The Democratic State Ticket, FOR GOVERNOR GEORGE A. JENKS, of Jefferson. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, WILLIAM H. SOWDEN, of Lehigh. FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, PATRICK DELACEY, of Lackawanna

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE,
CALVIN M. BOWER, of Centre.
WILLIAM TRICKETT, of Cumberland. FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
J. M. WEILER, of Carbon.
FRANK P. IAMS, of Allegheny.

Democratic District Ticket. For Congress,

J. K, P. HALL. For Senate. W. C. HEINLE,

Democratic County Convention.

Assembly, ROBT. M. FOSTER, State College. Prothonotary, -M. I. GARDNER, Bellefonte. District Att'y,-N. B. SPANGLER, Bellefonte. County Surveyor,-H. B. HERRING, Gregg Twp.

The State Leaders Coming.

On Saturday evening Oct. 29th, GEO. A. JENKS, WM. H. SOWDEN, PATRICK DE-LACEY and all the candidates on the Democratic state ticket will be in Bellefonte to attend the great meeting that will be held here for honest government and state re-

On such a platform they are the friend of every citizen in the State. Turn out and hear them.

Take Advantage of the Situation.

An opportunity such as the present affords for winning an overwhelming victory has seldom been presented the Democracy of Centre county-at least not during the last half score of years. From every precinct the same news comes of divisions and dissuasion among Republicans, and of harmony and hopefulness among Democrats.

And there are reasons for this condition of affairs. Honest Republicans have grown tired of the rule of a boss. Self-respecting Republicans have become disgusted with a system of politics that makes two or three political upstarts in this town the mouthpieces of a state machine that dictates not only State, but district and county tickets as well, and then demands obsequious support of all its acts, or denounces as disloval those who have manliness enough to protest against them. Tax-paying Republicans, are, with the other people of the county, feeling the effects of incompetent and profligate county management, and are anxiously waiting for the time when an protest against the needless increase of county expenditures and a financial management that has increased not only the property valuation in the county

but the tax millage as well. These conditions, coupled with the fact that the local Republican ticket is distinctly and avowedly a QUAY ticket—a ticket which if elected will exert every influence to continue the same obnoxious system of political bossism against which decent men of all parties are now arrayed, has placed that party in the county in a situation that turn which way it will it finds trouble in its own ranks, and which will require every energy and every effort it can put forth to save its own vote. It has no time to spend on Democrats. It can make no fight, for it has nothing to fight for but a continuation of the same bad State and County managements of which the people now complain. It can promise nothing for its candidates for they fear to open their mouths, or say to the people what may be expected of them if successful.

Handicapped, divided and discordant as the Republicans are, there should be no trouble for the Democracy redeeming the county and placing it in the Democratic column again by an old fashioned majority. It can be done without doubt, and it should be done without question. To do it, and to do it certainly will require but little work. Let each Democrat who feels an interest in the honor of the Commonwealth and in the welfare of the county, interest his less interested neighbor in the necessity of going out and voting the Democratic ticket. Let the organization and those charged with its work, simply attend to getting the Democratic vote aroused and to the polls, and the work will be done. Converts are all right; there are plenty of them; but they will see to themselves.

What is needed is to poll every Democratic vote, and when this is done, the victory will be won. The time to prepare for that is now, and the way to begin is to get your neighbor and your neighbor's neighbor interested in the good work.

---On the night of September 22nd W. C. ARNOLD was made the Republican nominee for Congress in this district. This paragraph is published for the information of our very honorable friend, the editor of the Gazette. The matter of ARNOLD's candidacy for Congress seems to have slipped his memory and we know that it would be a lasting sorrow in the sanctum of our up town contemporary if it missed any opportunity to say sweet scented things about Mr. ARNOLD.

