

DYING LEADER.

Ex-President Harrison's Physicians Have Abandoned Hope.

HIS RELATIVES SUMMONED.

The Patient Began to Sink on Tuesday Morning.

THE OXYGEN TREATMENT TRIED.

It Was This Treatment Which Saved the Life of Rudyard Kipling During His Illness in New York—Messages of Inquiry Pouring in From All Parts of the Country—Career of the Poor Young Lawyer Who Became General and President.

Indianapolis, March 13.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison can live but a few hours. His condition up to an early hour yesterday morning was encouraging to his physicians, but at that time he became restless, and an hour or so later Dr. Jameson, who had left the ex-president's bedside at midnight for his own home, was hastily summoned by Dr. Dorsey, who has remained constantly in the sick room for several days past.

None but the physicians and a few intimate friends are admitted to the house, although there has been a constant stream of carriages with callers. Those at the Harrison residence are Mrs. Harrison and little daughter Elizabeth, Private Secretary Tibbets, Drs. Jameson, Dorsey and Hadley and a corps of trained nurses. Col. Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. McKee have been advised by wire of the serious turn in their father's condition, and the former has left Washington for Indianapolis. Mrs. McKee, however, is detained at her home in Saratoga, N. Y., through the illness of her children.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. Jameson declared in his bulletin that Gen. Harrison's condition was critical. At 3 and 4 o'clock additional bulletins were issued which simply stated that



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

no change in the condition of the general had occurred from earlier in the afternoon. Drs. Jameson, Hadley and Dorsey watched by the bedside, not leaving it for a moment except to retire for a short consultation in a corner or in an adjoining room.

At 5 o'clock last evening it became apparent that Gen. Harrison was dying, and the physicians now make no effort to conceal the real gravity of the situation. They say it is a matter of hours only, and all hope of his recovery is abandoned.

Gen. Harrison continued to sink from early yesterday morning. He was for the greater part of the time in a semicomatose condition, and at times there were indications of approaching delirium.

During yesterday afternoon the physicians resorted to "oxygen" treatment in an endeavor to mitigate the constant pain and labor of breathing with which Gen. Harrison contended. By this means the ability of the parts of the lungs not congested and inflamed to purify the blood was greatly increased. It was this treatment which saved the life of Rudyard Kipling during his illness in New York.

Early last night there was increased respiration, which indicated creeping congestion, and the strength of Gen. Harrison began to diminish rapidly.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night, with his face plainly betraying his agitation, Dr. Jameson left the Harrison residence for his office, to procure additional medicines which the gravity of the care demanded. When he returned he said that the condition of Gen. Harrison was extremely critical, and it is impossible to say how long in his weakened condition the patient might be able to resist the deepening of the congestion.

The widespread interest in the condition of the former president is shown by the hundreds of messages from every part of the country which pour into the newspaper offices and to the Harrison home. Messages came from every state and territory expressing the hope that there might be a change for the better.

Among the many telegrams of inquiry received yesterday by Private Secretary Tibbets was the following from the White House:

"Will you be good enough to advise me of Gen. Harrison's condition. The president is very much pained to learn by the latest reports of the serious character of the general's illness. George Cortelyou, secretary."

Numerous similar messages have been received. Among the former members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet who telegraphed were Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy of New York, Gen. John W. Noble of St. Louis, Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia and John Wanamaker of Philadelphia.

The people of Indianapolis who have known the general so long were not less eager for news from the bedside than the citizens of other cities and states, and the telephones in the newspaper offices were in constant use during the day in answer to inquiries. The news that there seemed to be little, if any, hope for recovery came as a shock to the neighbors and friends of the ex-president.

The sudden illness of the general recalled to many persons that he had

been seen in public more this winter than for many years, and it was remembered, too, that he never before appeared so willing to discuss subjects of general interest. On New Year's day he made a notable address at the dedication of the Columbia club building, and since that time has been conspicuously in the public mind by reason of a series of articles in the North American Review.

