

Democratic Watchman

Belleville, Pa., July 21, 1899.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.
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The Democratic State Ticket.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT:
S. L. MESTREZAT,
of Fayette county.

FOR THE SUPERIOR COURT:
C. J. RILLY,
of Lycoming county.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
W. T. CREAMY,
of Columbia county.

The County Ticket.

For Sheriff—CYRUS BRUNGARD.
For Treasurer—W. T. SPEER.
For Recorder—J. C. HARPER.
For Register—ALEX. ARCHEY.
For Commissioners—(P. H. MEYER,
DANIEL HECKMAN,
W. H. TIBBENS,
JOHN H. BECK.)
For Auditors—(W. H. TIBBENS,
JOHN H. BECK.)
For Coroner—W. U. IRVIN.

The Republican Fight.

So far as the contest among the Republicans of the county is concerned, the situation is just about as it was last week, only that the fight is hotter and the fur is flying more freely. Both sides are hopeful and yet both have doubts of success. The HASTINGS followers fear Judge LOVE's "roorbacks," as his paper call them; and LOVE's forces profess great concern about the effects of HASTINGS' money, which they allege is being scattered lavishly.

Between the two we get a pretty good idea of what there is in Republican politics—"roorback" or in plainer words, forgeries and falsehoods on one side and cash and corruption on the other. These are their weapons. They say so themselves. They know each other. They have conspired, worked and been together so long, that each knows the other's tricks, and now that they are at the outs are giving each other away. It may not be well for some of them, but it will be well for the people of the county. They will know them better hereafter and will know how little of honor or of honesty there is in them, and of the base and demoralizing methods they will resort to succeed.

As to which of these sides will win the WATCHMAN knows not nor does it care. It is a fight simply for bossism nor matter which way it goes. There is neither principle nor purpose of doing right on the side of either. If the one side wins, HASTINGS will be boss. If the other succeeds QUAY will dictate through his henchman Judge LOVE. It's a collar and orders for the voters of that party in either event, and we don't see that it makes much difference to them, as long as they are willing to wear it, whose it is.

There are honorable and honest men in the Republican party in the county. They can see what is going on to-day—who and what they have been fighting for. If the present exhibition of calumny and corruption, of falsehoods and forgeries, of dirt and distraction does not disgust them, nothing will.

A Suggestion.

About the hour this paper goes to press the Democratic National Committee will convene in Chicago to reorganize its committees, talk over coming issues and agree on plans for next year's campaign. Rumor has it that at this meeting the resignation of Senator JONES, as chairman, will be tendered. This may be so or it may not be so. If so the selection of some one else, as chairman, will devolve upon the committee and the selection we presume will be made at a future meeting called for that purpose. In the event of such a contingency, why would it not be good policy to place Col. J. M. GUFFEY, the member of the committee from this state in that position. We don't know that he wants it. We can't say that he would even accept it if tendered him. But we have every reason to believe that he would quit piling up his bank account for a short time for the glory and satisfaction of leading a successful fight for the Democracy, and we know that he has the means, the ability, and the disposition to do it.

About two years ago Col. GUFFEY became the recognized head of the party in this State. Since then factional contests have ceased, political animosities have disappeared, and to-day the Democrats of Pennsylvania are better united, more harmonious and hopeful, than they have been for forty years. That this is due solely to Col. GUFFEY's work we do not aver, but it has come under his management, and to that management the credit must be given.

The same success at harmonizing contending interests and factions by the National Committee would be sure to bring success in 1900. And that is what we are after.

Why not make Col. GUFFEY chairman?

A matter that the farmer could very properly reflect over is how the MCKINLEY boom is profiting him. With what at a less price than when the country was over-stocked with it a year ago, and every article he is required to purchase getting higher in price every day, there is abundant reason for him to get down and figure out just where his benefits come in. Let him set aside part of the next wet day to do this ciphering and see if the figures don't prove that it is trusts and syndicates, in place of himself, that are reaping the harvest "MCKINLEY prosperity" has brought.

