.

In Huntington the Democrats and anti-Quay people have fused on assembly candidates to down the machine candidates.

The Prohibitionists, Democrats and anti-Quay people of Delaware county have fused on assembly nominees.

Hobson will next try to raise the Spanish cruisers Colon and Mercedes.

Some keeps making it hot for Quay, and informs the boss he is ready to prove at least four instances in which Quay bought conferees and delegates by offering post-master and collectorships for such votes. The way Jenks and Sowden are exposing the boss is making him mighty uncomfortable.

## JENKS AT OIL CITY.

A monster meeting greeted candidate Jenks at Oil City. From his remarks we extract the following:

An illustration of the character of this party which Quayism is maintaining is this: There is a clause in your power of attorney, known as the constitution of Pennsylvania, by which it is provided that there shall be no money paid out of the treasury except upon an appropriation made by the assembly. That of course includes the governor with his power. But we find an alteration took place between Governor Hastings and his attorney general, because two of the officers of the government had gone on a bond that 22 new office holders were to be paid, and it amounted to a considerable sum. I do not remember the amount, but it was enough to pay off 22 Quay men, either to send them out to some place to take care of business, or to keep promises which Quay had made them for business they had done.

These men could not be put upon the pay roll, because there was no provision made in the appropriation bill by the legislative assembly for them. But that they might be paid there was a bond given by Mr. Reeder, who was secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Hastings, and by Mr. Elkin, who is chairman of the Republican committee, and was assistant attorney general of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by which they promised the State treasurer to indemnify him in case the money was not appropriated at some future period.

Now, that is a distinct violation of the oath of every one of those people who swore they would obey and defend the constitution of Pennsylvania. They swore that they would not pay out any money except upon an appropriation made by the assembly, yet they proposed to have this done, and to do it, this bond was given to the treasurer.

This is robbing the people, and it was a perjury on those who though promising to defend and obey the constitution, had gone on that bond. If we follow that further, it will be this way: The constitution with reference to appropriations will be reduced to an absolute nullity, because if they can do it in this instance they can do it in every other case. They can create all the offices they please, and all they will have to do is to give bond to the treasurer and they need not pass an appropriation bill.

Mr. Elkin, in his campaign book, says that it is all right, because it has been the custom of his party for 25 years, without your knowing it, to take money out of the treasury for the paying out of which there was no law, taking money out of the treasury and giving it to men whom they might employ for any purpose without your authority. This would rub out all your personal rights so far as your taxes would be concerned, and put it in the power of these men to take from the people their money without any authority.

## The Alaska Argonauts.

The story of the gold hunters, as presented by a shipload of returning pilgrims, tends to drive away all the glamour that has hung above the heads of the pilgrims to the inhospitable Arctic regions. The gold that is found is little enough, while the crowds that have sought it are large. A ship comes out from the northland carrying 600 miners and \$150,000 in gold. That is an average of \$250 to the man, or not enough to pay him for the money he expended in transportation charges alone, to say nothing of the cost of his winter's food and the loss of his time. But, to make the matter more discouraging, most of the men who came down on the ship bro't nothing but that old and much told about thing, experience, a good enough acquisition, but one always procured at a cost far out of proportion to its value.

It is estimated that a liberal allowance for all gold brought out of the Klondike country for the year would not exceed \$12,000,000. That is less than what has been expended in getting the crowds at Dawson City into the mines and keeping them there. The Klondike when the balance sheet is struck will be found to have cost more money than it has paid. A few men have carried away treasure. The vast majority have been losers, and many have paid the cost with their lives.

More than twenty million free samples of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

A COMMITTEE WHICH WILL NOT INVESTIGATE.

