

**Democratic Watchman.**

Until July 1st, 1899.  
Terms, \$1.00 a Year, in Advance.  
Belleville, Pa., May 12, 1899.

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.

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.

**Murmurs from Puerto Rico.**

Events in the Philippines and incidents in Cuba have been so absorbingly interesting of late that public attention has been diverted from Puerto Rico. Yet it is not certain that we are free from danger in that quarter. The people have been exceedingly amiable thus far, and little disposed to give trouble of any kind. But they seem to have been doing a good deal of thinking, just the same, and it would not be surprising if they should kick up their heels at any moment. In fact there are already evidences of discontent down there. The expression of it has been very quiet and diplomatic thus far but that is no evidence that it is not deep-seated. As a matter of fact the contrary is true. As the late Mr. CONKLING once put it "the shallows murmur while the deeps are dumb."

Some time ago the natives of Puerto Rico appointed Dr. J. JULIO HANNA and MONSIEUR ZENO GANDIA commissioners to wait upon President McKinley and suggest the adoption of certain measures of government control which in their opinion are urgently needed in the island. This they did on the 19th of April but having failed to get any satisfaction they have now presented their views in writing and at great length. They set forth reasons why, according to their view, the military control of Puerto Rico should not continue. "The chief error of Spain in its colonial policy subsequent to 1825" they say "was attempting to rule Cuba and Puerto Rico through military authority and upon their reports," and add:

"Under Article IX of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, by which Puerto Rico was ceded to the American Union, the inhabitants born in the island are absolutely disfranchised. They have no civil rights. They are pariahs. They have no nationality. They have not even the right to choose one. The treaty says that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of Puerto Rico shall be determined by Congress. The Spaniards residing in Puerto Rico were more favored. They can either remain Spaniards or become American citizens. The native Puerto Ricans can do nothing. They are neither Spaniards nor Americans. If they want to travel and desire an American passport, the passport is refused them. American rights and privileges are not within their reach. American liberty means to them nothing else than being ruled by an American General, and military control is to them the only exponent of law and social order."

This is not only true, but it is temperate and logical. More than that it is a germ of discontent that will grow and develop into serious trouble. We have no just right to subjugate any people in this way, and the fact that these oppressed people feel the indignity and express it with such force and accuracy is the best evidence in the world that they will resist the wrong if it is continued. There is no loyalty to the government in admitting this fact. There can be no treason in being just. The imperialist aims of the present administration will bring disaster to the country and it is the duty of all citizens to sound the alarm.

—They say that the new regime at the Republic helm is to cause a shaking up of dry bones in the business hereabouts. Wonder whether the Gazette, the Democrat or we are to have the first fall out of our old friend in a new business and start him to stayin' up nights to get vinegar hypodermics.

—Ex-Governor HASTINGS still remembers that when a candidate for office he distanced Judge LOVE, who was on the same ticket, just 399 votes in this county. It is the recollection of that result and two organs at his command, that makes him so hopeful of future results.

—It is not the number of organs that Gov. HASTINGS has at his command, but the kind of music they will play that is bothering the QUAY following in the county just now.

**Imperialistic Rubbish.**

It is the habit of the imperialists and the imperialistic organs of this country to refer to the Filipinos who are fighting for what they justly regard as their liberty, as "rebels." One of these, commenting on the EDWARD ATKINSON episode, compares that gentleman to the late CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, of whom it alleges President LINCOLN said: "his arrest was made because he was laboring with some effect to prevent the raising of troops, to encourage desertions from the army, and to leave the rebellion without any adequate military force to suppress it." Then this scribbler adds: "VALLANDIGHAM did not go as far as EDWARD ATKINSON and others of the Anti-Imperialism League of Boston."

What egregious rubbish this is? A rebel, according to WEBSTER'S dictionary, is "One who revolts from the government to which he owes allegiance, either by openly renouncing the authority of that government, or by taking arms and openly opposing it." When did the Filipinos acknowledge allegiance to the government of the United States, or how did that government acquire sovereignty over them? The Declaration of Independence, which is the charter of American liberty, denies the right of any government to assert sovereignty over any people without their consent. When and where did these senile barbarians give assent to the sovereignty of the United States over them? And if they never gave their consent, how was such sovereignty obtained as would command their allegiance?