The State Campaign.

The state campaign in behalf of the Democratic party has been practically opened though not formally so. That is to say the chairman of the state committee, Mr. RILLING, the candidate for justice of the Supreme court S. LESTER MESTREZAT, the nominee for judge of the Supreme court CHARLES J. RILLY and the candidate for State Treasurer, W. T. CREAMY met national committeeman J. M. GUFFEY at Bedford Springs last week, agreed upon a plan of campaign and are supposed to have set the work in motion. The formal opening will be the notification of the candidates at a time and place yet to be fixed.

So far but little actual work has been done, in the way of getting the organization in shape. Headquarters have been opened in Harrisburg with Representative A. J. PALM, of Crawford county in charge, though it is the intention of chairman RILLING to spend part of each week at his post from this time on. Mr. PALM who is a capable writer and faithful Democrat is ostensibly the head of the literary bureau of the committee. But at present his time is mainly occupied in collecting, arranging and classifying data to be used subsequently. It is an important work and he is proceeding in it with the greatest care to the end that the best possible results may be achieved by his labors.

When the Democratic campaign opens it should be under most auspicious circumstances. There are many reasons for the hope that it will end in the election of the candidates. At no time within a dozen years have there been so many evidences of party harmony as are now apparent, and while the leaders are determined, the rank and file of the organization is sustained by the most confident hope. Like war horses who scent the battle from afar they are eager for the fray, moreover, and the contest will be waged with a spirit that is as unusual as it is promising. Mr. CREAMY the candidate for State Treasurer is already in receipt of assurances of support outside of the party lines from all sections of the state, while it is certain that the Democrats will be a unit in his behalf.

Our opponents on the other hand are in a most demoralized and uncertain condition. It is certain that the convention will be dominated by QUAY and that in addition to naming a ticket from his most subservient followers the platform will not only be offensive to a large proportion, if not an actual majority of the party, but it will be insulting to the intelligence of the people. In other words it is the intention of Mr. QUAY to not only declare by resolution in favor of his own re-election to the Senate, but to commend his past management of the party, including treasury speculations, by ignoring state issues in the platform.

The Republican after warning the people through its daily News, every day for the past week, about "roorbacks," has evidently concluded to go into the "roorback" business for itself. Its publication has been held back until this Friday morning, so that its crooked stories and unfounded statements cannot be contradicted before the Republican primaries are held. With that paper and those connected with it, its "roorback" warnings are clearly an effort to cover up its own efforts in that line.

"Whose Collar Do You Wear?"

It is not that they need the two delegates from this county that the QUAY element is making such a desperate effort to elect them. In the convention to which these delegates will go, QUAY will have a two-third majority, without them, and consequently could afford to forego the efforts he is making and the bitterness he is engendering, if success in that convention was his only purpose. But it is not. He wants to control Centre, as he does other counties, and wants to control it particularly because it is ex-Governor HASTINGS' home, and the ex-Governor is now his political enemy. The humiliation of HASTINGS, and the bossing of the county is consequently the controlling object on that side.

On the other hand the ex-Governor knows, as well as does Mr. QUAY, that the latter will have absolute and complete control of the State convention, no matter how Centre county goes. He knows also that the election of his two delegates can have nothing more to do with influencing the action of that convention than a bucket of water would in changing the course of the Susquehanna in flood time. Consequently his purpose is not based on a hope of controlling, or influencing, the Republican State convention. It is solely to show that he dominates and controls the politics of Centre county, and to prove that the post-masters and others who are making the contest for QUAY amount to nothing when he is around.

What laudable purposes upon both sides! Who wouldn't be a Republican and wear a collar?

Alger Right for Once.

To Save Himself from being Kicked Out He Resigned As a Cabinet Officer.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The resignation of Alger, the Secretary of War, was placed in the hands of President McKinley today. The step was not a voluntary contribution to history on the part of the Michigan member of McKinley's cabinet. Nor did McKinley himself tell the Secretary of War that he was no longer desirable as a member of his political family.

