

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 you do.

Bicycles Will Be Taxed in Centre County.

Acting upon the act of Assembly, approved May 17th, 1899, Judge Love has just appointed three wheelmen of the county who will be known as side path commissioners for Centre county, under the new law.

They are A. V. Hoyt, Philipsburg, 3 years; Robert F. Hunter, Belleville, 2 years; Geo. R. Meek, Belleville, 1 year. The duties of the commissioners you will be able to discover for yourself by a perusal of the law creating them, which is here appended.

The matter of such new officials in Centre county one of more than passing moment, not only to wheelmen but those who do not ride wheels, as well. If the estimates be as they may accurate there are from twenty-five hundred to three thousand bicycles in Centre county, which you see will yield an annual tax of just so many dollars, as a levy of \$1 per bicycle has been ordered. This money is to be expended by the side path commissioners in the construction of lawful paths and their maintenance.

Of course the question that most naturally will arise in the public mind is: Where will these paths be located? The commissioners have taken no action on that matter, nor will they until they have examined paths and fully acquainted themselves with all the technicalities that are likely to arise in the building thereof. It is probable, however, that the first work will be done near the centres of the greatest wheeling populations in the county, though no paths will be built where an ultimate connection with others could not be made to complete a system.

The construction of such side paths in the county will mark the beginning of a new era in rural travel. If the work is carried on at all like the law contemplates it will be only a matter of a few years until every main country road in Centre county will have a side path, the smoothness of which will surpass most pavements in the town. Such paths will be permissible to foot travel, but will be strictly guarded against teams, horse riders or vandalism of any kind. At the meeting of the commissioners, held in this place, Friday night, it was decided that inasmuch as these paths will be an entirely new thing it will be the most feasible plan to start the people off exactly right in their relations to them. Any violation of the law tending to destroy or damage a path will be punished most severely.

At the first meeting of the commissioners Mr. Hunter was elected president of the board and Geo. R. Meek was made secretary. The only business of any importance transacted was the order to notify the county commissioners to go ahead with the assessment of bicycles in the county. The assessors have already been instructed to make a list of the bicycles in their various districts and the tax of \$1 per wheel will be levied just as soon as the return is made.

The law as approved is as follows: SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., that it shall be lawful after the passage of this act to construct and maintain side paths along the highways of the townships of this Commonwealth for the use of bicycles and pedestrians, bicycle riders however to have the right of way thereon.

SECTION 2. Upon a petition signed by at least twenty-five freeholders, residents of the county in which such petition shall be presented, who are also riders of bicycles, the court of quarter sessions shall appoint three resident wheelmen, one to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, from the first day of January subsequent to their appointment, and annually thereafter, upon a like petition, appoint one person for a term of three years, such officers to be termed side path commissioners; and vacancies occurring by death, resignation or otherwise in such offices, shall be filled by said court upon a like petition be presented setting forth such vacancy, and any person appointed to fill such vacancy shall serve the unexpired term of their predecessor.

SECTION 3. The said side path commissioners shall take the oath of office and file the same with the court of quarter sessions, and shall form an organization by electing one of their members president, and one secretary. They shall keep a record of the proceedings had at their respective meetings, and shall have general supervision of the construction and maintenance of side paths in the townships of their respective counties, and shall serve without compensation other than their actual, necessary expenses.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the assessors and assistant assessors in the townships, boroughs and cities of this Commonwealth, in the counties in which side path commissioners shall have been appointed, on the first Monday of May of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to assess, in books to be furnished by the county commissioners, resident taxpayers with all bicycles owned by them, and make a complete return of same, on or before the fourth Monday of May of each year, to the commissioners of their respective counties.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the commissioners of the respective counties to levy a tax not to exceed one dollar on each wheel annually, or so much thereof as shall be recommended by such side path commissioners, which said tax shall be entered upon the tax duplicate issued to the respective tax collectors, and by such tax collectors collected and paid to the county treasurer as county taxes are now collected and paid. The fund so raised shall be called a "Side Path" fund, and to be used by the side path commissioners in constructing and maintaining side paths constructed under the provisions of this act. Provided, That no other fund now authorized to be raised by taxing shall be drawn upon for the construction or maintenance of the side paths constructed under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 6. All paths constructed under the provisions of this act shall be built along the sides of highways in townships between the roadway proper and the land abutting thereon, and shall be not less than three feet wide, nor more than six feet wide measuring from outside of ditches.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the side path commissioners to file with the county commissioners, from time to time, an itemized bill with vouchers, for actual necessary expenses and constructing and maintaining side paths, and said commissioners shall draw their warrant on the county treasurer for the amount of bills so filed, but such bills shall first be approved by the entire board of side path commissioners.

