

Until July 1st, 1899. Terms, \$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 17, 1899.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - .

The Watchman Still to Be Had for \$1.00 a Year.

Out of respect for the earnest solicitation of a number of the leading Democrats of Centre county and with the hope of making the WATCHMAN the family paper of every household in this section it has been determined to continue the present low rate of \$1 a year until July 1st, 1899.

The reduction in price made last December has resulted in an unprecedented increase of subscribers, but we know there are still more who will be anxious to take advantage of this low rate proposition.

There is one thing, however, that we desire to impress upon the minds of our old subscribers. This rate of \$1 per year is Positively only for those who pay in advance. All have an equal opportunity to take advantage of it and if you do not do it you need not expect to settle at any other than the rate of \$2 per year.

The WATCHMAN has never deviated from its rule of fair and impartial treatment to all, consequently the paper will be given to no one for a dollar who does not settle up all arrearages and pay one year in advance. Don't expect to have a reduction from the old price of \$2 made for you unless you are an advance subscriber, for you will be disappointed if

Admirable Officials Retired.

The whirligig of politics has given Bellefonte a new postmaster. W. W. Mont-GOMERY took official charge of the office yesterday and Col. D. F. FORTNEY and his assistant, THOMAS HOWLEY, are no longer connected with the service, except so far as their kindly offices might be of use in instructing their successors.

For nearly five years Col. FORTNEY and Mr. Howley have served the patrons of the Bellefonte office in a manner that has been exceptionally satisfactory. The uniform courtesy and faithful work of all the attachees under Mr. FORTNEY has had the effect of reflecting highest credit on his ad- Italy, 2,972. ministration.

He will carry back to his private walks of life the most congratulatory evidences of a public service well rendered and his deputy will share in the credit that is certainly due the retiring officials.

Let us hope that the regime under Mr.

-Good morning, St. PATRICK, have you got any sham-rocks?

The China Blue Book.

Issued in London, and Shows England Was Eage. to Meet the Views of Other Nations.

LONDON, March 14.—The eagerly anticipated China Blue book was issued this evening. It deals at length with all territorial, railway and mining concessions to all countries, commencing with the cession of Port Arthur and closing with the open-ing of Nan Ning as a treaty port. Much space is devoted to the question of the foreign concession at Shanghai, the exhibits including the protests of American minister and consuls against the placing of American property under the jurisdiction of France or any other single power. The whole tenor of the British dispatches show a desire to meet the views of Germany and the United States in all matters in which they were concerned.

At the annual meeting of the associated chambers of commerce to-day, a resolution was passed urging the British government to maintain the "onen door" in China and prior British rights in the Yang-Tse-Kiang

A resolution was passed expressing satisfaction at the "cordial and closer relations with the United States," and urging the government to "utilize every opportunity for co-operation conducing to the maintenance of the feeling of security of the vast commercial and financial connections of the two nations.

The Duke of York held a levee at St. James palace this afternoon, when United States ambassador Joseph H. Choate presented his son, Joseph H. Jr.

Sherman has Pneumonia.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, March 12.—John Sherman, who is a passenger ou board the American line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, which arrived here to-day from Trinidad with the party of excursionists, who are making a tour of the West Indian islands, is suffering from

While at San Juan de Porto Rico last Wednesday Mr. Sherman was entertained by Brigadier General Fred Grant, commander of the military department of San Juan, and caught cold. The malady was not considered serious until last night, after leaving port of Spain, when pueumonia in the most serious form developed.

Dr. Graf, of the Paris, and Dr. Magee, of Duluth, are attending him, and Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, of New York, and F. B. Wiborg, of Cincinnati, close relatives of Mr. Sherman, are constantly near him.

St. PIERRE, Martinique, March 15 .er Paris, Captain Watkins, from Fort de France, this evening Mr. Sherman's physicians reported that his condition was much improved and gave ground for encourage-

Ballot To-Day.

HARRISBURG, March 16.-Senatorial ballot to-day: Quay 86, Jenks 71, Dalzell 14, scattering 32.

You ought to take the WATCHMAN so had been reoccupied by the insurgents, Co.

Talks About the American Army.