The President Appoints Men to do a Little Whitewashing.—Gen. Beaver a Member of It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Why should the investigation of the War Department be made a star chamber affair? That is the question asked on every side since it was announced that Mr. McKinley's commission would, until further notice, conduct the investigation behind the locked doors of a room in the War Department. Secret investigation has never been popular with the American people. This was recognized by those who stated that these doors would be closed, "until further notice." It is expected that public opinion will demand that those doors be thrown open, and the testimony in this investigation be publicly taken, and that expectation will almost certainly be realized. Let the Commission make its consideration of the testimony as secret as its members may desire, but let the testimony be taken in public. Otherwise, the public will put the whole affair down as farcical. It may be only a coincidence but it is a significant one that the chairman of Mr. McKinley's Commission is named Dodge.—Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Iowa. The other members, secured after much trouble and many absolute refusals to serve, are, Col. J. A. Sexton, of Ill.; Capt. E. P. Howell, of Ga.; Maj. Gen. J. M. Wilson, U. S. A.; Hon. C. A. Denby, of Ind.; Ex-Gov. Beaver, of Pa.; Gen. A. D. McCook, of New York, and Dr. P. S. Conner, of Ohio.

Giving officers honorable discharges, who have been openly accused by Generals in the army of incompetency and mismanagement, is not a good way to convince the country that the War Department either wishes to find the guilty or intends to punish them when found. A case in point is that of Lieutenant Colonel Rush H. Huidekoper, the horse doctor who was Chief Surgeon at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, and against whom many charges were made, including one from a Brigadier General, made directly to Secretary Alger. Instead of having Huidekoper court martialed, so that he could have been either vindicated or convicted, orders were issued that his resignation should be accepted and he be given an honorable discharge. Mr. McKinley heard of that order and countermanded it, and directed that Huidekoper be ordered to Washington to testify before the investigating commission. Mr. McKinley is finding out much more about things than he knew before the talk about investigation began; and it is believed that he intends making it hot for some of the guilty parties. In fact, his personal friends are telling him that he must do so for self-preservation.

Representative Cochran, of Mo., who is in Washington trying to convince the administration to order more Missouri Volunteers mustered out of service, said of the Republicans asking endorsement of their conduct of the war: "The Republicans will be fortunate, indeed, if they can divert public attention from the bond issue, the neglect and mismanagement which has characterized the conduct of the authorities in actual charge of the prosecution of the war. How they can expect to gain advantage by raising war issues, it is difficult to understand. The troops in the field are composed of men of all parties. They did their duty nobly, and have added to the glory and reputation of American arms, by deeds of unparalleled heroism. So much for the soldiers in the field. Now, if the authorities at Washington can afford to go the country for appropriation of an administration, which failed to provide our brave soldiers with the rations, tents, medicines, and competent surgeons and attendants, during the struggle, and hinges the result of the fall election upon this issue, the Democrats can afford to meet it. I think, however, that the war will cut very little figure. Parties will divide on old lines, and the issues of 1896 will be fought over again."

Much interest is felt in Washington in that affidavit made by "Teddy" Roosevelt, that he was not a resident of New York, but of Washington. It is not believed that the making public of this affidavit by the friends of Gov. Black, will prevent "Teddy" getting the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, but "Teddy's" explanation of why he made it will go a long way towards helping the Democrats to defeat him afterward. He says he made the affidavit under advice from his lawyers, because he was assessed for personal taxes both in New York and in Washington, and did not wish to pay double taxes. He escaped the payment of his personal taxes in New York by filing that affidavit,

and a careful search of the tax book of the District of Columbia, shows that he paid no personal taxes in Washington. "Teddy's" army record shows that a tax dodger may make a tip-top fighter, but the voters of New York are likely to decide by a large majority that they do not approve of making a tax dodger governor of their state. Col. W. J. Bryan and Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, received much attention from prominent Democrats during the several days they were in Washington working in the interest of Nebraska volunteers. Col. Bryan could not publicly talk politics, but he participated in some important political conferences and freely gave his opinion to his fellow Democrats.

## JURY LIST.

Drawn for November Term of Court, Beginning Monday, Nov. 28th.