SECTION 8. The county commissioners and county treasurer are hereby required to keep accurate accounts, in separate books to be kept for that purpose, of all receipts and disbursements, which accounts shall be audited by the county auditors at the same time and place as other accounts are audited by them, and a full and complete statement of the account so audited shall be published with the county auditors' annual statement.

SECTION 9. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Approved—the 11th day of April, A. D. 1899. WILLIAM A. STUBBS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Regarding Odd Fellows.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 15.—The seventieth annual communication of the grand encampment of Pennsylvania Independent Order Odd Fellows opened here to-day, when forty-one past chief patriarchs received degrees. The present membership is 12,385, a net decrease of 478; working encampments, 274; past chief patriarchs, 4,498; patriarchs relieved, 2,020; grand families relieved, 11; paid for relief, \$63,265.27; working expenses, \$30,530.97; total receipts, \$99,042.25; assets reported by encampments \$340,382.87, a decrease in assets of \$8,375.84. The expenses of the grand encampment last year were \$2,006.23; payments, \$2,856.35. The committee on finance recommended allowing the grand officers 3 cents per mile travel and 5¢ additional for expenses and that the per capita tax be fixed at 10 cents per term.

The Odd Fellows.

What They Have Done During the Past Year.

At the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Allentown yesterday the following statistics were presented: Total membership, 106,121; applications received in the past year, 244; past grands, 28,878; working lodges, 1,090; lodges surrendered, 6; lodges instituted, 11; increase in number of lodges, 5. Relief Report—Brothers relieved, 14,293; widowed families relieved, 473; paid for relief, \$411,027.89; paid for relief of widowed families, \$3,897.47; for education of orphans, \$19,538.11; for burying of dead, \$136,152.66; paid for special relief, \$19,203.76; working expenses of lodges, \$32,697.71; receipts of subordinate lodges, \$1,078,459.31; assets of working lodges, \$3,829,969.70; increase of assets, \$8,959.46.

The grand treasurer reported receipts of \$36,701.91; payments, \$29,922.68; balance, \$6,779.23; orphans home dues, \$26,553.50; assets of grand lodge, \$27,328.54; estimated revenue, \$24,725; estimated expenses, \$26,550.

The finance committee recommended that the per capita tax for the ensuing year be fixed at ten cents per term for each member.

The tenth annual session of the grand assembly is also being held. From the reports these figures are taken: Lodges December 31, 1898, 196; lodges falling to report, 15; lodges instituted too late to report, 8; lodges now in existence, 219; lodges instituted, 12; lodges surrendered, 9.

Present membership, 4,709 brothers, 8,910 sisters; total, 13,619. Increase of membership 339. Paid for relief of members, \$2,735.55; paid for relief of widows and orphans, \$2,227.41; paid for lodges and other expenses, \$18,328.23. Receipts for 1898, \$241,190.16; assets, \$27,129.66.

MOHR IS GRAND WARDEN.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 17.—The Pennsylvania grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to-day decided to meet next year at Harrisburg. Two ballots were taken, which resulted as follows: First, Harrisburg, 333; Gettysburg, 161; Lebanon, 57; Erie, 58; Philadelphia, 57; and Scranton, 2. Second, Harrisburg, 700; and Gettysburg, 100.