No such straightforward course was taken by the President in his dealings with the man whose retention in the cabinet threatened to dim the luster of his own political future.

Charles A. Hobart, Vice President, friend of McKinley, friend of Alger, was the man to whose lot fell the disagreeable task of informing Secretary Alger that President McKinley desired him to give up the war portfolio.

The Suffering of Our Soldiers in the Philippines.

Truths That the Government Suppresses. Our Forces Poorly Equipped. Scarcely Rampant. Deaths by Suicide. Losses Greater Than Reported. Natives Have No Idea of Giving Up. Gen. Otis' False Reports.

Just as the newspaper correspondents protest against a censorship that prevents the truth being known about the Philippine war is made public, corroborative evidence of the suppression of facts begins to come in from private soldiers. The following are extracts from letters written by Charles Green a corporal in company G, First South Dakota Regt. to his sister in Philadelphia. They tell their own story, and show the privation and sufferings our "boys" are all subjected to that MCKINLEY expansion and imperialism may succeed.

"HELL ABOUT THE RIFLES."

"Manila, April 2, '99.
"My Dear Sister: I am still O. K, but worn out and weak, as all of us are. It has been terrible. We (the Second division, General McArthur) started on the 25th of March, and from then till now it has been a constant fight. I was in eleven battles, and at one time the man on each side of me fell. We were a sorry lot of soldiers when we took Malolos on the 31st.

"Our regiment, when we left, numbered 700 men; now we have a little over 400 on the line. In one charge at Mariano we had thirty-four men hit in twenty minutes, three officers killed and three wounded. The Nebraska and Pennsylvania boys say it was the finest charge yet made on this island.

Hundreds are stricken and lack of water makes the suffering intense.

The Third regulars, who were in Cuba and the Minnesota campaign, said that Santiago was not a patch to this. From Manila to Malolos will go down in history as having no equal in all the annals of American arms. In Cuba the volunteers could not keep up to the regulars. Here the regulars can't keep up with us.

There will be hell kicked up over those rifles of ours. The natives are far better armed than we. They kill us off when we can't shoot to reach them.

SOLDIERS COMMIT SUICIDE.

Malolos, April 20, '99.

In a day or so we are to take a town about five miles ahead. Calumpit is the name of it, and it is one of their strongest positions. Across a river, sixty yards wide, they lay a line of trenches that extend for about one mile and a half. It will be impossible to flank them, and only at one place, about a quarter of a mile wide, can we advance on them, on account of the swamps that no army can cross. It is a very strong position, and at one time they killed and wounded 7000 Spaniards here.

To the north of Calumpit, in this last advance about one-third of the men had cold feet. Some went crazy; several shot themselves to avoid being killed, as they thought they might be, by the nigs. Smallpox and fever, and the Lord knows what, is steadily thinning our ranks. We haven't an officer in our company, and only twenty men left of the seven-hundred that were still in the company; three sergeants and three corporals, making thirty-two in all. We have 453 men on the line in our regiment out of 1006 when we left Sioux Falls.

HUNDREDS ARE SICK.

Before Calumpit, April 27, '99

We are lying in reserve to-day for the First Brigade is storming the town proper. For the last three days we, the Second Brigade, have been hard at it. I have seen more fighting than half the veterans of the civil war. The men would start out with forty rounds of ammunition, and that would nearly last all day. We start out with 200 rounds, and sometimes we have to have that many more before noon. I fired sixty rounds in half an hour this morning, of April 24.

We have lost 100 men in our regiment so far. About four times that many are sick. Our three officers are in town sick.

Yesterday evening we took the town amid a downpour of rain that drenched every one from general to private. We came back over the river on a stringer bridge in single file in the heaviest of the rain. General MacArthur was just ahead of me. One of the boys on the bank yelled to me: "How do you like this, Green?" I said: "Our fathers only got \$13 a month for doing this same thing, while we get \$15.00." This caused a laugh from all who heard it, and Gen. MacArthur said: "That's the way for a soldier to meet all his troubles and inconveniences."

