

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 29, 1899.

By the Wayside.

Better to weave in the web of life
A bright and golden filling.
And to do God's work with a ready heart

In Central Cuba.

Part of General Wilson's Report on His Provinces.
One-Third of the Population of Matanzas Swept
Away by War.—Santa Clara More Fortunate, but
Suffered.

The war department has made public a
portion of the report sent by General James
H. Wilson in response to the orders of the
secretary of war to the military command-
ers in Cuba, asking for a general view of
the condition of the people, with reference
to the ultimate establishment of a civil
government. Only that part of the report
which relates to the social, political and
industrial condition of the provinces of
Santa Clara and Matanzas is made public.

General Wilson states that the area of
the province of Santa Clara is 5,773 square
miles. Its population in 1897 was 354,000;
in 1899, from the best obtainable data on
hand, it was 310,000. Thus one-seventh
of the population had died. The number
of horned cattle in 1896 was 304,000; the
number of horses, 96,000, and the number
of mules 18,000. In 1899 the number of
cattle, 66,000, the number of horses, 19,
000; the number of mules 8,000. The
sugar mills operating in 1896 were 159;
the number of mills not destroyed but idle
in the present year, 31, while sugar mills
now in operation, in 1899, are 41. Of the
25 principal sugar estates one is owned by
a Spaniard, four by Americans and 21 by
Cubans. The number of sacks of sugar
produced in 1898 was 729,000, of the value
of \$5,206,070; the number of sacks of sugar
produced in 1899 was 762,000, of the value
of \$6,120,010. The amount of tobacco
produced in 1899 is estimated at 85,000
bales, of the value of \$3,187,500. The
amount of coffee produced in 1898 and 1899
is estimated at about 500 bags.

CHEAP LABOR, FEW SCHOOLS.
The pay of unskilled labor is 40 cents in
silver per day; coal of living rice, 6 cents
per pound; cornmeal, 4 cents per pound;
beans, 7 cents per pound; dried meat, 25
cents per pound. The number of hospitals,
14; homes for girls, orphans and old peo-
ple, 11, with a total of 2,150. The rail-
roads in the province cover in the aggre-
gate 200 miles. This does not include the
numerous branches belonging to the planta-
tions. The number of schools in the
province is 164, with a total capacity of
11,000 children. The number of children
of school age is 24,000.

THE DESTITUTE AND HELPLESS.
The number of rations issued to the
destitute from January 1st to June 30th,
was 693,350, and the number of destitute
was 44,050. The number of helpless re-
quiring support is 4,500. The number of
orphans in asylums, 608; total to be sup-
ported, 5,108; number of inmates of hospitals
and asylums, 1,674; number for whom ex-
tra accommodations are needed, 3,434.

General Wilson states in his report that
he made a tour of inspection of the
province of Santa Clara between April 29th
and 6th, 1899, accompanied by a number
of local officials and members of his staff.
Later, between May 11th and 24th, he
made a second tour of a more remote part
of the province. Among the number of at-
tendants was the Rev. Samuel W. Small,
superintendent of public instruction.

AGRICULTURE REVIVING.
General Wilson says that the revival of
agriculture has rapidly progressed under
very discouraging circumstances. He says
that the people very greatly lack animals.
It requires three yoke of oxen to plow
some of the stony fields. He says that in
districts less stony mules would prove
more useful, as they are more active. The
grazing lands of the province formerly pro-
vided all the cattle required. Pigs, sheep
and fowls have disappeared.

CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY.
The province of Santa Clara, with the
exception of the swampy peninsula of Za-
pata, is generally of a rolling surface, with
here and there small rocky hills projecting
above the general level. Southeast of the
center and east of Cienfuegos there is a
group of hills or mountains of considerable
elevation, some reaching to nearly 2,000
feet. The plains of the western portion
are devoted to sugar. Tobacco is grown in
the broken country in the Remedios dis-
trict between Cienfuegos and Pinaros.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best
salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores,
ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chink-
pock, scalds, chilblains, corns, and all skin
eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no
pay required. It is guaranteed to give
perfect satisfaction or money refunded.
Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F.
Potts Green.

Parents make a great mistake, says
Miss Dore, when they give their children
scrump and save, in order that their chil-
dren may begin where they leave off. It
is necessary that develops the wings with
which to fly to lofty heights. This shut-
ting out of your own life all the light and
beauty of the world, to flood theirs from
the beginning, is to make a wide differ-
ence between you, which often proves
bitter sorrow, even if it does not bring them
filler or a dwarfing of their powers. If
life gives them ease and comfort without
effort, there are nine chances in ten that no
effort will be made, and hence no true
growth in character. Rather make them
understand that they are and must be the
architects of their own lives, and that diffi-
culties make the ladder by which they
make the higher climb.