The recommendations of the finance committee were adopted, appropriating \$817.86 to meet the deficiency in the Wilkes-Barre mileage account and \$80 to meet the deficiency in the account of veteran's jewels, and authorizing a loan of \$2,000 for mileage. The committee on election reported the election of William K. Mohr, of Allentown, as grand warden, receiving 4,315 votes.

The grand assembly, Daughters of Rebekah, had 131 delegates present at today's session and admitted ninety-seven past grands and received greetings from Tennessee, Nevada, Iowa and Missouri.

PER CAPITA TAX, 10 CENTS.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 17.—Two matters claimed the attention of the Odd Fellows grand lodge this afternoon. The per capita tax was fixed at 10 cents, although strong pressure was exerted to fix it at 11 cents. Then came the most interesting question before the convention, the disposition of the temple at Philadelphia. The committee's report was ordered printed and made the order of business for to-morrow.

Woman's Suffrage Defeated.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 17.—The Senate to-day voted 12 to 9 to reject the measure providing for woman's suffrage.

The report favors the release of the bondholders. This, however, is declared by some of the members not to be feasible, because holders of the bonds to the value of more than \$100,000 refuse to agree to the release. The total indebtedness, exclusive of interest and arrears of taxes, is \$1,113,706.04.

The grand assembly of the Daughters of Rebekah elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Laura Morrow, Allegheny; vice-president, Mrs. Jane H. Roberts, Steelton; warden, Mrs. Annie B. Cogswell, Philadelphia; secretary, Mrs. Mary N. Joslyn, Philadelphia; treasurer, Mrs. Jane M. Lyon, Mahanoy City.

Enormous Losses From a Storm.

Every Section of Pennsylvania Suffers—Several Persons Were Killed.—In One City a Number of Pupils Were Caught in the Schoolhouse and Severely Injured by Falling Debris.

What looked as though was going to be a frightfully destructive storm came rolling in from the West about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and with lightning constantly flashing and thunder rolling angrily it broke over Belleville. Fortunately we escaped far easier than many other communities in the State. No particular damage has been reported from any section of Centre county, but from other quarters we have received the following:

OIL CITY, May 16.—One of the heaviest wind and hail storms that ever visited this section passed over Oil City this afternoon, doing much damage. Many derricks were blown down, and the damage will reach many thousands of dollars.

ST. PLEASANT, May 16.—In the storm which caught this section this evening 10 houses of the Illinois Steel company at Moorwood and one belonging to a workman were blown down.

MONONGAHELA, May 16.—The tiple at the Gallatin mines were blown down and totally destroyed, causing a loss of several thousand dollars.

APOLLO, May 16.—A terrible wind storm struck this place about 5 o'clock this evening, doing much damage. Part of the roof of the foundry of the Chilled Roll Foundry company was blown off. A large maple tree, said to be over 100 years old, a landmark on the property of W. J. Guthrie, was blown down, one large limb going through the roof of the house, doing heavy damage. In Owens grove, a short distance from town, 29 trees were blown down, some of which were uprooted and carried a long distance by the wind.

BEAVER, May 16.—During the windstorm this afternoon four young men took shelter in the grandstand of the fair grounds, when the whole structure fell in with a crash. Peter Maginnis, one of the men, had his right leg broken, but the rest were uninjured.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, May 16.—A violent cyclone lasting 15 minutes, but covering the greatest ruin and havoc, swept through this town this evening. The steeple of the Methodist church was blown down, the Presbyterian church, was partly unroofed, and the town clock was dashed from the court house tower. Several barns were unroofed and completely destroyed. A fire station, regarded as one of the prettiest thoroughfares in the State, in the night a wilderness of greenery, formed by hundreds of uprooted shade trees. Street car traffic is suspended, and the electric light and telephone service paralyzed.

AKRON, O., May 16.—A cyclone struck this city this afternoon and did considerable damage. The factories of the Biggs boiler company, the Akron stoneware company had large sections of their shops blown down. In the shop of the Stoneware company three men were injured, though not seriously. The main tent of the Walter L. Main circus was demolished, and a panic ensued among the large crowd. No one was injured, except a small child of Mr. and Mrs. George Perry, of Nimsilia. It fell, but only one of the animals got loose, but only one of the animals escaped.