BEATEN FROM THE START.

It makes me laugh to read the American newspapers in regard to the Filipinos. They would lead one to believe that they are a lot of ignorant savages who were being slaughtered by us without having any show for themselves.

In reality, we have been at a disadvantage from the start. Until lately they were our superiors in their arms, for they could shoot us when our bullets would not even shoot to them. Why you can't imagine how strong and how many of them there are.

San Fernando, May 13, '99.

* * * The natives have no more idea of quitting now than they ever had. But Otis sends his report in, and you would think we were just doing this job up to the Queen's taste.

General Luna has 1500 men in our front. Aguinaldo has 2500 on our right and Aguinaldo has 750 on our left. They have plenty of ammunition and supplies and just as full of fight as ever.

The volunteers are getting very sick of their treatment, as we have had very near all of the fighting to do.

OTIS' QUEER REPORTS.

Otis has 14,000 regulars in town that are not doing any duty at all. I think he keeps them for a body guard. His reports always end with "Troops in the best of spirits." You ought to hear the boys cuss when they read it. They are all tired and sick of this they want to go home, as they think they have done their duty, while some of the regulars have been here ever since the trouble started and never even on the line.

They have a fine time in town drinking and eating, playing pool or going to the races, while the volunteer eats his hard-tack and canned horse and sleeps in swamps and grows thinner every day. We look more like animals than men—gaunt, ragged, bewildered and sick.

Found Dead in a Field.

READING, Pa. July 18.—Harry Levay, aged 35 years, who recently inherited \$70,000, had a fight last night in a saloon. Today he was found dead in a field on the outskirts of the city, near his home. The coroner is investigating.

You ought to take the WATCHMAN

Weyerized Reports From the Philippines.

A Censorship that Stifled the Truth and Distorted Dispatches to Aid Imperialism. Victories That Were Never Won and Defeats That Were Never Reported. Our Boys Dead, and the People Kept in the Dark as to Our Losses.

MANILA, July 11,
Via Hong Kong, July 17.

The constantly increasing strictness of the censorship of press dispatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions, resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago, and resulted in the framing of a statement, which was presented on Sunday, July 9th, to Major General Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine Islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States.

The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to cable to their respective papers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here.

The correspondents had two long interviews with General Otis, in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real condition of affairs here.

It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reach the enemy quickly, are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable.

It was made clear to General Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

General Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States. General Otis appointed Captain Green, of his staff, censor.

The statement of the correspondents is as follows:

The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement:

We believe that, owing to official dispatches from Manila, made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

We believe the dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign, and to the brigand character of their army.

We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that "the situation is well in hand," and in the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated, and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in four services.

The censorship has compelled us to participate in the misrepresentation by exciting or altering uncontroverted statements of facts on the plea, as General Otis stated, that "they would alarm the people at home," or "have the people of the United States by the ears."

Specifications: Prohibition of hospital reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the nature of failures, numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations, and suppression of complete reports of the situation.

John T. McCutcheon, Harry Armstrong, Chicago Record and Philadelphia Times; Oscar K. Davis, P. G. McDonnell, New York Sun; Robert M. Collins, John P. Downing, L. James, The Associated Press; John P. Bass, Will Dinwiddie, New York Herald; Ed S. Keene, Scripps-McCorae Association; Richard Little, Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The sensation of the war in the Philippines was provided to-day by the newspaper correspondents in the Island of Luzon.

The "Round Robin" which they cabled from Hong Kong to the newspapers, of this country has caused as much consternation in official circles as it did to Gen. Otis and the clique surrounding him in Manila. Of course, no one could be found around the war office to-day who would criticize Otis or his methods, but the views of many officials as to the Philippine General are well known.