---JIM HALL in Congress means that ever man, woman and child in Centre,



When a man is popular at home there can be no doubt of his being an honest, upright, estimable citizen. It is to the popularity of J. K. P. HALL, the Democratic nominee for Congress in this district, that attention needs be called so that the voters will know that the man who has friends at home is the one who will look after the interests of those abroad, as well. In commenting on Mr. HALL's nomination the Ridway Evening Star, the only Republican paper in Elk county, gives the following reasons for tacking his name to its masthead and giving him its unqualified sup-

The result of the Democratic Congressional conference at DuBois last night is extremely gratifying to the majority of the voters in Elk county, Republicans as well as Demo-

Not that the former have any love for the nominee whose efforts have been the means of keeping the county in the Democratic column for years past, but because they recognize in J. K. P. Hall a winner and a man who will put an end to the disgraceful

misrepresentions that the district has labored under for the past two years.

"Of two evils choose the lesser," is an old and time-honored injunction, and will be faithfully followed by the greater number of Republicans of the county, who believe in honesty, integrity and faithfulness.

No Democrat, whoever he may be, can bring the 28th Congressional district into more disrepute than it now is. For that reason, Mr. Hall will be supported by hundreds of Republicans who never voted any but the Republican ticket, but who do not hold to the fallacious idea that "the worst Republican possible is better than the best Depresery."

Democrat. Mr. Hall is able, conservative and honest, and will not insult the Chief Executive of the whole people with bombastic utterances intended to further his own interests and to please hair-brained jingoists and extremists. Mr. Hall did not seek the nomination and much preferred not to make the race. It was only after he became convinced that the majority of the people of the district irrespective of political lines, preferred him as their representative instead of the present "encumbrance," that he consented to the use of his name.

He has made no pledges has no promises to redeem and will be the representative of the who people, and not of a pap seeking and office holding contingent whose interest in politics never rises above post office appointments and federal plums.

Mr. HALL is exactly the kind of a man that this honest Republican paper says he is and when such a journal comes out openly in support of him there ought to be no doubt left in anyone's mind as to his desirability as a Representative.

Sudden Change of a Campaign Program.

There was something comical in the suddenness with which the machine managers had to change the program of their campaign. They started out to whoop the machine state ticket through with a war hurrah. The people were to be so dazzled by the brilliancy of the Republican war record that they would lose sight of the abuses in the state government.

This program broke down when the horrors of Alger's army management began to unfold themselves to the view of an outraged and indignant people. Instead of being able to answer charges of state misner in which a Republican administration conducted the war, army abuses were added to state misrule as a double odium which the Republican politicians had to be answerable for in the pending political con-

They no longer flaunt the old flag in connection with the war, as they did at tion of the Republican legislative caucus, the beginning of their campaign, to cover the rascalities of the state corruptionists. The war record of the McKinley administration has entirely failed as a source of Republican campaign ammunition, leaving the machine managers to face the fact that while the Democrats forced the war for the freedom of Cuba, and supported it by voting ample supplies of men and money, the Republicans are responsible for all the out-

rages and disgraces connected with it. The sacrifice of the lives and health of thousands of soldiers was caused by a Republican President putting a corrupt and incompetent politician in charge of the army, and by the appointment of Shoals of inexperienced and ignorant political hangers-on and personal favorites, whose incapacity to conduct the commissary, quartermaster and medical departments turned the camps into pest holes, where American soldiers were made the victims of Republican army management.

As the Democratic connection with the war was honorable and patriotic, while everything connected with it that was pernicious and disgraceful came from a Republican source, is there anything surprising in the suddenness with which the machine managers stopped waving the flag and dropped the war as a campaign issue?

-The reason that TOWNSEND and DA-LEY don't tell the people where they would stand if elected to the Legislature ought to be very apparent to all. Neither one of them knows where he would stand, simply because they would both stand on QUAY legs.

--- "Of two evils choose the lesser" and vote for JIM HALL, for Congress, says the press association, will be held at the Dem-

The Boss in a Criminal Role.