CHARLESTON, May 16.—A young cyclone from the North struck Charleston this afternoon. The first gust was severe enough to move Lee Lutes, 80x60 three-story building about two feet. The workmen, who had just quit work, started to brace it up, and left, to return again when a second gust leveled the building, down in one mass of ruins. Fortunately, no one was hurt. The loss is about \$3,000.

ALTONA, Pa., May 16.—A violent wind, hail and rain storm, lasting half an hour, swept over this section this evening. Part of the roof of the big silk mill was blown off and an immense reservoir on the roof was blown into the street below. The water ran down into the mill, saturated bales of raw material and finished silk and caused great damage. A telegraph tower and a gas station was blown over by the railroad embankment in the street, and waterman in it. They escaped unhurt.

DUBOIS, May 16.—William Mackay, aged 17 years, was killed by lightning at Brookville this afternoon during a terrific storm. The storm did great damage in the way of uprooting trees, unroofing buildings and breaking telegraph and telephone wires.

Preparing for War.

China Will Resist Further Aggression by the Powers.—Will Oppose Germany's Advance.

VICTORIA, B. C. May 17.—According to news received by the Empress of India, China will resist further aggression by the powers. That China intends to oppose the advance of Germany in the north is shown by the idea that recently orders were sent to the Mandarins and Taoata of all districts and provinces ordering them to concentrate with all the fighting men they could prepare for war. The arsenals have been ordered to push forward the manufacture of arms and ammunition with all haste. A late verdict places Viceroy Li in charge of the people. The Chinese navy, also, according to late reports, is getting ready for an emergency.

Trouble has occurred recently in Shan pang, and German missionaries have been ill-treated. Germany is sending expeditions to punish the natives, burning villages and gradually pushing their way toward until very shortly she will have possession of the whole province.

The Kobe Herald says that the German plan is to establish a German kingdom, with Prince Henry as a ruler, as previously stated in Pekin dispatches.

Charles Duffey Appointed Clerk.

HARRISBURG, May 17.—Charles Duffey, of Williamsport, was to-day appointed clerk to the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, vice George F. Ross, Harrisburg, removed.

Lawton at San Isidro.

MANILA, May 17.—General Lawton is now in the direction of San Isidro. A rain storm impeded the progress of the troops, and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination.

MADRID, May 16.—General Rios, in command of the Spanish troops remaining in the Philippine islands, has cabled to the war office announcing he entered into an agreement with Major General Otis for an immediate Spanish evacuation of Zamboanga and Jolo. The steamer Leon XIII has started with American troops, who will occupy Jolo and render honors to the Spanish flag on the departure of the Spanish troops. The Leon XIII will proceed from Jolo to Zamboanga, where the vessel will be met by General Rios with the steamers Porto Rico and Uranus. The Spanish general will superintend the evacuation. The dispatch further says the Americans will not occupy Zamboanga.

General Gomez Quits.

Arrived at the Conclusion After Great Reluctance And Has Friendly Feelings But Cannot Stand the Bickerings Which Exist Amongst the Cuban Army. Subordinates Want All, Etc.

HAVANA, May 15.—General Maximo Gomez today informed Governor General Brooke that he could no longer act in the distribution of \$3,000,000 appropriated for the payment of the Cuban troops. General Gomez added that he had arrived at this decision with great reluctance and with the most friendly feelings toward General Brooke personally and officially, but he felt he could no longer represent the Cuban army because a cabal composed of many of the subordinate commanders, existed to oppose and, if possible, defeat the plans for partitioning the money. He explained that former members of the Cuban military assembly, led by Mayia Rodriguez, Manuel Sanguily, Juan Cautberto and other malcontents, who had organized a majority of the officers against him, apparently, and though he (Gomez) might persist and possibly carry the payment to a successful conclusion, he was disgusted and wished to wash his hands of the whole business. Therefore he thought that if he left General Brooke free the latter would be able to act with equal effectiveness alone.