His dispatches have furnished amusement to the army officers who read them with an understanding of the possibilities of warfare. A well-known correspondent has pointed out that Otis refused to allow any report of any engagement to be sent unless the enemy was reported to have fought valourously and sustained enormous losses.

His own dispatches have borne this out and an army officer recently said that Otis' pen should be able to frame the words, "The enemy retreated in disorder after having sustained enormous losses," without any longer needing his guiding hand.

In his report of the fighting for the first two days of the outbreak Otis had some things like 400 Filipinos killed. Since then there has never been one of his daily dispatches which has not recorded an "unqualified victory" on the part of the American forces, with "enormous losses," ranging from fifty to five hundred, on the part of the insurgents.

During Weyler's administration of affairs in Cuba his reports of Spanish victories furnished material for humorous commentators in newspapers in the United States, Otis resembles Weyler in point of hirsute adornment, and it has been suggested that possibly he possesses as vivid an imagination.

OUR DEAD UNDERESTIMATED.

Another and more serious phase of his dispatches, however, is the belief expressed by many that he has underestimated the number of deaths of American soldiers in the islands, or has deliberately suppressed the facts. One of the charges brought by the correspondents against him is that he prohibited the publication of hospital reports or the number of heat prostrations in the field.

Considering the small number of deaths reported it is possible that there is some justification for the belief that our dead has been underestimated. The Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, for example, went to Manila with considerably over 1000 men and is on its way back with about 700 men.

The same is true of many other volunteer regiments.

WINNINGS GIVEN TO A HOSPITAL.

LONDON, July 18.—The Duke of Westminster has presented the winnings of his Flying Fox, in the Eclipse stakes, at Sandown park, on Friday last, amounting to £10,000, to the Royal Alexandra hospital, at Rhyll, Wales, of which he is president and the Princess of Wales patroness.

The Nineteenth.

Regulars Go to the Philippines. In a Drizzling Rain the Troops Passed Through Altoona to San Francisco. One Battalion Was Left at Camp Meade.

Two battalions of the Nineteenth infantry passed through Altoona Monday afternoon en route to San Francisco. There were four sections of the troop train, each section carrying two of the big companies. The cars are what is known as tourist sleepers and in the centre of each train was a baggage car where rations were stowed and the coffee brewed. The men in charge of the commissary stores served the meals to the soldiers in the cars.

Colonel Simon Snyder, who was a brigadier general of volunteers during 1896 and commanded the Third division of the First army corps at Camp George H. Thomas, Ga., occupied the last Pullman of the first section with most of the field and staff officers of the regiment.

He is a hale and hearty looking man, with gray hair and beard, and of medium height. He said that since the war with Spain begun he has been to every point in the United States where troops were mobilized. He got the camp equipment and baggage of his division on board the transport at Tampa only to find that his command could not be taken and then he had great difficulty in getting the baggage landed before the troops started. He afterwards went to Cuba and then to Porto Rico, from which island he came to the United States. The only place where war has been or troops engaged that he has not seen is the Philippines, and he said he supposed Uncle Sam wanted him to see as much of the world as possible and consequently ordered him to Manila.

He said that the railroad officials promised to make the run from Harrisburg to San Francisco in 120 hours. On account of the heavy rain, however, about an hour was lost in getting to Altoona and the commanding officer has his doubts about being able to make the trip in five days.

The two battalions of four companies each numbering over 1,000 enlisted men. The transports at San Francisco are sufficient for the accommodation of this number and the third battalion at Camp Meade will be compelled to wait two weeks or more before a ship can be had to take them over the Pacific.

The enlisted men are healthy and fit for duty if appearances count for anything. They are armed with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle and thoroughly equipped with all the paraphernalia of war. The officers and men all wear the new United States army summer uniforms of khaki. The leggings issued are lighter in color and look more serviceable than the kind heretofore used.