Gen. Harrison was in perfect health last Wednesday, and contrary to common report was not suffering from a cold or from illness of any sort. He was in full possession of the vitality and vigor which has characterized these later years of his life to a remarkable extent. Thursday morning he awakened with a pain in his chest, which at first was hardly noticeable, but later gradually grew worse until Mrs. Harrison became alarmed, and the family physician, Dr. Henry Jameson, was summoned. He pronounced it simply a cold and at the time feared no alarming results.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night William H. H. Miller, who was United States attorney general in President Harrison's cabinet, telephoned from the Harrison home to his law partner, John B. Elam, asking him to come to Gen. Harrison's bedside, as death was liable to occur at any moment.

Sketch of a Distinguished Career.

Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States, came of a historic line. Major General Harrison, an English ancestor, bore arms with Oliver Cromwell, and rose with him to prominence in the revolution. It fell to his lot to sign the death warrant of Charles I. and after the restoration he paid the penalty for this act, being hanged on Oct. 13, 1660. Benjamin Harrison, the first descendant of Cromwell's general who appears in American history, was a member of the Virginia house of burgesses, later a delegate to the colonial congress, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, three times governor of Virginia, and a member of the convention that ratified the constitution. His son was Gen. William Henry Harrison, whose honorable career as a soldier and statesman culminated in his election to the presidency in 1840, to be followed by his death in the White House one month after his inauguration. John Scott Harrison, the son of President Harrison, was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, O., Aug. 29, 1823. He was educated at the Miami University, from which he was graduated at the age of 18. After leaving college he studied law in the office of Judge Stover, in Cincinnati, and was admitted to the bar in 1854, before he had attained his majority. The next year he took up his residence in Indianapolis, where he began the practice of his profession. Young as he was he was already married, and poor, but he boldly took his young wife, the daughter of Prof. Scott, of Miami University, with him to his new home.

Clients were not long in finding him out, and from the outset he took an active part in politics. In the campaign of 1860 he was one of the leading Republican orators in his state. He had been nominated for reporter of the supreme court of Indiana and was elected. He served in this position for more than a year, but the war fever became too strong for him, and in July, 1862, he raised a regiment and was commissioned colonel of the Seventeenth Indiana by Governor Morton. Col. Harrison with his regiment began service in Kentucky and Tennessee. He was breveted brigadier general for gallant conduct at Resaca, and earned a full brigadiership at Peach Tree Creek. Gen. Harrison served with credit until the end of the war, and was with his command at the final grand review at Washington in 1865.

Gen. Harrison was again elected reporter of the supreme court of Indiana in 1864. He served out his term, but declined a re-election in 1868 and devoted himself entirely to his practice in the courts. In 1876 he was the Republican candidate for governor of Indiana, but was beaten. His candidature at that time was a forlorn hope. Godlove S. Orth, who had been nominated, having withdrawn from the ticket. Four years later, or in 1880, the Republicans succeeded in obtaining a majority in the Indiana legislature and then Harrison was elected to the United States senate. Upon the expiration of his term he resumed the practice of his profession.

Gen. Harrison was a delegate at large from his state to the national Republican convention held in Chicago in 1884. Four years later, when his name had been at an early stage brought into prominence as an aspirant for the Republican nomination to the presidency, he remained at his home in Indianapolis, carefully refraining from taking too active a part in current political discussion. The republican leaders in Indiana, and almost the entire Republican press of the state, had pronounced in favor of his nomination, and his name was presented by the solid delegation to the convention at Chicago. On the first ballot Gen. Harrison received only 83 votes, but on the eighth ballot he received 544 votes, 190 more than necessary. In the electoral college he received 233 votes, against 168 for Grover Cleveland, and was inaugurated president March 4, 1889.

Three days before the assembling of the Republican national convention at Minneapolis, in June, 1892, James G. Blaine resigned the post of secretary of state, in order to compete with his chief for the presidential nomination. The contest in the convention was mainly between the supporters of these two aspirants, and on the first ballot Harrison was renominated. His plurality over Blaine, who received 182 votes, was 253. McKinley also received 182 votes and 5 were scattering. Whiteley Reid, of New York, was made the candidate for vice president. Grover Cleveland, who became the Democratic candidate for the third time, received 277 votes in the electoral college, to 145 for Harrison, and 22 for James B. Weaver, the Populist candidate.