Lieutenant De Faramond Says that this Country Affords Splendid Facilities for Naval Study. United States Now Second Among Great Powers II Point of Warships Under Construction.—Interesting Line of Inquiry is as to Why We are Building So Many Heavy Ships.—France has gone Farther Than Any Other Land in Torpedo Boat Making.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Lieutenant De Faramond, of the French navy, recently arrived here in company with the French sador, M. Cambon, to become the naval attache of the French embassy. Lieutenant De Faramond has had wide experience as a naval observer, following the Japanese and Chinese vessels through the China Japan war, and now coming here to study American naval methods. Speaking of the American navy to-day, Lieutenant De Faramond said:

'The American navy has attracted world-wide attention within the last year and this is leading European countries to send naval attaches to Washington. This will be the first time that the French government has had a naval attache with the embassy. A German naval officer is coming to the German embassy and other countries doubtless will follow in the same line. Since the Spanish-American war this country affords splendid facilities for naval study. It was the first real test of modern fighting vessels and naval science must draw its conclusions largely from what the American navy accomplished during the war with Spain. I think it is universally conceded in Europe that the American navy made a splendid record, not only in a general way but in technical matters of naval detail. It demonstrated the effectiveness of the rapid-fire gun of medium calibre, rather than the larger guns.

GREATEST POWER IN ITS WEAPONS. "It also seemed to show that the power of a navy is more in its weapons of attack and defense, its capability of giving blows

rather than its heavy armor and capability

of resisting blows. "We in France were quite aware of the growing power of the American navy, even before the recent war. Our chief naval constructor, M. Bertin, came to this country prior to the war and made a tour of your dock yards, arsenals, etc. On his return he made an official report showing the great improvement the naval construction had brought about, particularly in the arrangement of bulkheads and in the distribution of armor, so as to protect vital points. We also know your American armor and are using the Harveyized American process, which has been found entirely satisfactory thus far."

Lieutenant De Faramond says foreign naval observers are not only interested in the result of the war, but are also observing the large amount of naval construction now in progress in the United States and the naval improvement it involves. From Italian naval statistics he shows that the United States is to-day recognized as second among the great powers in point of by countries is as follows.

TONNAGE BY COUNTRIES.

Great Britain, 153,132 tons; United States, 56,425; Japan, 47,520; Russia, 29,-040; France, 25,668; Germany, 16,545, and

'An interesting line of inquiry," said Lieutenant De Faramond, "is as to why you are building so many heavy ships, ironclads as we call them, as against the lighter, swifter cruiser. The ironclad is essentially a home ship and is not fitted, owing to her bulk and lack of coal capacity, for crossing the ocean or for so long cruises. The French government has in MONTGOMERY will prove as pleasant and commission fifteen ironclads on the Meditefficient as has been the one ended yester- terranean and eight in the northern squadning 13,000 miles around South America, was remarkable for that reason, and her present trip across the Pacific is equally But, judged by the usual Cuban Chief is Overwhelmed With Telegrams naval standards, an armored cruiser would have been much better equipped for these long voyages. She has the speed, the coal and, at the same time, sufficient armor to make her defensive powers almost equal to those of the ironclad.

The lieutenant says that France has gone further in adopting the torpedo boat as an effective naval weapon than any other country. She has in all some 250 torpedo poats, some of them very swift.

WATER TUBE BOILERS.

Lieutenant De Faramond says he thinks American warships will be a further improvement and will make them much more effective for long cruising. This class of boilers, he says, has been adopted by the British admiralty for the Powerful, Terrible and ships of that class, and quite generally by the naval authorities of France, Russia, Japan, Chile, Argentine and Italy. M. Viaud, a naval constructor of the French navy, is at present in Washington on an unofficial mission and will confer with our naval constructors on this new method of boiler construction.

"Admiral Dewey is generally recognized abroad as entitled to rank as one of the great naval commanders," said Lieutenant De Faramond. "Such a man does honor to the naval fraternity the world over."

Insurgents Get a Hard Drubbing.

Four Hundred Stain in a Fierce Battle About Pasig.-Three Towns Are Ours-Wheaton Has a Sufficient Force in Pasig, Pateros and Taguig to Hold Them-Our Troops Take Many Prisoners.