The following have been drawn as grand and traverse jurors to serve at November term of court, commencing on Monday, November 28th, and to continue for two weeks:

- GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.
- John Smith, Gregg.
  - James F. Uzzle, Snow Shoe.
  - Newton Gill, Spring.
  - J. R. Bitner, Gregg.
  - Temp Slinger, Phillipsburg.
  - Harry Harter, Spring.
  - Jonas Rishell, Penn.
  - Isaac Armstrong, College.
  - E. E. Hagerty, Phillipsburg.
  - T. M. Gramley, Gregg.
  - Thomas Croft, Boggs.
  - John E. Foresman, Liberty.
  - Joseph Marshall, Benner.
  - Abednego Williams, Huston.
  - S. T. Harper, Union.
  - S. D. Miller, Millheim.
  - Wm. Hoover, Spring.
  - Chas. W. Wolf, Haines.
  - W. W. Royer, Potter.
  - N. W. Eby, Haines.
  - W. J. Quay, Curtin.
  - Wm. Bilger, Spring.
  - Michael Dempsey, Rush.
  - John Anderson, Bellefonte.

- TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.
- Caleb Kephart, Patton.
  - John Hurd, Phillipsburg.
  - Jas. Heverly, Howard.
  - Martin Cowher, Worth.
  - J. S. Meyer, Penn.
  - O. D. Ebberts, Huston.
  - Wm. Balston, College.
  - Miles Seigritz, Rush.
  - John F. Harter, State College.
  - Michael Fravel, Liberty.
  - Jas. A. Decker, Ferguson.
  - Wm. Winklebleck, Haines.
  - Ephraim Keller, Spring.
  - Ammon Greninger, Bellefonte.
  - Jacob Gephart, Miles.
  - John McCauley, Walker.
  - George F. Stephenson, Patton.
  - Henry Huey, Benner.
  - Geo. B. Shafer, Haines.
  - G. W. Lucas, Phillipsburg.
  - Miles Walker, Bellefonte.
  - Samuel Elder, Ferguson.
  - C. T. Fryberger, Phillipsburg.
  - George Howe, Phillipsburg.
  - John S. Dale, College.
  - Henry Swabb, Centre Hall.
  - Wm. E. Grove, College.
  - A. H. Leathers, Howard.
  - Herbert Showers, Spring.
  - Harry Shively, Benner.
  - Orr Brickley, Howard.
  - Chas. A. Musser, Phillipsburg.
  - Eugene Mutchman, Bellefonte.
  - Edward Sellers, College.
  - C. S. Witmer, Benner.
  - A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte.
  - J. L. Rodgers, Walker.
  - Curtin Garbrick, Spring.
  - I. F. Davis, Huston.
  - Samuel Boyer, Haines.
  - John A. Confer, Milesburg.
  - Jacob Yarnell, Boggs.
  - Augustus Newman, Milesburg.
  - Henry Moyer, Gregg.
  - Wm. Clark, Bellefonte.
  - Wm. H. Markle, College.
  - B. F. Detrick, Bellefonte.
  - Samuel Harpster, Jr.

- TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.
- Samuel Wasson, College.
  - Wm. C. Hubler, Penn.
  - John P. Seibert, Benner.
  - Samuel Bailey, Harris.
  - Hiram Thompson, College.
  - J. W. Fravel, Snow Shoe.
  - J. R. Alexander, Spring.
  - Jacob Bron, Penn.
  - John Johnsonbaugh, Patton.
  - Theophilus Pletcher, Howard.
  - Claud Cook, Bellefonte.
  - W. E. Vail, Phillipsburg.
  - Harry Deihl, Bellefonte.
  - John Dunlap, Bellefonte.
  - Perry Winters, Miles.
  - Wm. Harter, Liberty.
  - Edward Beckwith, Taylor.
  - Thomas Malone, Boggs.
  - E. S. Miles, Worth.
  - W. T. Hubler, Miles.
  - J. R. Strong, Potter.
  - James Barnes, Phillipsburg.
  - John C. Hoy, Marion.
  - Philip H. Meyer, Harris.
  - Alfred Baum, Bellefonte.
  - T. S. DeLong, Curtin.
  - Wm. Goodhart, Gregg.
  - G. C. Showalter, Phillipsburg.
  - J. T. Dunkle, Walker.
  - A. G. Robb, Walker.
  - Fred Green, Walker.
  - W. M. Dawson, Bellefonte.
  - Wm. Lyons, Spring.
  - Wm. H. Ertle, Penn.
  - Richard Hughes, Rush.
  - D. W. Weaver, Ferguson.
  - T. F. Hall, Haines.
  - Henry Sampson, Benner.
  - W. H. Thompson, Howard.
  - D. R. Foreman, Potter.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

## Peace.

Said the Sergeant to the Don, After scrapping at San Juan, "You're a soldier and a brother Let us shake with one another; Here's my hardtack—take a quaw."