The prosecution that has been instituted against M. S. QUAY, ex-Treasurer HAY-WOOD and others of the political ring that has had control of the state money, should not surprise the public. They have been prosecuted for using for their own personal profit state funds which had been deposited in a banking institution under the system which has long served their personal and the corporations is that, if they pay the political interests.

The people have no reason to be ignorant of the fact that such abuseful use was being taxation, more than three times as much as made of the public money. For years the Democrats have charged the machine corruptionists with using the state funds for their personal and political profit. There has not only been Democratic demands that a stop should be put to the practice of the Union, the corporations pay their full favored banks and machine politicians dividing the profits of public money deposited in such institutions, but during Governor Pattison's first administration a Democratic bill was passed that took at least a part of the state funds from the the report of auditor general Mylin, in clutches of corrupt manipulators, and put it where its profits could not be "divided" among a gang of thievish politicians, but went to the State in the shape of interest. The passage of the bill introduced by Democratic Senator KIMES, and signed by Democratic Governor PATTISON, was designed to put state funds out of the reach of the machine rascals by investing them in United States bonds that would bear in- Other sources, notaries public, fees terest for the benefit of the State. If Democratic control of the state treasury could have continued there would have been an end put to the misuse of the state money for which QUAY now finds himself presecuted

The people had no reason to be ignorant informed of them from Democratic sources, but it appeared to require the suicide of that poor victim Hopkins to produce such a disclosure of this corruption as to enable it to be made the subject of criminal prose-

There is nothing in the public career of QUAY that renders it improbable that there is just cause for the prosecution against him for using the money for his speculations. His reputation is not of the kind to fall back on for support under such a tions. It is the poor man, therefore, that charge. Acts imputed to him in connection with state funds, which, if true, should have sent him to the penitentiary, have been openly and repeatedly charged have been openly and repeatedly charged summing up. The Democratic party does in responsible public prints without evoking from him the vindication of a prosecution for libel.

The proceedings against him in connection with state money in the People's bank cannot be regarded as intended for political effect, as they have been instituted by a Republican prosecutor. But whether the criminal action to which the Republican state boss is now subjected has been instigated by political enmity, or not, there has in any sense, a benign scheme from the been sufficient evidence produced in the standpoint of the best interests of the peopreliminary hearing to justify proceedings ple. -- Dem. Press Bureau. in the courts against MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY for "shaking the plum tree" that has furnished such profitable fruit to the machine ringsters.

Do You Favor the \$60,000 Steal.

If you are opposed to paying the \$60,000 expense bill of the fake investigating committee that put in its time drinking wine and living high at the hotel Walton in Philadelphia, three years ago, under the pretense of investigating the municipal management of that city, and neither discovered nor tried to discover anything wrong, you will vote for FOSTER and WETZEL. An appropriation to pay this bill was passed by the last Legislature. rule by "pointing with pride" to the man- It was vetoed by the Governor. Senators QUAY, ANDREWS and others in whose interests that committee was created, will again attempt to saddle this bill upon the backs of the tax-payers. DALEY and TOWN-SEND will both vote for it. They are tied up by the parties who nominated, and are working to elect them, to sustain the acand that causeus will endorse that bill. QUAY is for it and QUAY will control the Republican caucus in its favor. If you want to be fleeced with this bill, vote for the two Republican candidates for Legislature. If you are opposed to it, you must vote for FOSTER and WETZEL.

--- The Philipsburg Ledger has taken up the Gazette's contention that ELI didn't say it, but we still insist that he did say it. We were frank enough at the time we quoted him to give him the benefit of the doubt by suggesting that he might have been so rattled that he didn't know what he was saying, but he did say that he had never voted for a Democrat in his life all the same, whether he knew it or not. And if ELI and the Ledger and the Gazette would like to hear it we will tell them that the same day that he made that speech, in talking the subject over with one of Philipsburg's most responsible and popular business men, this business man fro own town said: "Well, even if he didn't say it I'll bet he never did vote for a Democrat.'