Dr. Nathan Schaeffer, state superin-
tendent of public instruction, has chosen
Friday, October 20th, as Arbor day for the
state.

practicable for any troops but cavalry.
While the roads near the cities have
once been good, they have been absolutely
neglected so long that they are almost use-
less as a means of communication.

NEED OF ROADS AND RAILROADS.
A road is greatly needed to connect San-
ti Spiritus with Pinaros. A bridge over the
would be very expensive, while a railroad
could be built through a distance
of forty miles at a cost of about \$10,000 per
mile. Another road is needed from Santa
Clara to Camagney, especially the five miles
nearer Santa Clara over the mountain side,
upon which the work was begun by the Span-
ish administration. A third road is need-
ed from Vuelta to Vegde la Palma, a dis-
tance of about two miles. This road is of
prime importance connecting Vueltas,
which grows much tobacco and corn, all of
which has to be carried by cart over this
very bad trail. A fourth road needed is
one from Calberien to Remedios to facilitate
intercourse between these two towns,
which are separated by but a few miles,
and are interdependent. The above men-
tioned roads are those especially recommend-
ed as immediately necessary.

General Wilson dwells at some length
upon the necessity of Remedios to facilitate
intercourse between these two towns,
which are separated by but a few miles,
and are interdependent. The above men-
tioned roads are those especially recommend-
ed as immediately necessary.

THE HARBORS.
The harbor of Cienfuegos is first-class in
every respect, and is the only good harbor
on the southern coast west of Manzanillo,
unless another should be found in the bay
of Cochinabos. Boats drawing over nine feet
of water cannot come up to the dock, but
have to be unloaded by lighters. With im-
provements, the largest boat may be able
to come to the dock. The two harbors on
the northern coast of Isabela and Calbarien
are very shallow, and steamers are obliged
to anchor a number of miles out and be
unloaded by lighters.

Santa Clara has custom houses at Cien-
fuegos, Trinidad, Xaza, Sagua la Grande
and Calbarien, and General Wilson thinks
that the duties therefrom for 1899 will ag-
gregate over \$1,500,000.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.
The manufactures of the province of
Santa Clara are sugar, alcohol and tobacco.
Of these by far the most important is sug-
ar, of which the province in 1899 furnish-
ed 42 per cent. of the total exports of the
island. The provinces of Santa Clara and
Matanzas together furnished in 1898 91 per
cent. and in 1899 79 per cent. of the total
exports of the island. The war left in
operation forty-one sugar centrals, and
twenty-one others not in operation, but in
working order. The number destroyed was
about eighty-seven. Many of the
mills destroyed were lying idle and did not
have modern machinery, which is now
required, and had largely been driven out
of business by the competition between
beet and cane sugar.

The tendency of sugar making is to
the concentration of the work at the large
centrals. The mills now operating are sup-
plied with modern machinery, employing
more scientific processes. Their capacity
will be sufficient for all the cane which can
be raised in the next two or three years.
The ownership of the centrals in operation
is divided as follows: Four Americans, one
Spanish and 28 Cubans. In the province
of Matanzas the ownership is divided be-
tween 29 Cubans, 20 Spanish, seven Ameri-
cans, two Germans and one Frenchman.

Of the total population, 102,000 are
children under 18 years of age. Except in
Cienfuegos, the population is engaged in
farming and the manufacture of sugar.
Some cigars are made, but not many more
than are required for local consumption.
The crop of tobacco for the year 1898
amounted to 85,000 bales.

Garden produce is raised in quantities
sufficient for local consumption, but the
prices for the same in the towns are high.
Fruits are not plentiful. Fowls and eggs
are excessively dear, owing to the de-
struction of all poultry during the war.
The pay of laborers on the sugar estates
will vary from 40 cents a day for unskilled
labor to \$1.75 for skilled. Wages must
necessarily rise as work is undertaken, as
the supply of labor is limited. The skilled
laborers are generally Spaniards or col-
ored. The field hands are Cubans, col-
ored or white.

Small Tommy had the toothache one
day and his mother, after examining it,
said it was hollow and must be pulled. A
few days later the mother complained of
a headache. "I guess it's hollow," said
Tommy. "You ought to get it pulled."

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried
the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is de-
licious and nourishing and takes the place of
coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the child-
ren the more health you distribute through their
systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and
when properly prepared tastes like the choice
grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All
grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c. 43-90-17

Medical.
SHE
FOLLOWED
HER
DOCTOR'S
ADVICE

Hunters, Paste This in Your Hat.
The following amounts will be paid for
scalps of certain animals killed in the Com-
monwealth: For every wildcat, two dol-
lars; for every fox, red or gray, one dol-
lar; for every mink, fifty cents.