A few men from the first section got off the cars and scampered through the gates, but there was no disorder. A company on the third section was marched off the cars, and the men were formed in line facing the depot. The lieutenants of the company then drilled the soldiers for a few minutes in the setting up exercises, giving the arm, leg and body movements. The company was then dismissed and the men again took their places in the cars very much benefited and rested by the physical exercise had taken. The rain was falling rapidly when the regiment passed through the city, but this did not deter a large crowd from gathering on the Logan House porch to see the soldiers.

Judge Mestrezat Will Resign.

HARRISBURG, July 18.—S. Leslie Mestrezat, Democratic nominee for supreme court judge, reached Harrisburg this morning from Uniontown to confer with Governor Stone about his resignation as president judge of Fayette county. The Governor was ready to take a train for a month's tour of the New England summer resorts, with Mrs. Stone, when he learned the Judge was in the city, and invited him to go with them as far as Philadelphia. Judge Mestrezat accepted, and it is expected matters will be so arranged that the resignation may be accepted in time for the election of his successor next November.

Unless the Governor allows the Judge to resign prior to sixty days before the election, he can appoint a successor, who will serve until the first Monday in January. Judge Mestrezat thinks the election should take place this fall, and as the leaders of both parties are in accord with him, there is not much doubt but that the matter will be satisfactorily arranged.

Judge Mestrezat will not be appointed to the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench until after his election. The Governor will, however, appoint the Republican nominee prior to the election. This will give him seniority over Judge Mestrezat, which counts for a great deal, as if both live to serve out their term, the Democrat will not attain the rank of Chief Justice.

State's Money to Fight Smallpox.

Board of Health to Vote \$5000 to Stamp Out the Disease in Western Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, July 18.—The epidemic of smallpox at Utahville, Clearfield county, and other localities in Western Pennsylvania is giving the State authorities much concern.

A meeting of the Emergency Board will be held to-morrow, at which \$5000 will be voted to the State Board of Health to be used in stamping out the disease. Governor Stone received a letter to-day from Dr. Benjamin F. Lee Secretary of the Board of Health, stating that 113 of the inhabitants of Utahville have smallpox. This has made it necessary to quarantine the entire town, placing guards on all the roads. It has been necessary, also, in some cases to place guards over houses at other points.

Dr. Lee also reports that the disease has made its appearance at Beccaria, Coalport, Irwona and surrounding counties. There are in Fayette county 47 cases; Washington, 11; Westmoreland, 1; Somerset, 9; Jefferson, 5; Cambria, 23; Allegheny, 28. County Medical Inspector Free has been placed in charge of the quarantine at Utahville.

The Effect of Republicanism.

From the Greensburg Democrat.

It is not the money standard, whether gold, silver or paper, that presses its attention upon the taxpayers of Pennsylvania this year so much as it is the shortage of money of any and all kinds. A little more than five years ago, when Gov. Pattison retired, there was a balance in the state treasury of over \$6,000,000. During the intervening period, under the direction of Republicanism in state affairs, not only has that surplus been dissipated, but, in addition, a deficiency of over \$3,500,000 in the state finances now confronts the citizens of the commonwealth. If the people of Pennsylvania want more of this kind of stewardship, Boss Quay and his henchmen are ready to give it to them.

Mr. QUAY'S Supreme court has decided that Mr. QUAY'S State Printer, shall be paid the \$58,000 charged for skunk, wessel, and owl cuts, used in Dr. WATKIN'S pamphlet on the "Diseases and Enemies of Poultry." Let the faithful burrah, and the tax-payer hump himself.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A. K. Kaufman, the mail carrier of Mill Hall who was stricken with paralysis last Thursday, is so low that there is no hope of his recovery.

J. R. and Wilson Frantz, of Worth township, were arrested and brought to jail Wednesday by county detective Rightmour on the charge of being implicated in the burning of Christ Sharrer's barn, last March.

A few days ago William Ridge, of Eagleville, was walking along the railroad near that place, when he found a signal cap. He picked the cap up and while giving it a close inspection it exploded, lacerating his hand badly, and tearing one of his fingers off.