-If the editor of the Gazette would stop to think a minute before he gets so excited over what he is pleased to call JIM HALL's political perfidy he would look into his own personal relations with Congressman ARNOLD. By the way, dear friend, why haven't you said something for Mr. ARNOLD, in your "official organ of the Republican party for Centre county," since he was nominated. You have had since Sept. 22nd to do it. This political perfidy business depends entirely on whose ox is gored, doesn't it?

-A meeting of the Democratic state to-day, Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Who Pays the State Taxes?

In his speech at Gettysburg Mr. Jenks showed that the machine boast that the cost of the state government is gotten from the corporations, even if true, would be small consolation to the average taxpayer. This, because of the total taxes collected in the State, only about \$12,000,000 are collected by the State, while \$38,000,000 are collected by the counties, municipalities, etc., and the bargain of the machine with state tax they shall be exempt from all other forms of taxation. In other words, is collected as state tax. The people pay all, indirectly, of course, and directly they pay in this way more than \$3.00 for every \$1.00 that passes into the hands of the state treasurer. Under the Democratic party, before the war, and in every other State of share of local as well as state taxation, so that the rule in Pennsylvania is a favor to the corporations rather than to the people.

But it is not true, as the machine apologists seek to show, that the corporations pay all the state tax. The fact is they pay little more than half of it. According to 1896 (the last auditor general's report published, though 1898 is nearly through with), the sources of the state income were From financial corporations and From corporations (railroads, etc.)

\$6,945,900 14 From the counties in tax on personal property, liquor licenses, \$5,967,943 45

This completely explodes the contention of the machine that the corporations pay all, even of the state taxes. They pay, as the foregoing figures show, but little more than half of them. Of the \$50,000,000 colof these dishonest practices when they were | lected by all the tax levying authorities in 1896 they contributed something less than the end came. The arrangements were \$7,000,000 and the people, chiefly the owners of real estate, something more than \$43,000,000, so that as tax-yielders the people, whose aggregate property is worth very little more than that of the corporations, are made to give up, under machine manderies and no laymen or any one exrule, over six dollars for every one dollar

\$12,913,843 59

surrendered by the corporations It is notorious that everywhere the poor man's cottage or the small farmer's holding is assessed at a far greater percentage of its real value than are the larger properties of wealthy individuals and corporais most injured by the machine taxation system. He pays in tax many times as much in the first instance and in one way or other is made to pay it all in the final The Republican machine, on the other hand, is busily engaged in devising new schemes of taxation to meet their steals and extravagances. The Democratic party would not alter the present tax laws other than to amend them where it should be made clear that they are unfair to any particular class. The Democrats believe in economy, but are not content to sit silently by and have their Republican opponents gather glory from a tax system that is not, as they falsely, and impudently contend,

The Forty Years' Carnival.

Mr. Wanamaker has repeatedly said that the present Republican machine has taken forty years in the building. This carries us back to the first election of Simon Republican, in 1857. Three Democrats-Lebo, Maneer and Wagonseller-voted for Cameron under circumstances that left no doubt of their having been corruptly inperfidy. Five years later, in 1862, there was a Democratic majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, of just one. Charles R. Buckalew was the Democratic choice for Senator. On the day of election a host of Democrats assembled at the capitol from all parts of the state, some, it is said, with pistols in their pockets. At any rate, hough there is every reason to believe that certain Democratic members had been tampered with, all voted for Buckalew when the test came. It was considered

The elder Cameron was unquestionably the founder of the Republican machine now dominated by Matthew S. Quay. It had taken shape with his election to the Senate. When the war began he was Secretary of war. Our soldiers in the field were often quartered, in those days, in rotten tents, shivered under half-weight blankets, went practically bare footed in shoes with paste board insoles and as good as naked in shoddy trousers. But the contractors turned in for the machine. Cameron was censured by formal resolution of the House, and Lincoln was compelled to drive him from the cabinet. Political influence subsequently caused the resolution of censure to be expunged from the record.