MANILA, March 15 .- Owing to the failare of General Wheaton's troops yesterday to secure a passage across the river to the island on which the town of Pasig is built, the insurgents had an opportunity last night, which they availed themselves of, to return in force to the town. There they were found strongly intrenched this morn ing, and a desperate fight lasting for seven hours, was made against them by the

troops of General Wheaton's brigade. TROOPS TAKE MANY PRISONERS. The left wing of the American forces, consisting of the Twentieth and Twentyecond Infantry, crossed the river and made a detour to the rear of Pasig. Meanwhile the Washington Volunteers, on the right, captured Tagnig and took 350 pris-oners. The troops of the brigade which were not engaged in crossing the river fired volleys from the shore, sweeping the rebel

trenches with their bullets. By these movements the rebels were almost surrounded, but the numerous creeks flowing through the flat and muddy country greatly delayed the progress of the American troops, thus affording loop holes for the insurgents with the result that many of them escaped.

FOUR HUNDRED REBELS SLAIN. It is estimated that 3,000 Filipinos took blade farmers cattle knife. Their handpart in this action. Four hundred of them were killed. There was fierce street fighting in Pasig before the last of the rebels

and this town was also captured after se-

vere fighting.

At last the Americans have been able to get a sufficient force into Pasig and Pateros to hold them permanently. In this action one American was killed and five were

To Root Out Aguinaldo.

Otis Pleased With Wednesday's Victory, Says Troop Will Press on to Rebel Leader's Camp.

MANILA, March 15. 4:40 p. m.-General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the United States flying column, attacked and defeated a force of 2,000 Filipinos at Pasig this afternoon, inflicting a heavy loss upon them. The American loss was slight. The Americans captured 350 Filipinos. Many bodies of rebels killed in the engagement are floating down the river.

DIFFICULT WORK FOR TROOPS. The Washington Volunteers have captured and burned Pateros, meeting with a sharp fire from the enemy while crossing

To-day's fighting was like that of the past week, the insurgents occasionally making a stand, but eventually fleeing. Our troops had difficult work to do, as they were unable to see the enemy in the thickets. The progress of the American advance is slow.

ONE KILLED, FIVE WOUNDED. Private Fornoff, of Company L, Twentieth regiment, was killed during to-day's fighting and the following were wounded: Private Newman, Company F, Twentieth regiment; private Corrall, Co. A, Twenty-second regiment; private Marshall, Co. B, Twenty-second regiment; private Coombs, Co. C, Twenty-second regiment; private Rogers, Co. L, Twenty-second regiment. About 350 Filipinos surrendered at the

town of Taguig to the Washington regiment and 175 Filipinos were captured at Pasig by the Twentieth regiment. Our troops found 106 dead Filipinos and 100 new graves near Pasig. The prisoners were unarmed, and. therefore, it is presumed they executed their threats of throw

ing their arms into the river. ON TO AGUINALDO'S CAMP.

LONDON, March 15.-The Evening News this afternoon publishes the following dispatch from Manila: "General Wheaton has completely routed

the Filipinos and has occupied Pasig, Taguig and Pateros. Several hundreds of the enemy were killed, and as many were captured.

"General Otis says this is the greatest victory since Feb. 5th. The Americans will now press towards Aguinaldo's head-GEN. OTIS CABLES NEWS OF THE FIGHTING

TO WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The following is the dispatch from General Otis received this morning:

MANILA, March 15th, 1899. Adjutant General, Washington: Three thousand insurgents moved down last night to the towns of Pasig and Pateros, on the shore of Laguanda Bay, fronting Wheaton's troops on Pasig river line; by heavy fighting Wheaton has dislodged and driven them back, taking four hundred prisoners and inflicting heavy loss in killed and wounded. He reports his losses very moderate. He now occupies these towns with sufficient force to hold them.

Captured by the Brave Boys in Blue With Heavy Loss to the Insurgents.

MANILA, March 16.-The American army captured Cainta to-day. One Ameri- plows. One of these machines was borrowand never leave the home ports. The performance of your battleship Oregon, in runwounded. The insurgent loss was heavy. more were expected. The one secured cut

The Sympathy of the People is With Gomez.

Pledging General Support and Assistance.