General Brooke expressed sympathy with General Gomez and said he regretted the position he had taken, but the American command he regretted. He is determined not to be trifled with. He has the rolls of the privates and non-commissioned officers who are willing to accept \$75 each and this amount will be offered on the conditions previously laid down. A forcible disarmament of the Cuban troops will be the ultimate procedure provided the events of the next two or three weeks show that such action is necessary.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL, WASHINGTON: "Situation is as follows. Lawton from Baliang has taken Ilde Ponso and San Miguel to north with slight loss and driving considerable force of enemy; gunboats and canoes accompany fifteen hundred men under Kobbe up Rio Grande river from Calumpit, depart 16th; MacArthur remains at San Fernando, covering country. Yesterday messenger from Aguinaldo expressing wish to send commission to Manila for conference with United States commission to arrange terms of peace; directions given to pass body representative insurgents to Manila should it present itself. (Signed) OTIS."

"Tinclad" Gunboats No Protection in Luzon.

Insurgents Were Active They Laid in Ambush for the Vessels and Fired at Them. Rapid Firing Guns Used. As a Result Twenty Filipinos Were Killed and General Wounded—Then the Enemy Fled From the Jungle. The Troops at Zamboanga.

MANILA, May 15.—10 A. M.—The tinclads Laguna De Bay and Cavadonga, and a launch under Captain Grant, ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the brush and on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, yesterday afternoon and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed and one private wounded. Opening with their rapid fire guns, the Americans killed twenty of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with shot after shot for half an hour until the enemy fled.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It is expected at the war department that General Otis will take steps to at once replace the Spaniards at Zamboanga with United States troops. The indication is that a comparatively small force will suffice, provided that it is supported by one or two gunboats. The place is one of great strategic importance, being the capital of the islands of Mindanao, the second largest in the Philippines group and a good port. Through official agents the government is causing many casualties in the American army, all the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Cincinnati regiment have been imprisoned in refusing to fight. The regular troops quartered in Manila and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are in the front with scanty rations. The discontent between the Americans and Europeans is general.

Advancing on San Isidro.

General Lawton's Vanguard Has Left San Miguel—Charleston at Manila.

MANILA, May 16.—Carrick and Holmes, the American and Canadian civilians captured at the Calumpit rice mill, have been released by the Filipino general, Luna, who saw them through his lines, with several Englishmen who received 48 hours' notice to leave insurgents' territory.

The United States cruiser Charleston arrived from Hong Kong. She touched at Aparri, communicating with the United States gunboat Concord stationed at the mouth of the harbor. Some native arrows were shot around the Concord's bow when a boat was sent ashore for sand, but no further attempt to land was made. The Charleston also spoke the United States gunboat Wheeling at Cingayan. All was quiet there.

General Lawton's advance force has left San Miguel, and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rain storm impeded the progress of the troops, and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination.

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LONDON, May 16.—The Filipino junta ridicule the statement that Aguinaldo is a fugitive, and declare his retirement to the Caraballos mountains is part of his strategic plan, as the mountains are almost inaccessible and are inhabited by savages, who use poisoned arrows, and that it is absolutely impossible for the Americans to follow him there.

On the farm-owned by A. Lee Fleck, near Tyrone, 150 trees were blown down by Tuesday evening's storm. On the adjoining Isert farm the apple trees in the orchard were wrecked.

W. M. Kern, a resident of Lock Haven and for twenty-six years in the employ of the P. R. R., fell from his train, when near Jersey Shore Junction, Monday night, and was ground to pieces under the wheels. He was a brakeman.

Deputy revenue collector Brosius has been hunting up cigars in this county that bear the counterfeit stamp of the notorious Jacobs factory at Lancaster. A Hurlersburg dealer has reported 400 of them and from Philipsburg 4,100 have been reported.

"Prosperity Cannot thrive on Credit—Cash is King." Try out new cash system.—MONTGOMERY & CO.