Tourists.
California in Three Days
Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western
Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago
daily at 6:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco
evening of the third day and Los Angeles the
next afternoon, no change of cars, all meals in dining
car "a la carte," buffet, smoking and library
cars, with barber. "Pacific Express" leaves Chi-
cago daily at 10:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco
the fourth morning. Through tourist sleeping
cars every day in the year between Chicago, Cal-
ifornia and Oregon. Personally conducted ex-
cursions every Thursday. Tourist car rate to
San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland \$600.
For tickets, reservations and full particulars ap-
ply to your nearest ticket agent or address, A.
Q. Tallant, 367 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa.

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A UNIQUE RECORD.
THERE IS NOTHING LIKE IT IN OUR
BROAD REPUBLIC.

There is only one medicinal prepara-
tion on the market which
gives local testimony as positive
proof of the representations made
for it, and only one interviews its
endorses two or three years after
their public statements have ap-
peared in the newspapers, and
finds that during all that time the
medicine held its ground; that its
endorses in place of weakening
touching the original statement,
strengthen it by reiterated testi-
mony that preparation is Dean's Kidney
Pills. Read this. It is only one
of a score in Bellefonte.

Small Tommy had the toothache one
day and his mother, after examining it,
said it was hollow and must be pulled. A
few days later the mother complained of
a headache. "I guess it's hollow," said
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Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried
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systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and
when properly prepared tastes like the choice
grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All
grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c. 43-90-17

Tourists.
Spouting.
SPOUTING! SPOUTING! SPOUTING!
SPOUTING! SPOUTING!
SPOUTING! SPOUTING!

W. H. MILLER,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Repairs Spouting and supplies New
Spouting at prices that will astonish
you. His workmen are all skilled
mechanics and any of his work carries
a guarantee of satisfaction with it.

Restaurant.
DO YOU GET
HUNGRY?
Of course you do. Every body
does. But every body does not
know that the place to satisfy that
hunger when in Bellefonte is at
Anderson's Restaurant, opposite the
Bush House, where good, clean,
tasty meals can be had at all hours.
Oysters and Game in season.

DO YOU
PLAY POOL?
If you do, you will find excellent
Pool and Billiard tables, in connec-
tion with the Restaurant.

DO YOU USE
BOTTLED BEER?
If you do, Anderson is the man to
supply you. He is the only licensed
wholesale dealer in the town, and
supplies only the best and purest
brands. Will fill orders from out of
town, promptly and carefully, either
by the keg or in bottles. Address
JOHN ANDERSON,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Medical.
For Sale.
ROCK FARMS.
J. HARRIS HOY, Manager.
Office, No. 8 So. Allegheny St.
Bellefonte, Pa.
Horses, Cows, Sheep, Shoats, Young Cat-
tle and Feeders for sale at all times.
43-45-15

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FINE MERCHANT TAILORING.
High St., next door to Centre county Bank
Building.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
The Latest Patterns in Spring and Summer Suit-
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will suit you. 44-28-15

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THE FAIRBANKS SCALES,
VALVES AND SUPPLIES,
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H. C. BREW, Agent,
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BEST MEATS.
You save nothing by buying, poor, thin
or gristly meats. I use only the
LARGEST, FATTEST, CATTLE,
and supply my customers with the fresh-
est, choicest, best blood and muscle mak-
ing Steaks and Roasts. My prices are
no higher than poorer meats are else-
where.
I always have
—DRESSED POULTRY,—
Game in season, and any kinds of good
meats you want.
TRY MY SHOP.
P. L. BEEZER,
43-34-15
High Street, Bellefonte.

SAVE IN
YOUR MEAT BILLS.
There is no reason why you should use poor
meat, or pay exorbitant prices for tender,
juicy steaks. Good meat is abundant here-
abouts, because good cattle, sheep and calves
are to be had.
WE BUY ONLY THE BEST
and we sell only that which is good. We don't
promise to give it away, but we will furnish you
GOOD MEAT, at prices that you have paid
elsewhere for very poor.

GIVE US A TRIAL—
and see if you don't save in the long run and
get better Meats, Poultry and Game (in sea-
son) than have been furnished you by
GETTIG & KREAMER,
Bellefonte, Pa. Bush House Block.
44-18

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quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
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tions strictly confidential. Oldest agency for
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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circula-
tion of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year;
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Travelers Guide.
ALTOONA & PHILIPSBURG CON-
NECTING RAILROAD.
Condensed Time Table in effect November
27th, 1898.

Table with columns: Read down, Read up, Stations, Times. Includes routes to Altoona, Philipsburg, and other locations.

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Travelers Guide.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND
BRANCHES.
Schedule in effect Nov. 20th, 1898.

Table with columns: Stations, Times. Includes routes to Altoona, Philipsburg, and other locations.

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Travelers Guide.
LEWISBURG & TYONE RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Nov. 20th, 1898.

Table with columns: Stations, Times. Includes routes to Altoona, Philipsburg, and other locations.

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