The tariff, about this time, was exploited for all it was worth. Scores of tariff bills were passed and the beneficiaries joined and "put up" for the machine. Offices began to multiply, and corpora

tions also, and these were made to pay the machine tribute. And then, in their turn, came the ten million steal, the lumber boom bills, the Kemble & Mackey frauds, the George O. Evans swindles, the Pittsburg riot loot and a hundred other infamous procedures differing from these in degree but not in essence, each of which marked some epoch in the rise of the machine on the tide of fraud and corruption. With the single exception of Beaver, every Republican Governor during these forty years has, more or less openly, been forced into antagonism to the machine, its exactions of them becoming, in the long run, too much to be patiently borne. Curtin drifted into the Democratic party, Geary revolted after he had signed legislation at the machine's behest that he knew to be unconstitutional and strikingly in the nature of robbery. Even Hartranft was finally goaded into kicking. Hoyt entered upon open rebellion, but too late. His final message, in 1883, was a fierce ex-coriation of the machine's arrogance and infamies. We all know how Hastings turned upon the looters in 1897. Only

Beaver was complacent. First the elder Cameron, then the younger nd now Quay-these make up the record. Each in his turn was head of the machine. Simon organized and started it upon its Don improved upon the methods of his father, from the machine standpoint; The machine must go. - Dem. Press Bureau. Jenks.

Pittsburgers Never Saw the Like of the Knights.

Two Score Thousand Men Were in the Grand Knights Templar Demonstration There.-An Immense Assemblage Viewed the Demonstration from Many Points of Vantage-Even the Downfall of Rain Did Not Interfere. - Opening of the

PITTSBURG, October 11.—The parade of the twenty-seventh triennial conclave of Knights Templar is now an event of history. Whatever had been anticipated in the way of gorgeousness and splendor and all-round success was amply realized-that is, all but the rain, which was not expected. But even at that, it was the grandest parade ever held in this city from whichever view one may take it. In point of numbers there were 20,000 marchers in line, it easily doubled similar occurrences of the past, and as far as the appearance of the men, their uniforms, the trappings of their horses as well as the perfection of their movements were concerned, Pittsburg has never seen anything to equal it. The day started with not a cloud in the sky and long before the booming cannon announced the start of the marchers there was a multitude of people packed together in an impenetrable crowd along the line, extending from the heart of Allegheny City over into Pittsburg, out Fifth Avenue so Schenley park, a distance of seven miles. The number of onlookers on the streets, in the windows and on the roofs and in the reviewing stands has been variously estimated from 500,000 to 1,000,000 people.

At 10 o'clock the wonderful cavalcade completed its formation and the march began, and three hours later the last detachment passed the same point. The rain commenced at 1.30 o'clock, and for a while it looked as if the parade might be broken up but the knights walked along with the same spirit and displayed the same martial and dignified bearing in the rain as they had done under the shining sun. The crowd soon began to reorganize, and the volleys of cheers and applause, that had been thunderous before, now burst forth in perfect tornadoes. Such encouragement could not but have its effect, and the result was the line remained unbroken until

perfect. The social features of the conclave took place to-night at the Duquesne Garden. This was the reception exclusively for members of the different Knights Templar comcept ladies, without a templar uniform, was admitted. The guest of honor was grandmaster of the grand encampment Warren Larue Thomas. After the reception there was a grand ball and the gathering did not break up until after midnight. Duquesne Garden is an immense building and it is estimated that more than 8,000 knights with their ladies attended the reception.

Immediately after the parade the formal opening of the twenty-seventh triennial conclave of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, took place in Carnegie music

hall. Chairman Wigley, of the reception com mittee, introduced mayor Ford, who welcomed the grandmaster and Sir Knights to Pittsburg in a few appropriate remarks. The mayor was followed by grand commander H. H. Kuhn. of Pennsylvania, and Sir Knight Lee S. Smith, the chairman of whom indulged in a few words of welcome to the meeting.

introduced, whereupon he delivered the and forty. annual address.