Said the Jackie to the Dago, Whom he licked at Santiago, "We plunked you and we sunk you, Now, we'll feed and clothe and bunk you, Here's my baccy, take a chaw."

Weather fine, nights cool.

Grain prices are slow on an upward move. The streams in our county are low for want of rain.

The Spanish forces are leaving Cuba and Spainward bound.

Question being asked: Who was at the bottom of all this trouble?—

Samuel D. Wykoff, of Blanchard, got an increase of pension, \$6 to \$8.

The supervisors of Harris, in another column, advertise a bridge letting.

It is admitted the Democrats will gain many congressmen this year.

Large crowds from this valley will attend the Union county fair this week.

Jenks' speeches cause consternation in the Quay camp like so many dynamite bombs.

The American flag was raised the other day in Havana, and will continue to wave there. Hip, hip!

The Coburn flag still waves high in the mountain gap, though somewhat tattered in its battle with the winds.

There are 1,143 soldiers' orphans being cared for by the state in the different schools maintained for that purpose.

Alger keeps catching it all around—all the more since the soldiers are returning; yet McKinley won't ask Alger to resign.

This week the congressional conference will complete the Democratic ticket which will then be found at our masthead.

We regret to learn, and so will her many friends, of the continued illness of Mrs. W. W. Spangler, of near Pottery Mills.

Millburn still has a number of typhoid fever cases, as we learn from lawyer Glover, and cause believed to be tearing up the ditches for the water works.

Miner's apple evaporating establishment, in this place, has within a few days, used up 1400 bushels of fruit. See ad. apples wanted.

Rosevelt on Tuesday was nominated for governor by the New York Republicans, on first ballot, by a vote of 753 to 218 for Governor Black.

The safe of the Farmers' Bank, of Flora, Ind., early Tuesday morning, was blown open and \$12,000 stolen. Cashier Lenson was fatally shot.

Mrs. Garis, of near Pleasant Gap, widow of the late Charles Garis, color sergeant of Co. B, is lying in a critical condition with typhoid fever.

Spain is making a war threat, if our peace terms are too harsh. A Parisian diplomat warns America not to make uncompromising demands on the Dons.

R. A. Bumiller, of Millheim, after being on a fair way to recover from a four weeks' siege of typhoid fever, had a paralytic stroke the other day and is now in a critical condition.

Tapping the new water mains was brisk this week, yet a number intend remaining on the old line fearing there will be an insufficient water supply on the former, yet experts have declared the supply was equal to Altoona's—a wide divergence of opinion.

Tuesday's deeds of violence the Reporter boils down thus: A party of merrymakers in North Lebanon were badly wounded by a load of shot fired by farmer Donmoyer whose sleep was disturbed. At Maryville, Mo., a woman, in a quarrel, shot her sister-in-law. Mary King, of Philadelphia, attempted suicide by drinking poison. Wm. J. Bryan is sick in Washington and his wife was sent for.

The boro' tax notices have been obtained from collector Sando, by some of our citizens. The total sum, as we are informed, foots up about one-third higher than heretofore. The bond-tax is one of the large items, then the "boro' tax" which is supposed to be mainly for water works expenses outside of Malone's contract. These two items added together may give the taxpayer an approximate of his water tax—legally it should have been thus noted, on the last line of the tax notice which makes the matter obscure by not being filled out, for which purpose the line is there. The tax is paid for the entire past year without any use from the plant. This, no doubt, is highly satisfactory.