Dr. A. W. Radley, a veterinary surgeon of Bethlehem, was down in Nittany valley last week and while there tested the nine cows of Knecht brothers, of Cedar Springs, for tuberculosis. The test was most satisfactory, as not a cow in the herd showed the slightest symptom of the disease.

The recorder of Centre county this week received for recording on the county docket the articles of incorporation of the New Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. The docket is the longest one ever entered in Centre county, covering 111 pages of typewritten matter and when recorded will spread over more than fifty pages of the docket. Five million dollars in the capitalization of the new concern.

A. A. Stevens and a company of Tyronese capitalists have been testing the Hime stone in Hoy's gap, Marion township. The test has shown the stone to be of such excellent quality that they have determined to open the quarries and build a branch road to connect with the Bald Eagle valley railroad at Howard. How many men they will employ or how extensive their operation will be we have not heard.

It was once rather a rare thing to see a specimen of *Cereus grandiflorus* and although its cultivation is more frequent now, one never ceases to wonder at and admire the beautiful short-lived flowers. Last Saturday night the passers by watched with much interest the opening of several buds on a plant belonging to Mary Mcquistion. In about two hours they had unfolded into perfect flowers many inches in diameter.

A great sensation has been caused in Clearfield by the extraordinary revival of meetings of the Free Methodists. A few days ago some sixty men and women came to the park and formed a camp meeting. They were from McKean, Elk, Clarion and Cameron counties. They paraded the streets of the town before each of their meetings, singing hymns and exhorting the crowd. At their meetings their religious ecstasies recall the tales of the revival of the last century. During a heavy storm one woman lay for two hours in a trance, another ran up and down in front of the platform until she dropped exhausted to the ground. Others watched nightly for the second coming. Great crowds attended the meetings.

BELLEVILLE TO NIAGARA FALLS.—On Tuesday, August 1st, a most attractive low rate summer excursion will leave Belleville for Niagara Falls, via the Central R. R. of Pa., and the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., at rate of \$5.50 for the round trip, good for 10 days. Returning, passengers will be allowed to stop off at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins Glen. Those desiring to visit Toronto may do so from Niagara Falls via Lewistown and steamer at an additional cost of \$1.00, tickets good for five days.

Another popular side trip will be from Rochester to the Thousand Islands. Tickets for this purpose can be purchased at Rochester at rate of \$5.50, good for return within five days, via Geneva Lyons, N. Y. A special excursion train will leave Belleville Tuesday morning, August 1st, at 6:30 stopping for passengers at local points and arriving at Niagara Falls early in the evening.

AT HECLA PARK.—Hecla Park is more beautiful this year than ever and the Central railroad of Pennsylvania has been doing a booming business in the picnic traffic all season.

On the Fourth of July it carried 2,200 passengers into Lock Haven and almost that many to Hecla. Last week, in addition to many small picnics, it collected between six and seven hundred fares to the Reformed reunion. This week it had the Lock Haven Trinity M. E. Sunday school on Tuesday, the Bellefonte Lutheran on Wednesday and the Ancient Order United Workman, of Phillipsburg, on Thursday and all with big crowds. The attractions of the park are so many and natural that one is never tired of them and consequently it is the most popular resort between Williamsport and Altoona. The paper mill employes of Tyrone have selected Hecla for their annual outing and other organizations are booked for the following dates:

- July 25th. A. G. Morris' Employes.
- 27th. Lock Haven St. John's English Lutheran Sunday school.
- 28th. Milesburg Methodist Sunday school.
- 29th. Bellefonte P. O. S. of A.
- Aug. 2nd. Bellefonte Episcopal Sunday school.
- 3rd. Clinton County Veteran Association.
- 4th. Bellefonte Evangelical Sunday school.
- 10th. Bellefonte M. E. Sunday school.
- 12th. Sunday schools of Mill Hall, (jointly).
- 17th. Williamsport Ancient Order of Hibernians.
- 24th. Milesburg K. G. E. and Band Contest.
- 31st. Business Men's picnic.