After the formal opening the grand ter ordered the roll call, and the organization of the grand encampment took place. Thereafter the reports of the grand treasurer Lines and general and recorder Mills were read and referred to the proper com-

mittees. The meeting adjourned to reconvene at Cameron to the United States Senate as a 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. When the election is taken up on Thursday the officers will be moved up in rank, each a point, except the grand recorder, who holds his office permanently. The grand prelate fluenced. All three were ruined by their may be advanced. His term of office does not expire triennially, but there is a movement to change the constitution as regards this office. A grand junior warden is to be elected, and for this office Lees Smith, of this city, is suggested.

Seriousness of Uprising was Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Officials of both the war department and the interior department are inclined to the belief that the are not disposed, however, to take anything for granted. Adjutant General Corbin telegraphed General Bacon to-night that he could have all the troops he might deem | South. necessary to quell the demonstration of the The Fourth infantry, now at infantry, now at Columbus barracks, have liards. been placed at General Bacon's disposal. Both regiments are prepared to move to the scene of the uprising at a few hours'

Indian Commissioner Jones has gone in person to Minnesota to investigate the subect of the uprising. He was expected to arrive there to-day, and the Indian bureau is looking for information from him tomorrow.

Litigation About Roosevelt's Tax Ended

NEW YORK, Oct 10.-The motion of ounsel of Theodore Roosevelt to discontinue the certiorari proceeding brought in his behalf to contest the assessments on him of a personal tax of \$1,005, by the city authorities, was consented to by the corporation counsel when the motion was call-ed by Justice Smyth in the supreme court this morning. The payment of the tax and the order of discontinuance therefore ends the litigation over Col. Roosevelt's liability to pay taxes as a resident of this

-Is it right that public school officials should be forced to borrow to maintain the schools? Well, that is what they are now doing, and it is just what they have been doing for some time, and all over the State too, While favored bankers are holding school funds and dividing the profits with certain state officers, the taxpayers are obliged to hire money at six per cent. The fact is the State is bankrupt and cannot pay the appropriations made for schools and charities. It is high time there was a change.

-The railroads all over the country are retrenching. How? By throwing men out of employment. Is this done because railroad officials are opposed to the workingmen having steady employment? No. Why is it then? The why and wherefore is Quay has made it intolerable. We have that hard times, another name for McKin-Clearfield, Clarion, Elk and Forest counties will have a friend there.

Vote for Jim HALL, for Congress, says the Ridgway Evening Star, the only Republican oratic state headquarters in Philadelphia, and forty years of it, as Mr. Wanamaker struck the railroads and paper in Elk county.

Quay has made it intolerable. We have had forty years of it, as Mr. Wanamaker struck the railroads and paper in Elk county.

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Bloody Fight With Strikers

Imported Negroes Shot Down in Illinois.—Seven Dead and Eighteen Wounded .- Troops Were Ordered to the Scene and the Town is Comparatively Quiet. History of the Trouble.

VIRDEN, Illl., October 12.—The little town of Virden is comparatively quiet tonight after a day of riot and blood-shed. the long expected clash between the union miners and imported negroes having taken place. At 12.40 o'clock this afternoon the Chicago and Alton special bearing 200 negro miners from the South arrived at the stockade around the Chicago-Virden Coal company's mines and immediately the terrific firing began. The list at 10 o'clock to-night stands seven dead and eighteen wounded

It is said that six men were wounded inside the stockade, but this has not been verified, and those inside the stockade refuse to communicate with outsiders.

TRAIN WAYLAID.

For the past two weeks rumors have eached Virden daily that a train having negroes from Alabama would reach the city and the Chicago and Alton depot has been surrounded day and night by vigilant miners determinedly awaiting their arriv-

To-day the Chicago and Alton limited. due to pass here at 10 o'clock, got through en route to Chicago an hour late displaying flags on their rear indicating that a special was following. Immediately the word was spread and a dense crowd of miners lined the station platform, while another crowd collected at the entrance of the stockade, a half mile north of the station. D. B. Kiley, a Chicago and Alton detective, stood guard at a switch at the south end of the station platform to see it was not tampered with

At 12.40 the special train passed the station and signal shots were fired from the south end of the train announcing the special's arrival.