THE FAILURE OF THE PEACH CROP.—From all over the State comes the discouraging news that the peach crop will be an utter failure this year. Thus far reports have been heard from the counties as follows: Bradford, failure; Butler, killed, no bloom; Chester, none; Cumberland, very few; Dauphin, failure; Huntingdon, total failure, many killed; Indiana, no blossoms; Lancaster, very few, suffered severely; Lebanon, no prospects; Locoming, many trees dead; Mercer, killed; Mifflin, no bloom; Northampton, partial failure; Perry, no bloom, failure; Somerset, no bloom, no peaches; Snyder, total failure, badly damaged; York, no bloom, very short crop; Warren, none; Wyoming, no bloom; Beaver, total failure; Bedford, no blossoms.

According to the latest reports the Nittany valley peach crop will be a complete failure, owing to the severe freezing of the buds. It had been hoped that a later examination of the trees would show that some of them would bear, but such has not been the case. They are all frozen and not a peach is expected. About Mackeysville grovers have trees as follows: Dr. J. M. Dumm 3000, Hugh C. Hayes 2500, Shuman Brownlee 1200, Harvey Helman 500, Jacob Shilling 300, Jacob Bechtol and John Fortney 500, Jacob Henry, 300; Geo. B. Brungard, at Salona, has 200; Henry Brungard, at Abdera, has 800; and Joel A. Herr, at Cedar Springs, has 800; making a total of 10,300 trees among the various grovers. Averaging a bushel to a tree you will see that a crop failure in that section means quite a financial loss. Belleville will feel it, too, for some of the best fruit handled here usually comes from Nittany valley orchards.

Eat native wheat and ask your grocer for Phoenix Milling Co's "Finest" flour.

COL. JAMES P. COBURN'S BROTHER-IN-LAW KILLED IN "THE ACCIDENT."—The terrible railroad accident which occurred at Exeter, near Reading, on Saturday night, was not without its sadness for several Belleville residents. While no resident of the town was a victim of the collision of the two Reading trains, some of their near relatives were and therein we participate in the great sorrow that has pervaded the eastern part of the State, where most of the dead or injured lie.

Franklin Sowers, a brother-in-law of Col. James P. Coburn, president of the First national bank of Belleville, was one of the killed. He was one of Norristown's best known citizens and having been an intimate friend of the late Gov. John F. Hartranft he was at Harrisburg that day to attend the ceremony of the unveiling of the Hartranft monument. Mr. Sowers was instantly killed. He was 71 years old and there was not a mark on his body, with the exception of a slight bruise on the back of his head.

Deceased was a prominent Mason and is survived by his widow, who was Miss Isabella Huston, a daughter of the late Thomas Huston, of this county. William Stahler, a wealthy resident of Norristown, who was among the killed, was the father-in-law of Mrs. Ella Filbert Stahler, who has frequently visited at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Amos Mullen, in this place.

Another of the victims who met his death in the collision was Captain Charles A. Street, of Philadelphia, a nephew of George B. Stimler Sr., of Philipsburg. He was a native of Philadelphia.

DIED IN MISSOURI.—Mrs. Joseph E. Reese died at her home in East Maryville, Mo., early last Friday morning, after a long illness with cancer.

She was a native of Centre county, her maiden name having been Nannie E. Woodring, of Port Matilda, where she was born Feb. 8th, 1855. She was married to Mr. Reese Dec. 27th, 1877, and moved with him to Missouri in the spring of the following year.

The children who survive her are Hubert, Allan and Nannie. Three brothers and three sisters are living in this county. Burial was made at Nuriam on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Eve Way, who was born in Ferguson township, this county, Nov. 25th, 1814, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Roop, at Birmingham, on Tuesday afternoon. She had been a life long resident of Centre county, with the exception of the past nine years which were spent with her daughter, who is the only child surviving her. Her husband, Benj. Way, died in Half-moon township in 1845. She was a noble christian woman and was a working member of the Methodist church. Her death closes the earthly existence of a family of six sisters and two brothers. The body will be taken from Birmingham to the loss church, near Marengo, for burial to-day.