The truth is that the operations of our army in the Philippines is nothing short of criminal usurpation. The soldiers who are there on the firing line and in the trenches are not to blame, but the administration which forces them to such a violation of the traditions of the country and the principles of justice is guilty of a wrong which can never be condoned or compensated for. EDWARD ATKINSON was right in holding up this infamy to the condemnation of every right thinking man and though he may be condemned by the thoughtless for a time, the verdict of history will commend him for his courage and devotion to the right.

—With all these political deals being made in the local Republican camp brothers AL and CLEM have apparently been lost in the shuffle. Which side are they on? Two such factotums ought certainly to be heard from soon or the people will begin to think that that mill-stone that was around the elder brother's neck, when he made the fight for Congress in this county last August, drowned him effectually.

—It is sweet to hear the new editor of the *Republican and News* sing so poetically of his welcome into the open arms of his fellow-crafts, but just wait a while until the exigencies of factional politics tell him what a fine fellow he ain't, then hold your breath!

**Has Nothing to Say.**

**General Miles Makes No Comments on the Wade Commission.**

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The president is commander-in-chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade court of inquiry. Therefore I have no comment to make. It would be an unsolicited act were I to do so. With these words General Miles replied to a *Star* reporter who saw him for a moment today, with regard to the probable action he would take in view of the adverse report of the court.

"Will you formulate a protest to the president?" was the next question. "I have nothing to say. No, sir," replied the general.

"Will you inspire a congressional investigation?" "No, sir. I will not talk upon the subject."

"Do you believe congress will rectify the matter?" "I do not know what congress will do nor have I any means of knowing in advance what verdict the result of an investigation might develop. I have no comment, criticism or statement to make in this matter, and you may take it as certain that any alleged interviews or intimations to the contrary said to come from me or near me are wholly and unqualifiedly false."

"I was, and am now actuated solely by the consideration of health, lives and integrity of the army. My duty is done."

**Vetoed by the Governor.**

HARRISBURG, May 8.—Governor Stone to-night announced the veto of the following bills:

Providing for the transfer of judgments and mortgages by the holder thereof at maturity upon the request of the debtor. The governor does not see any useful purpose to be served by such a law.

**Report and Findings of Court Made Public.**

The investigators say that General Miles' Allegation that the Refrigerated Beef was Treated with Chemicals has not been Established by Evidence Furnished. He is Censured for Alleged "Error." In Failing to Promptly Notify the Secretary of War when He First Formed the Opinion that Food that was being Furnished for the Soldiers was Unfit.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—By direction of the President, who approves the findings, acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn to-day made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major General Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops.

The most important features of the report are: The finding that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals was not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long continued field ration; censure of Gen. Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the Secretary of War when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary general (then Gen. Egan) for the too extensive purchases of the canned beef as an "unfit" food; censure of Colonel Major Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault and that the meat supplied to the army was of the same quality as that supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation that no further proceedings be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court, adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges, is as follows:

**CONCLUSION OF THE COURT.**

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances certain individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline, and that the interests of the service will be best observed if further proceedings be not taken."

There is more or less criticism of Gen. Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the one which states that, beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere, is the report: "The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments, and their staff officers, should a charge of guilt be brought."

The court also finds that the major general commanding the army had no sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to troops.

"It also finds that he committed an error, in that having belief or knowledge as charged in the report, he failed to immediately report such knowledge or belief to the Secretary of War, to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied."

**CENSURE OF MAJOR MAUS.**

The censure of Major Maus, inspector general on Gen. Miles' staff, is based upon his failure to call attention to charges concerning the beef at Camaranga, contained in a report submitted by Dr. (or Major) Daly, on the 28th of October last, in which he stated his belief that the beef was chemically treated. "The silence of Major Maus," says the court, "on an important matter as the chemical beef, reported by Dr. Daly and personally known to himself, is most remarkable. The court finds that Major Maus' failure to draw special attention to this report is 'unexplained.' Commenting upon Gen. Miles' testimony that he had first formed the opinion last August that the refrigerated beef had been processed, the court remarks: "Whatever the date upon which he formed a belief, or a reasonable suspicion, that the health of the troops was being impaired by the use of the deleterious food, it was his bound duty, in the opinion of the court, instantly to take the most effective measures within his control to ascertain the actual fact and to correct the wrong, if any should be found. It would have been practicable to obtain samples of the beef then being supplied to the army by contractors and to have submitted these samples to chemical examination, which would have resulted in the detection of the presence or absence of boric or salicylic acids, or any other chemical agent that may have been used as a preservative agent."