Gen. Harrison, whose first wife died a few days before the presidential election of 1892, married Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmock, a niece of his first wife.

Since retiring from the presidency Gen. Harrison has studiously avoided taking an active part in political affairs, and has devoted himself to his law practice. His fee as counsel for Venezuela in the boundary dispute with Great Britain was said to be \$200,000.

ANTHRACITE MINERS.

Operators May Take Part in the Wage Conference.

MITCHELL DECLINES A HOME.

President of the Mine Workers Recommends That Money Collected For That Purpose Be Used to Erect a Monument to Lattimer Victims.

Hazleton, Pa., March 13.—The presence here of several operators from the Schuylkill district who are watching the work of the miners' convention is responsible for the spread of the rumor that some of them will enter into joint conference with the miners, but as yet nothing definite in that direction has developed. Equalization of the wages in the Hazleton region was discussed at a meeting of the Seventh district delegates last evening. A meeting of the executive board of the three districts was also held.

In opening the convention President Mitchell declared that the plea of the operators that the organization did not represent the miners is no longer valid. Mr. Mitchell said he had hoped all of the operators in this region would follow the example set by the bituminous operators and meet their men in joint conference.

"The operators must recognize Mitchell," shouted a delegate.

"My friend," replied Mitchell, "it is far less important that Mitchell be recognized than that you be."

In closing the president said: "I wish to ask that each man here should feel his full responsibility. I wish you to feel that you must legislate for yourselves. Don't leave here feeling that others have acted for you. I speak to give every man a chance to speak as far as is consistent with parliamentary rules."

After the committees on credentials and organization had been appointed and reported there was a long and heated discussion on the indorsement of the Garner mine inspectors bill, now before the legislature. Some of the delegates were opposed to the proposed reduction in salaries, while others favored the election of the inspectors only by the miners, all other voters to be excluded. The bill was finally endorsed.

Just before the afternoon adjournment President Mitchell declined the offer of the miners of the anthracite field regarding the collection of funds by them for the purpose of a home for his occupancy. He suggested that the money be used for the erection of a monument in memory of the men who fell four years ago at Lattimer.

MARYLAND ILLITERATES.

Bill to Disfranchise Them Has Passed the Lower House.

Annapolis, Md., March 13.—The bill to amend the election law so as to prevent illiterates from voting passed the house yesterday. Speeches for and against it were made by Messrs. Wilkinson, the Democratic leader on the floor, and Walbach, who leads the Republican forces. Mr. Wilkinson unexpectedly moved the previous question, which was carried by a vote of 33 to 23, twelve Democrats voting off the Republicans against shutting off debate. The bill was then passed by a vote of 56 to 28, Messrs. Buckley of Frederick, Garner of St. Mary's, Pittston of Dorchester and Keys of Cecil, Democrats, voting with the Republicans against the bill. It is now in the hands of the senate, and if the plans of the Democrats do not miscarry it will become a law within the next 24 hours.

Britons and Russians Clash.

London, March 12.—Friction has arisen at Tien Tsin between the British and the Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railway company and to have been in possession of the company for some years. The Russians assert that this land is part of their new concession. Mr. Kinder, manager of the railway, had begun to make a siding, but was stopped by the Russians. He appealed to Col. McDonald, who referred the matter to Gen. Barrow, British chief of staff in Peking, who replied: "Carry on the siding with armed force, if necessary." Guards were put on the line by the British and the work continued. Gen. Wagnasak, Russian commander, said the thing would not have been done if the Russians had had as many troops as the British.

Silk Weavers' Strike Settled.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 12.—Indications now point strongly to a settlement of the silk weavers' strike in this section of the state. For over a month past employes of mills located in this city, Pittston, Scranton and Carbonate have been on strike for more wages. All attempts to bring about a settlement failed until yesterday afternoon, when a conference between the striking employes of Bamford Brothers' mill, in this city, and representatives of the firm was held. An amicable agreement was finally reached, both sides making concessions. The strike was declared off to-day, and the employes will return to work on Monday. An increase of wages averaging 20 per cent. all round is granted.