HAVANA, March 14.—The action of Civil Governor Mora and the police department in attempting to prevent yesterday's popular manifestations in favor of General Maximo Gomez is strongly censured to-day and the ill-feeling against the police runs high. The action of Governor General Brooke in restraining the Cuban authorities from interfering has pleased the people and is favorably commented upon. General Gomez is receiving hundreds of the adoption of the water tube boilers in telegrams from all parts of the island expressing the people's allegiance and lovalty to him. The general says he recognizes only one power in the island—that of the United States. In his opinion the assembly is acting as it does because it wants to get money out of the United States. He points out that the assembly first proposed to take \$80,000,000. As for himself, he avers that he is not a beggar. The United States government offered the \$3,000, and he has never asked an increase. To all callers General Gomez speaks lightly of the sembly, declaring that it was his creation as he did not wish to appear a dictator, and that the real military members, who took no part in a vote to depose him, will now resign. He calls the assembly "a collection of black clouds, with much thunder but little rain."

The military assembly met this afternoon with the ordinary guard. Most of the time was occupied in discussing the pronouncement which is to be issued with a view of justifying last Saturday's action in the eyes of the people. General Sanguily introduced a motion protesting against the acceptance of the \$3,000,000, preceding it with a long preamble declaring that the assembly was ready to co-operate with the United States in maintaining order in

Some Rare Pansies.

To give our readers an opportunity to test their famous pansy seeds, Messrs. May & Co., the well known seed growers of St. Paul, Minnesota, will mail their giant pansy collection to any person sending them only ten cents in silver or stamps. This collection consists of the following five rare varieties, put up in five separate packets, (over 500 seeds) enough for a large pansy bed: Improved Snow Queen, white: the Shab, bronze colored; Gorgeous, dark brownish red; Swanley Blue, delicate lavender blue; German Prize Mixed, a suberb mixture of choice varieties. Send ten cents for the pansy collection and give them the names and address of four persons who buy seeds, and they will include free a packet of the wonderful Horn Poppy. On each packet will be printed full cultural instructions.

For only one dollar they will mail thirty packets of different kinds of choice vegetable seeds and send free a heavy three somely illustrated catalogue will be mailed free on application, to anyone who intends to purchase seeds this spring. Be sure and mention our paper when writing May & 44-11-4t. Rebels in Costa Rica Met with Disaster.

President Inglesais' Absence General Velardo Tried a Coup D'etat.—An Ambuscade Laid for Him.—He and His Many Sons Were the Chief Sufferers.—Several Men Were Killed in a Battle in the Government Barracks-Colonel Arryo Assassinated.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Passengers the steamer Altai, which touched at Port Limon, bring details of the attempt to overthrow the rule of President Iglesias, of Costa Rica. This occurred February 25th at San Jose, the seat of government. The general opinion of the Iglesias government is that it is by no means safe. The continued absence abroad of Iglesias is attributed to the president's desire to put Costa Rica on a gold basis. A passenger thus describes the recent outbreak:

"Iglesias left his aged father, Senor Don Denetrio, in charge of affairs, while he himself came to the United States and thence went to Europe. The mal-contents took advantage of the president's absence to hatch a few plots. Dr. Flores is an open aspirant to presidential honors. military sponsor, General Velardo, February 25th, followed by about 50 armed men, gained an entrance to the artillery barracks at San Jose. One of General Velardo's sons was in charge of the guard at

the gate when the insurgents entered "There were 300 soldiers in the bar racks. It was understood that the admission of the rebels was to be followed by the surrender of the government forces and the turning over of all the arms, but the plot miscarried, and the rebels walked into an ambuscade. Colonel Antilon, who was in charge of the government force, headed his men and a fight ensued. General Velardo was wounded, one of his sons was killed and two other sons were made prisoners. The son who had endeavored to turn over the barracks to his father was tried by court-martial and shot. The other brother is now in prison awaiting trial for treason. In the fight several other soldiers were killed, including Colonel Antilon.

"General Velardo and his chief supporters escaped. The rebels are now reported to be preparing to attack San Jose, and are getting arms from the neighboring Republics. The people of Nicaragua, vexed at the stand taken by Iglesias in opposition to the canal grant to the Grace syndicate, are

supporting the Costa Rican rebels. The signal for the outbreak of the revolution was the assassination of Colonel Arryo, one of the military commanders of the place, who was killed in the public street. General Velardo until recently owned a large silk shawl factory, which was mysteriously burned. He charged that incendiaries in the employ of government officials destroyed the factory. As a result of this attempted coup d'etat the 200,000 inhabitants of San Jose are now under martial law.