**NO SUCH PRECAUTION TAKEN.**

"Yet no such precaution as that suggested was taken by the major general commanding at that time or at any subsequent time so far as has been learned by the court. The court finds that the allegations of the major general commanding, to the effect that the refrigerated beef supplied to the troops was treated with chemical preservatives, have not been established. The court also finds that so much of the allegations of the major general commanding, in respect to the canned roast beef, as relates to its unsuitability for food as actually used on the transports and as to its extensive or long continued use as a field ration, are sustained. In the opinion of the court, the other allegations in relation to the canned fresh beef is sustained. The evidence shows that Colonel John F. Weston, assistant commissary general of subsistence, recommended the adoption of the canned roast beef as a component of the field ration, and to this extent he is responsible."

The report places the quantity of canned roast beef purchased for war by the commissary department at 6,847,174 pounds, including 350,000 pounds which was brought from Liverpool and other English ports. This amount is characterized as excessive, and the commissary general (General Egan) is severely criticised in several parts of the document on this score.

**ONE OF THE SEVEREST REBUKES.**

"One of the severest rebukes as follows: Considering the little use that had been made of this beef in the regular army, the probability that the volunteers were entirely ignorant of it that its use as a part of the field ration had never been sanctioned by the President or Secretary of War, the court can but characterize the action of the commissary general of subsistence as unwarranted and reckless—in that he ordered the purchase of such enormous quantities of a food that was practically untried and unknown, and the court so finds. The court also finds that there is no ground for any imputation, whatever, of any other actuating motive, on the part of the commissary general, than the earnest desire to procure the best possible food for the troops. The court pronounces this act of the commissary general of subsistence a colossal error, for which there is no palliation."

**Inspired by Wine.**

A Filipino Army Attacks the City of San Fernando There was Plenty of Noise But the Insurgents Found Little Which was Agreeable. An American Wounded. A Force of 8,000 Rebels are Now Entrenched on Three Sides of Bacolor and May Make a Resistance. Gunboats Doing Good Duty.

MANILA, May 10.—The Filipino general Mascardo's army, inspired by wine taken from the store houses of Bacolor and by the general's oratory on Monday evening attacked San Fernando. There was tremendous yelling and a great expenditure of cartridges by the Rebels, but very little resulted. General Mascardo holds the outskirts of Bacolor west of the railroad. In front of his positions are the Kansas and Montana regiments, which occupy trenches that the Filipinos built in anticipation of an attack from the direction of the sea. During the afternoon of Monday General Mascardo, with a large retinue of officers, rode along the lines, frequently stopping to harangue his warriors.

At dusk a detachment of rebels rushed toward the outskirts of the Montana regiment, but were met by a hot fire from the Montana regiment's line. The insurgents, from trenches nearly three miles long, responded. After an hour's firing, during which one private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded, the insurgents subsided, although they kept up a scattering fire throughout the night.

Prisoners who were brought into the American lines said that general Mascardo distributed barrels of wine among his soldiers, telling them that he expected to capture the city of San Fernando. The trenches undoubtedly saved the Americans from heavy loss, the bullets falling thick about them during the engagement.

General Luna is massing his army east of the railway, bringing up the troops in carloads in sight of the American line. A Filipino connected with the American hospital corps was killed. It is supposed by Amigos.

4, 10 p. m.—The army "tinela" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavendish, under command of Captain Grant, steamed up the Rio Grande to Calumpit today, clearing the entire course of rebels from the bay upward. When the vessels reached Macabebes about a thousand of the inhabitants of the place assembled upon the banks of the river, cheering the expedition lustily. Captain Grant was given an ovation when he went ashore. Many of the Macabebes expressed themselves as being anxious to enter the American service for the campaign against the Tagals.

7:30 p. m.—Reports received from the insurgent line which, however, have not been confirmed, say that a meeting of the Filipino Congress has been laid at San Isidro. There was no quorum present, but in spite of this fact some business was transacted. The reports add that those who attended were mostly partisans of Aguinaldo, a strong desire for peace was expressed.

Major general MacArthur will probably remain at San Fernando until fresh troops can be forwarded to him from this city to replace some of the volunteers, who have become exhausted from the long campaign.

Filipino riflemen to the number of 8,000 are entrenched on three sides of Bacolor. The Americans, however, are fully able to hold the city, if Monday's attack was a specimen of the enemy's fighting ability.