Wednesday, June 14th, will be graduation day, when Hon. Henry K. Carroll, of New Jersey, late U. S. Commissioner to Puerto Rico, will deliver the commencement address, after which the President will confer the degrees and award the diplomas to the class. Wednesday evening the Senior class will give their farewell reception.

William Harry Thompson, of Bower, has been selected valedictorian for the graduates and the other class orators will be Dan Ellsworth Carpenter, State College; Francis Marion Carpenter, Fairview; Newton Wells McCallum, Renovo; George Jacob Yundt, Reispport, with Victor Milton Weaver, State College, as alternate.

Those who will contest for the Junior prize are Albert Wilson Oakwood, Tyrone; David Horace Plank, Morgantown; George Carl Shaad, Ralston; George Kline Warn, Hughesville; David Eugene Wentzel, Bellwood, and Lewis Emanuel Levy, Columbia, with Burke Corbett Brady, Brookville; Miss Elizabeth Bannman Bricker, Lititz; and Franklin Thurston Cole, Upsonville, as alternates.

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"Tinclad" Gunboats No Protection in Luzon. Insurgents Were Active They Laid in Ambush for the Vessels and Fired at Them. Rapid Firing Guns Used. As a Result Twenty Filipinos Were Killed and General Wounded—Then the Enemy Fled From the Jungle. The Troops at Zamboanga.

MANILA, May 15.—10 A. M.—The tinclads Laguna De Bay and Cavadonga, and a launch under Captain Grant, ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the brush and on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, yesterday afternoon and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed and one private wounded. Opening with their rapid fire guns, the Americans killed twenty of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with shot after shot for half an hour until the enemy fled.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It is expected at the war department that General Otis will take steps to at once replace the Spaniards at Zamboanga with United States troops. The indication is that a comparatively small force will suffice, provided that it is supported by one or two gunboats. The place is one of great strategic importance, being the capital of the islands of Mindanao, the second largest in the Philippines group and a good port. Through official agents the government is causing many casualties in the American army, all the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Cincinnati regiment have been imprisoned in refusing to fight. The regular troops quartered in Manila and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are in the front with scanty rations. The discontent between the Americans and Europeans is general.

Advancing on San Isidro. General Lawton's Vanguard Has Left San Miguel—Charleston at Manila.

MANILA, May 16.—Carrick and Holmes, the American and Canadian civilians captured at the Calumpit rice mill, have been released by the Filipino general, Luna, who saw them through his lines, with several Englishmen who received 48 hours' notice to leave insurgents' territory.

The United States cruiser Charleston arrived from Hong Kong. She touched at Aparri, communicating with the United States gunboat Concord stationed at the mouth of the harbor. Some native arrows were shot around the Concord's bow when a boat was sent ashore for sand, but no further attempt to land was made. The Charleston also spoke the United States gunboat Wheeling at Cingayan. All was quiet there.

General Lawton's advance force has left San Miguel, and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rain storm impeded the progress of the troops, and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination.

MADRID, May 16.—General Rios, in command of the Spanish troops remaining in the Philippine islands, has cabled to the war office announcing he entered into an agreement with Major General Otis for an immediate Spanish evacuation of Zamboanga and Jolo. The steamer Leon XIII has started with American troops, who will occupy Jolo and render honors to the Spanish flag on the departure of the Spanish troops. The Leon XIII will proceed from Jolo to Zamboanga, where the vessel will be met by General Rios with the steamers Porto Rico and Uranus. The Spanish general will superintend the evacuation. The dispatch further says the Americans will not occupy Zamboanga.

LONDON, May 16.—The Filipino junta ridicule the statement that Aguinaldo is a fugitive, and declare his retirement to the Caraballos mountains is part of his strategic plan, as the mountains are almost inaccessible and are inhabited by savages, who use poisoned arrows, and that it is absolutely impossible for the Americans to follow him there.