"Dr. Flores is under surveilliance, and may be arrested at any moment. If such a radical step is taken it is quite likely that a fierce revolution will ensue. The loyalty of the troops saved Iglesais last month, but I doubt whether that loyalty will stand too many tests."

Sleds to Save Passengers.

Wyoming Railroad Abandons Effort to Save Snow-Bound Train With Plows.—The People on Board Are Suffering From Lack of Food and in Pitizble Condition From Exposure.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 15. - The snow-bound train on the Cheynne and Northern at Wheatland has been abandoned by the company officials, who will take steps to rescue the passengers by means of

The company has been hopeful of rescuing the train this week by means of rotary out a mile of ice and snow yesterday, but has been recalled, owing to another storm on the Union Pacific.

PASSENGERS SLOWLY STARVING. John Oakley, of Aberdeen, S. D.; William Pettigrew, of Douglas, Wyo., and John Owen, of Wheatland, Wyo., three of the passengers, reached here last night. They walked ten miles on snow shoes to meet one of the relief trains and came to this city on a light engine. They are in a pitiful condition from the hardships they

have endured from cold. Oakley's feet were frozen and probably will have to be amputated. All of the men have swollen limbs and are weak and emaciated from lack of proper food. They report that all of the passengers are sick from the meagre diet of the last two weeks and are weak and disheartened.

Passengers Still Imprisoned. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 14.—The Cheyenne and Northern passenger train which has been for three weeks blockaded by the snow near Iron Mountain is apparently little nearer being released than it was 10 days ago. The rescning work train is still 10 miles from the passenger. The snow in places is 10 feet deep and hard frozen. During the past 24 hours 35 men with picks and shovels did not make more than 50 yards. There are now plenty of supplies for the passengers.

Blaze at Lewistown

Several Frame Buildings Destroyed and Others Dam-

LEWISTOWN, March 15 .- Fire of unknown origin to-day destroyed the Lind row of frame buildings on Barcas street comprising a dwelling, grocery, meat mark et and shoemaker shop and greatly damaged four dwellings on the same street and the Lind, Felix and other large brick buildings on Valley street. Loss, \$20,000; part-

Fireman Harry Peters fell from the roof of a building to the sidewalk, receiving a severe shock from an electric wire in his descent. He will recover.

\$1,000 FOR A MOTION

That Was What Was Offered to and Refused by Hon. Peter Criste-Bribery Inquiry at Capitol.-As High As \$500 for a Vote for the McCarrell Bill. -Startling Stories Told by Witnesses on the Stand.—Honest Democrats Who Cannot be Bought. -A Great Triumph for the Personal Integrity of Democratic Rank and File at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg. March 13 .- The investigations into the attempted bribbery of members of the legislature has been the leading sensation of the week just closed. The committee has done some admirable work in unearthing a lot of crookedness. Up until last Monday night the committee was in control of the Quayites exclusively. It is now in the hands of the Democrats, and that is the reason why the investigation has been so thorough and the exposure has been so swift. After the failure of the Quay packed committee of five last week to satisfy General Koontz, of Somerset, the anti-

tne house on Monday night last. He declared that the committee did not propose to investigate, and that he (Koontz) did propose to investigate. He said that Kreps, Republican, of Franklin, who had Quay Republican on the committee, was the man who had denounced the resolution to appoint an investigation committee because it came from a "band of political cutthroats." Voorhees, Republican, of Philadelphia, who had been made its secretary, had on the floor of the house declared that investigating committees were a farce and that their sole work was to whitewash. Tighe, of Luzerne, Democrat, voted for the Mc-Carrell bill, and so did Captain Skinner, of Fulton. The only man on the committee who voted against the notorious jury bill was Koontz himself. Captain Skinner, of Fulton, declined to serve on the committee, because some of the news-

papers attacked him in a most vindictive After showing up the Quay committee General Koontz offered a resolution, adding four more members to it, as follows: Fow, Democrat, of Philadelphia; Dixon, Democrat, of Elk; Rendall, anti-Quay Quay Republican, of Tioga. When the committee convened on Tuesday night Lock Haven. with nine members instead of five. Kreps, Republican, declined to act as chairman, and Fow, Democrat, was elected in his stead. Mr. Fow was also directed to act as chief examiner of witnesses and thus practically the commit-

tee is a Democratic committee. WHAT WITNESSES SAID.