**Golden Eagles.**

The Opening Session of the Grand Castle at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 9.—A three day's session of the Grand castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Pennsylvania has begun here to-day with Grand Chief Walter H. Pelly presiding. The opening exercises this morning consisted of a public reception, at which Mayor Shissler made a speech welcoming the Knights to Lancaster. This was followed by an executive session. The city is in gala attire in honor of the visitors. The delegates present represent all sections of the State.

There are 496 castles in the State and representatives were present from over 400. The annual reports of the grand officers were presented, the most important being that of Grand Chief Walter H. Pelly, showing a gratifying advancement of the order during the past year, and the important and material benefits accruing from the redistricting of the State.

This afternoon there was no session on account of the parade, which was large and a credit to the order. A number of emblematic floats were in line. The day's festivities closed this evening with a ball.

The fifth annual session of the Grand Temple of Pennsylvania, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, convened in this city today and will continue in session until Thursday noon. There are 110 temples in the State and nearly all are represented. Only routine business was transacted today.

**Still Advancing!**

Those Filipinos Being Kept on the Moon. General Laurton Is Busy—Had a Tussle With Rebels. A Missing Steamer Found.

MANILA, May 9.—5:35 P. M.—A reconnoitering party from Major General Laurton's command which consisted of two companies of the Minnesota regiment and two companies of the Oregon regiment, under command of Major Digges, of the Minnesota regiment, advanced yesterday to a point near San Miguel, which is about 12 miles north of Baling. There the Americans were met with a volley from a force of rebels behind a trench.

Major Digges was wounded in the head and a private soldier was also wounded. Major Digges and the private, together with ten typical patients, were brought by special train to Manila to-day.

The Don Jose, the last of the missing steamers under the American flag which were detained by the insurgents since the beginning of the war, was found by the gunboat Manila at Batangas, and arrived here to-day.

**Dewey May Come Home.**

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The navy department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued to-day detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there. Rear Admiral Kempff, at present on waiting orders, has been ordered to succeed Admiral Watson in command of the Mare Island navy yard.

**Will Recieve Dewey.**

NEW YORK, May 9.—At a meeting of the board of aldermen to-day an enthusiastic resolution calling for an official reception to Admiral Dewey upon his arrival in this city was adopted unanimously.

**ADDITIONAL LOCALS.**

—Philipsburg has one and Clearfield three cases of small-pox.

—Thomas McCafferty is re-pointing the stone work about the county jail.

—Col. Geo. A. Bayard is laying a new concrete pavement about the court house.

—"Prosperity Cannot Thrive on Credit—Cash is King." Try our new cash system.—MONTGOMERY & Co.

—Simon Harper, of Centre Hall, is among the government's latest pensioners. He will get \$10 per month.

—The costumes worn by the ladies of the great Wallace shows have been especially imported for them from Paris.

—During the year there have been 785 pupils enrolled in the Bellefonte schools; 478 boys and 407 girls.

—Mr. Jacob H. DeLong and Miss Susan Elsie Schenck, both of Liberty township, were married at the bride's home, on Tuesday, by Rev. A. P. Wharton.

—Elmer Gibson and three Lock Haven wheelmen passed through Bellefonte Thursday on a long journey. They were riding to Denver, Col.

—Charles Christ, for years master pot maker at the Bellefonte glass works, has severed his connection with that factory and will go to another at Quaker City, Ohio.

—Henry Twitmyer has been appointed postmaster at Pleasant Gap to succeed J. A. Noll. It is stated that the location of the office will not be changed.

—Persons having a farm or farms for sale should read the advertisement headed to "Farmers and owners of Farm Lands" in today's WATCHMAN.

—Thos. Eadon, who has charge of Col. W. F. Reynolds stable of fine horses in this place, will take ten of his best animals to the horse show in Philadelphia, on May 26th.

—Engineer Edward Whitaker, of the C. R. R. of Pa., had a tumor removed from his left eye Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Sebring performed the operation, which was highly successful.

—William L. Pease, of Williamsport, district agent of the American tobacco company so well known in Bellefonte, was married to Miss Emma Smith, of Danville, on Wednesday.

—Little Helen Jury, the baby daughter of Jacob Jury, of West High street, was operated on, Wednesday, for the removal of an abscess on her neck. The operation was highly successful.

—John H. Bible died at his home in Centre Hall, on Friday, May 5th. He had been ill for some time with dropsy and other ailments. Six sons and one daughter survive him. His body was buried at Tusseyville, on Tuesday.