Emperor William Assaulted.

Berlin, March 8.—Emperor William, who was assaulted by Dietrich Willend, is obliged to remain in bed for a time. The assault took place Wednesday night at Bremen in a place where a driving from the Rathskeller to take the train for Berlin. Willend, evidently without premeditation, threw a heavy fishplate, which caused quite a severe wound on the emperor's cheek and will compel him to remain in his room for several days. The assailant is an irresponsible epileptic, and the assault has no political significance.

No Senators From Delaware.

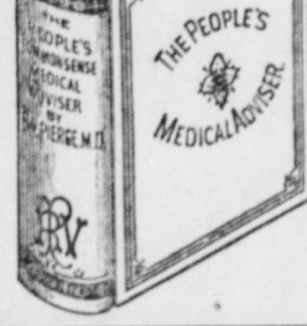
Dover, Del., March 9.—The legislature adjourned yesterday without selecting a United States senator. The final vote for the full term was: Kenney (Dem.), 23; Addicks (Union Rep.), 16; Dupont (Reg. Rep.), 7; Higgins (Reg. Rep.), 6. Necessary to a choice, 27. For the short term: Saulsbury, 27; Addicks, 22; Richards (Reg. Rep.), 7.

Fainting Spells



Are peculiar to women. Men rarely faint. Many women are liable to what they term "fainting spells," and this liability is always most marked at the monthly period. This alone is sufficient to connect the "fainting spell" with a deranged or diseased condition of the womanly organs. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures irregularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and stops the drains which weaken the body. It builds up the nervous system, increases the vital powers, and so removes the common causes of faintness in women. There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription," neither does it contain opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic.

Let no dealer, for the sake of making an excessive profit out of your trade, delude you into buying a substitute for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of women who had been treated in vain by doctors, and had squandered large sums uselessly in other medicines, will testify that there is nothing "just as good" as "Favorite Prescription," because there is nothing else which helps so promptly and heals so permanently.



Every woman should send for a FREE copy of Doctor Pierce's Medical Adviser. Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Woman's Nature

It is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is usually so full of suffering and danger that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. MOTHER'S FRIEND, by a penetrating and soothing properties, allays nerves, soothes and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system that she passes through the event safely with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "It is worth its weight in gold." It is sold by all druggists.

Mother's Friend

THE LAST CALL!

...Only One More Week... Saturday, March 23rd is the last day of our Removal Sale.

Another Reduction on Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits and Overcoats—Only a few more left.

Men's \$7.50 Suits and Overcoats at \$3.75
Boy's \$5.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$2.25
Men's \$13 Suits and Overcoats at \$6.50
Children's \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$6 Suits and Overcoats at \$2.50

Everything Must be Sold Regardless of Cost. Lieberman's Cash Clothing House, Bush Arcade, High St. Bellefonte, Pa.

E. K. RHOADS At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger station, sells only the best qualities

ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COALS.

Also all kinds of Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand. Superior screenings for lime burning. Builder's and Plasterers' sand.

TELEPHONE CALLS: Central - No. 1312 Commercial - No. 652

BEEZER'S MEAT MARKET ALEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.

We keep none but the best quality of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SLICED HAM, All kinds of Smoked Meat, Pork Sausage, etc. If you want a nice juicy steak go to PHILIP BEEZER.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Ralston The 5 Minute Breakfast Food. Purina Health Flour "Makes" BRAIN BREAD. PURINA MILLS, ST. LOUIS, MO.



Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of all ages. LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., Pa. Handsome buildings, perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalog. J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal, Central State Normal School, LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PATENTS

Copyrights and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PAYMENT OFFICE and we secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address C. A. SNOW & CO. Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

- THOS. J. SEXTON, Attorney-at-Law—Office on second floor of Eagle Block, Allegheny street. Money to loan; houses for rent and for sale. Collections and all other legal business given careful and prompt attention.
PORTNEY & WALKER, (D. F. Portney and W. Harrison Walker) Attorneys-at-law—Office in the First Building, opposite court house. Prompt attention to all legal business.
J. A. B. MILLER, Attorney-at-law—Practices in all the courts. Special attention given to collections. Office with Reeder & Quigley.
KLINE WOODRING, Attorney-at-law—Office with "Fortney & Walker" Prepared for all branches of legal service. Surveying and engineering.
J. K. JOHNSTON, Attorney at Law—Office 4th floor, Temple Court. Practices in all the courts.
N. B. SPANGLER, Attorney at Law—Office in court house. District attorney.
W. C. HEINLE, Attorney at Law—in Crider's Exchange, 2nd floor. Consultation in German and English.
JOHN M. KEICHLINE, Attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace—in opera house block, opposite Court house.
J. C. MEYER, Attorney-at-law—in Crider's Exchange. Ex-district attorney. German and English. Prompt attention to all business.
JOHN J. BOWER, Attorney-at-law—Office in Eagle block. Practices in all the courts. English and German.
J. R. WETZEL, Attorney-at-law—Office in Crider's Exchange. Special attention given to surveying and engineering.
WILLIAM J. SINGER, Attorney-at-law—in Temple Court building, room No. 21, fourth floor.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys-at-law—in Pruner's building. Practices in all the courts. German and English.
H. S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-law—Office in Temple Court. Tax collector of Bellefonte borough. Collections promptly attended to.
W. F. COHICK, Attorney at Law, 2nd floor Crider's Exchange. Practices in all the courts.
S. D. GETTIG, Attorney-at-law—in Pruner Building. English and German. Legal business promptly attended to.
WILLIAM G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-law—in Crider's Exchange. English and German. Legal business promptly attended to.

SAFE SURE THE KEELEY INSTITUTE P.O. BOX 594 HARRISBURG, PA. CURES ALL DRINK AND DRUG ADDICTIONS. NEWLY FURNISHED. NEW MANAGEMENT.

REAL ESTATE, LOAN & TITLE COMPANY, of CENTRE CO.

John C. Miller, Pres., Edmund Blanchard, Sec'y J. Thomas Mitchell, Treasurer. Real Estate and Conveyancing. Valuable town and country property for sale or rent. Properties cared for and rents collected. Loans Negotiated. Titles Examined. Certified Abstracts of Title furnished upon application. If you have a farm or town property for sale or rent, place it in our hands. If you wish to buy or rent a farm or house, consult us. If you wish to borrow money, call on us. Is your title clear? It is to your interest to know. It is our's to assure you. Office—Room 3, Bush Arcade, Bellefonte

Here is a List of FIRE INSURANCE CO'S Represented in this agency—all Standard Stock Companies. You can get a rating upon any of these:

- Hamburg Bremen, of Hamburg, Ger.
North German Fire Insurance Co.
Manchester, of Manchester, Eng.
American Central, of St. Louis.
Prussian National, of Germany.
Palatine, of Manchester, Eng.
United States, of New York.
Concordia, of Wisconsin.
National, of Allegheny.
Traders, of Chicago.
Washington.

Assets in Fire, Life and Accident, combined of over \$30,000,000—Surplus nearly \$50,000,000

GRANT HOOVER, Crider's Stone Building, BELLEFONTE, PA.

We would like to have some of your ...JOB PRINTING...

Your newspapers stand for the best interests of the community. It will pay you to stand by them.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large and small quantities on approved security. Farms for sale. Real estate bought and sold. W. G. RUNKLE, Atty., Crider Exchange, Bellefonte.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In amounts from One to Ten Thousands Dollars, on approved real estate security. Nothing below \$1000 accepted. W. F. COHICK, Atty., Crider's Exchange, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Garman's Empire House

MAIN STREET, TYRONE, PA. AL. S. GARMAN, Proprietor. Everything new, clean and inviting. Special pains will be taken to entertain Centre county people when traveling in that section.