It got right down to work by examin ing the men who wrote the story of at-tempted bribery for the Philadelphia Press, George Nox McCain, Harrisburg correspondent for The Press, was put on the stand and testified that in a talk with Hon. Peter J. Criste, Democrat, of Northumberland county, the latter had told him that he had been offered \$1,000 to move the reconsideration of the Mc- in the sale Carrell Quay jury bill. The man who offered him the money, he said, was an ex-representative, Thomas M. Moyles, of Luzerne county, Exx-Senator John J. Coyle, Republican, of Schuylkill county, had also approached him and told him to vote for the McCarrell bill and "leave the rest to him."

John P. Dwyer, also correspondent of The Press, testified that in a conversation with Hon, John Engler, of Lycom ing county, the latter had told him that had been taken over to the Lochiel hotel, in Harrisburg, and introduced to ex-Senator Coyle. Coyle told him that he ought to vote for the reconsideration of the McCarrell bill because he (Engler) was a Catholic, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, was interested in the bill in seeing it pass. Engler told Coyle that he did not believe that the archbishop was interested at all, and then Coyle dropped that sort of talk and told Engler he would give him \$200 in cash and \$300 more after he voted if he would turn in for the McCarrell bill. Engler refused the offer, and on the following Sunday Michael J. Costello, of Williamsport, who had taken him to Coyle's room, drove out 15 miles to Engler's home in Lycoming county, and there offered him \$500 cash if he would vote for the reconsideration of the McCarrell bill.

Both Representatives Criste and Engler were put under oath before the committee, and in the presence of an mense crowd corroborated all that had been said by the newspaper correspond ents. They stated that they had been offered money and had refused it. Moyles had gone to Criste and told him that he would give him \$1,000 if he would move to reconsider the McCarrell bill, and that Criste could give as an excuse that he was doing it for the benefit of an exmember of the house who was under indictment in Luzerne county. It is a fact that Moyles is under indictment in Luzerne county for conspiracy in selling school books to school directors illegally.

A ROLL OF HONOR.

There are five names that deserve to go down on the Democratic roll of honor for all time, and they are:

Peter J. Criste, of Northampton. John Engler. of Lycoming.

B. Frank Miller, of Northampton Dr. Irwin N. Johnson, of Northampton Philip H. Heil, of Northampton.

These are the men upon whom it is known the Quay lobbyists made their assaults, only to meet with defeat. These are the men who are proven to have resisted temptations that would have entangled other and weaker men. These men are an honor to their party and their

Some of the Quay organs are at their

old game of provoking dissensions among the Democrats, by asserting that the investigation thus far has only related to Democrats and has only involved Democrats. This is and is not true. It is a fact that the men who have been approached by the Quay lobby are Democrats, but every one of them resisted temptation. The two men who are implicated by the testimony of the witnesses are, first, one of the most subservient followers of Quay, viz: ex-Senator John J. Coyle, Republican, and Representative Charles B. Spatz, Democrat, who voted for the notions bearing favorably on the Mc-Carrell bill. This is the situation as it stands today. Before the investigation is over the Democratic party, under its present superb leadership of Colonel J. M. Guffey, will have been vindicated in all of the positions it has assumed. It has been shown thus far in the greatest investigation of a generation to be composed of members who are above reproach and above the schemes of would be bribers.

Colonel Guffey has been an interested witness of all that has gone on. He was in Harrisburg two days last week in consultation with the Democratic leaders, Messrs. Creasy, Dixon, Hasson, Deyarmon, O'Brien and other stalwart party men. There is no disposition to shield any man on his part. Indeed, the investigating committee, with its Democratic chairman, has taken the high patriotic ground that no man, no matter what may be his party or partisan politics, can escape if he is guilty of bribery or attempted bribery.

As for the senatorial situation, there has been no change. It is believed that Quay will fight to the end, not so much to get place for himself as to save his machine from disruption. The legislature will adjourn on April 20 beyond a doubt. The Democratic leaders have decided this, and although there may be a disposition on the part of the Quay machine, and perhaps some of the anti-Quay Republicans may feel aisposed to prolong the session to get through fa-Quay Republican on the committee, vored measures, the Democrats will in-Koontz kept his word and went before sist upon a prompt adjournment.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

-Bellefonte castle K. G. E. will banquet in their hall Tuesday evening, April

-The directors of the Commercial telephone company met here Tuesday even-

-The welders in the Bellefonte chainworks struck yesterday and about thirty men are thrown out of employment.