—Spring Mills' people still think there is coal down there. They are going to sink a shaft on the flat near the station to discover, once and for all, just what the signs that have been turning up so frequently mean.

**Farmers in the vicinity of Wolf's Store have finished their corn planting.**

—While recorder J. C. Harper is out looking after his campaign Thomas Sexton, a law student in Orvis, Bower & Orvis office, is helping deputy Dukeman with the work.

—Prof. B. M. Wagoner, of Centre Hall and Selingsgrove, is finishing Boyd Musser's work at the High school; the latter having given up his position to give his entire time to his campaign for recorder.

—The salary paid the stamp clerk in the Bellefonte post office will be advanced \$8.33 per month after June 1st. The application for the advance was made by former postmaster Portney, but has just been granted.

—Let us give you a pointer that it might not be more than a month or so until the old Bellefonte nail works are being used again. Several parties are after the plant, who want to operate it as a muck bar mill.

—The State College borough schools closed yesterday afternoon with interesting literary exercises. The schools are reported to be in a splendid condition, with a fine corps of teachers and an ever attentive board of directors.

—Mrs. Mina B. Hoover, wife of Lewis Hoover, died at her home at Julian, on Saturday, May 6th. Deceased was a daughter of Samuel McGinley and was born June 22nd, 1876. Her death was caused by a complication of diseases and was particularly sad, since it left a young husband with three small children, motherless.

—The second inter-collegiate debate between State College and Dickinson was held at Carlisle, last Friday night, and the State College men won. The question was: "Resolved that the United States Senators should be chosen by a direct vote of the people in the respective States." State College had the affirmative. Their debaters were H. P. Wood, L. M. Reno and W. H. Thompson.

—W. B. Reeve, the organist at St. John's Episcopal church, will leave Bellefonte soon to accept a similar position at Christ church, Williamsport. Mr. Reeve has made a most efficient choir master at St. John's and his loss to the musical circles of Bellefonte will be severely felt. Always willing to lend his rich baritone voice or his skill as a pianist to any entertainment his departure is looked upon with considerable regret.

—The teachers and scholars of the parochial schools in Bellefonte are hard at work preparing for the musical and literary numbers which always prove such interesting features of their school commencement. The commencement will be held in Garman's opera house some time during the third week in June and an exhibition of the school work will be made in the school hall at the same time.

—Millheim residents are working hard for a public water service. They held a meeting down there last Friday night and formed a company for the purpose of installing a plant. Dr. G. S. Frank was elected president and S. Spigleny secretary, and A. J. Gephart, D. L. Zerby and C. H. Morris were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. It is thought that \$8,000 or \$10,000 can easily be raised and with that amount an abundant supply of cool, pure water can be piped into the town from Philips creek.

—In the report of last week the WATCHMAN finished up the court proceedings all but the one case that was on trial. It was that of I. V. A. McEntire vs. Israel Runkle, summons in ejectment. This suit was brought to recover a lot of ground in Haines township at or near Woodward. Terms of settlement were agreed upon by the parties and a verdict was taken in favor of the plaintiff for the land described in the writ, subject to redemption by the defendant upon the payment of ninety dollars to the plaintiff within ninety days, when the plaintiff is required to execute and deliver a deed to the defendant for the property.

**NONE GREATER THAN THE GREAT WALLACE SHOWS.**—The great Wallace shows will spread their acres of white canvas in Bellefonte on Monday, May 29th. If the advanced reports are to be believed, the tented institution this season is one of the largest circuses in America. The press of every city in which the shows have exhibited have been lavish in their praise, particularly the *Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph*, where the shows appeared a short time ago. This great newspaper has among other good things the following to say:

"The title of 'The Greatest Show on Earth' has been claimed by many aggregations which annually visit this vicinity, but it is certain there are none greater than the great Wallace shows which appeared here Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Not a feature as advertised was omitted, and all who attended the performances were loud in their praises of the production and the honest way in which the management conducts the gigantic affair.

The management also claimed that the shows are lofty in conception, regal in appointment, and pure in character. This is all true, and more especially the latter. There is nothing in any of the many and varied features of this great show to cause a blush on the cheek of the most modest. Indeed, there is no feature of the great combined show which is not first class and far above the average, and no one need hesitate about going and taking their wives and families or sweethearts, and they can rest assured they will be well entertained. Anyone who has seen the great Wallace shows is sure to go again, because some of the features are so novel and startling that one could not tire of seeing them.