FIRST SHOTS FROM THE TRAIN.

Immediately shots were fired from the moving train and outside and the battle was on. A few moments after the train had passed the switch where Kiley was stationed and while he was talking with two citizens he threw up his arms and dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. was the first man killed.

The train continued to the stockade, the miners firing into it all along the route and the negro passengers returning the fire. The moment the train reached the stockade the miners opened a desperate fire with Winchesters, revolvers and firearms of every description. The negroes on the train answered with a steady fire.

A CONTINUOUS VOLLEY.

The miners and the train were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and the shooting sounded like a continuous volley. Engineer Burt Tigar received a bullet in the arm and dropped from his seat. His fire-man seized the throttle and pulled it open with a jerk. The train was under speed carrying a load of negro passengers to Springfield. How many were wounded is not known.

The train stopped at the stockade but two minutes. Its departure did not cause the firemen to cease. The tower of the stockade was filled with sharpshooters armed with Winchesters and they kept up a steady fire into the crowd of union minthe local executive committee, both of after the train had departed. It is not ers. Eyewitnesses say miners were killed known how many men are stationed be-Grandmaster Thomas was then formally timate is placed at between twenty-five hind the walls of the stockade, but an es-

Harrowing Story.

Told by a DuBois Soldier of Treatment Received by Himself and Companions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.-The transport Obdam, with troops from Porto Rico, arrived at quarantine late this afternoon.

Speaking to Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, who went down to the Obdam to-night on the steamer Fletcher, Colonel Gibson, of the National Relief association, said that he had been the means of saving many soldiers from starving. "Governor," he said, after an exchange

of greetings, "I have a story to tell you that will startle the country. As a result of this remark there was a

conference between the commissioner and Governor Hastings, after which the Governor decided to take off the Pennsylvanir soldiers and have them sent to the hotel for the night. Ralph Harwick, of DuBois, a mem-

ber of the Pennsylvania volunteers, told a harrowing story of the treatment he and seriousness of the Indian uprisings in his companions had received while in Minnesota has been exaggerated. They Porto Rico. "We got there on July 28th," he said. "and were landed from the transport Mobile. Many of us had contracted typhoid fever in the military camps in the The tropical climate developed the disease but, notwithstanding our weakened condition, the Sixteenth made a Fort Sheridan, Chicago, and the Eighteenth good fight when it encountered the Span-"The regiment was under fire for over

an hour and at the close of the engagement thirteen Spaniards had been killed and sixty-five wounded. We deserved better treatment than we got when Porto Rico had been taken. The regulars were well looked after, but the volunteers were starved. When finally the men were forced to succumb to the fever and were sent to the hospitals, they were treated shamefully. Although delirious, we were forced to get out of our cots to watch some poor, brave fellow dying. Some of the went mad under the strain. Only think of it, delirious men nursing the dy

Harwick's story was but a sample of the complaints which were recited by the men to Governor Hastings as they had been transferred from the Obdam to the

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Peace Jubilee.

For the grand Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia, October 26th and 27, the Pennsylvania railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all ticket stations on its line, to Philadelphia, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 50 cents). Tickets will be sold and good, going October 24th to 27th, and returning leaving

Philadelphia to October 31st, inclusive. This jubilee will be one of the greatest events in the history of Philadelphia. The rededication of Independence Hall, recently restored, the unveiling of the Grant Equestrian Monument, Fairmount Park; a monster civic and industrial parade, and a grand military and naval pageant, led by General Miles and other distinguished heroes of the late war, will be prominent features. The President and his Cabinet

will also be present. For the accommodation of persons desiring to witness the evening ceremonies and