-Ask your grocer for our flour. 'Finest'' and "Fancy Patent" brands lead all others. - Phœnix Milling Co. -The Dale brothers are moving their

law offices into the rooms on the second floor of the Centre county bank building. -The Jenkins and Lingle machine

shops in this place are running night and

day now, with quite a lot of orders ahead. -The Centre county medical society met in the arbitration room in the court house, in this place, on Tuesday. One of Republican, of Chester, and Young, anti- the most interesting features of the program was a paper read by Dr. Watson, of

> ---Miss Mattie Faxon, a daughter of engineer Thomas Faxon, of the Edison electric company's plant here, fell on an icy pavement in Lock Haven, on Thursday afternoon, and broke her left arm above the elbow. She is a student at the Normal

> -Hall, Kaul & Co. have sold their extensive railroad and mining interests in Elk county to a New York syndicate for \$4,000,000. The Buffalo, St. Marys and Southwestern railroad with the Shawmut coal operations are the properties involved

> -James L. Rote and his family have decided to try their future in Punxsutawney. Mrs. Rote has been there for some time and is so pleased with the outlook that she has persuaded Mr. Rote to give up his work here and try his luck there. Mr. Rote has always been industrious and energetic and we know he will succeed: but we regret that the business of the town does not justify him in staying here, where he has lived all his life.

> WAS IT FOUL PLAY?-Woodsmen passing a cabin on Benner run, eight miles from Unionville and east of the old "Rattlesnake Inn" yesterday morning, found the dead body of John Stevens, of Unionville, lying on the floor. Stevens has a wife and son in Unionville but has been cutting ties out there and living in the cabin. There were marks on his body and it is feared that he met with foul play. An investigation will be made. The district attorney concluded an investigation of the case last night and decided that he died

from heart disease. CORNELLY'S PARDON REFUSED.-C. M. Bower Esq., appeared before the board of pardons on Wednesday in behalf of James Cornelly, now serving a term in the western penitentiary, but the board refused to grant the prayer of the petitioner. Col. W. F. Reeder appeared and argued against

the granting of the application. Cornelly has not finished quite a year of the long term for which he was sent up.

RABBI LEVY TO LECTURE HERE.—The eminent Hebrew rabbi, J. Leonard Levy of the temple Keneseth Israel, at Broad and Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, is coming here to lecture on Wednesday, March 22nd. Rabbi Levy is probably the most distinguished of the reformed Jewish teachers in the country to-day. He is recognized as a deep scholar of theology and his schemes for charities have been such as to rouse the attention of the whole country. The legture will be given in the court house. Admission 35cts. Reserved seats 50 cts.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT AT JACKSON-VILLE.—The metropolis of Walker township was the scene of a thrilling runaway accident last Thursday morning, William Bartley a well-known farmer living on the Jacksonville road east of Bellefonte, was at Condo's blacksmith shop with a team of spirited horses. They became frightened and losing control of them, they started dashing down the steep hill into Jacksonville. Mr. Bartley was thrown from the wagon, sustaining a bruised shoulder and

an ugly cut in his head. The runaways collided with a buggy in which Will Orr was driving, tumbling him out and smashing up his buggy. Then his horse started off, but was caught at the Presbyterian church in Jacksonville. Mr. Bartley's team ran a mile down the valley before it was stopped. Will Orr was not hurt at all.

-When the contract for the building of Governor Hastings' new house in this place was given to Williamsport men there was considerable talk among Bellefonte mechanics as to the reason. The one that was generally assigned was to the effect that the workmen from that city were capable of doing better work than the local bricklayers, carpenters and plumbers. While this idea probably never entered Governor Hastings head, when he let the contract, it has nevertheless, been much talked about since and if there should happen to have been any ground for it Bellefonters will take pride in learning that when it came to setting the massive pillars at the main entrance to the house two home carpenters, Samuel and Charles Wetzel, were placed in charge and carried the difficult task to successful completion. Let it be known, right here, that better mechanics than they are can't be found anywhere and Williamsport has few as good as they or Frank Campbell.