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P. GRAY MEEK,

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Democratic County Committee for 1900.

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JOHN J. BOWER W HARRISON WALKER

JOHN J. BOWER,	W. HARRISON WALKER,	
Precinct.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Bellefonte N W	Jno. Trafford	
" S W	P. H. Gerrity,	Bellefonte
" W W	Geo. R. Meek,	"
Centre Hall Boro	F. A. Foreman,	Centre Hall
Howard "	Abe Weber,	
Milesburg "	Homer Carr,	Howard Milesburg
Millheim "	J. C. Smith,	Millheim
Unionville "	L P Brisbin,	Fleming
Philipsburg 1st W	J W Lukens	Philipsburg
" 2nd W	Ira Howe,	i minpsourg
" ard W	S. M. Graham,	"
State College Boro	Reuben Glenn,	State College
S. Philipsburg "	Henry Wilcox,	Philipsburg
Benner Twp. N P	J. F. Grove,	Bellefonte
" S P	S. H. Hoy,	Denetonte.
Boggs Twp. N P	W. E. Brown,	Yarnell
" E P	J. C. Barnhart,	Roland
" W P	Lewis Aikey,	Wingate
Burnside Twp.	Oscar Holt,	Moshannon
College "	J. A. Williams.	Lemont
Curtin "	Geo. Weaver.	Romola
Ferguson "E P	Geo. Weaver, N. T. Krebs, Pin	e Grove Mills
" "W P	John H. Miller.	Rock Springs
Gregg Twp. N P	John H. Miller, Geo. F. Weaver	. Penns Cave
11	Jas. C. Condo.	Penn Hall
" W P		Spring Mills
Haines Twp. W P,	Wm. Winklebled	k, Coburn
" ЕР	Jno. J. Orndorf,	Woodward
Half Moon Twp.	J. P. Sebring,	Loveville
mailie	O. W. Stover,	Boalsburg
Howard	Joseph Dunkle,	Mt. Eagle
Huston " Liberty "	Aaron Fahr,	Julian
Marion "	J. P. Linn,	Blanchard
Miles Twp E P	J. W. Orr,	Walker
" W P	Dan'l W. Harter, Edward Miller,	Rebersburg
	Jno. M. Moyer,	Centre Mills
Patton Twp. Penn "	Thos. M. Huey,	Rebersburg Buffalo Run
Penn "	J. F. Garthoff,	Cohum
Potter " S P	Reuben Colyer,	Coburn
" " N P	D. K. Keller,	
Rush " N P	Wm. Frank,	Philipsburg
" " S P	John J. Wayne.	Osceola Mills
Snow Shoe E P	Lawrence Redi	ng Snow Shoe
Spring Twp. N P	J. W. Henburn	Rellefonto
" S P	J. W. Hepburn W. H. Noll	Pleasant Gan
" W P	Grant Ardery	Bellefonte
Taylor Twp.	J. T. Merryman	. Hannah
Union "	Samuel Emeric	K. Fleming
Walker Twp E P	W. H. Noll Grant Ardery, J. T. Merryman Samuel Emerica Ira C. Ohl, J. D. Miller	Lamar
" м Р		Hublersburg
" W P	Royd Noll, P. W. Young,	Zion
Worth "	P. W. Young,	Port Matilda

A Young Woman Teacher Blazing the Way.

Whenever public interest becomes properly aroused in any project the matter of its being carried to successful termination becomes merely one of time. The attention that has been given the soldier's and sailor's monument proposition lately surely points to a waking interest in that honorable undertaking and unless all signs fail the minds of the people of Centre county are in consension that the monument has been delayed too long already.

At the last session of the institute of the public school teachers of Centre county the public school teachers of Centre county the matter was placed before them, with the view of setting aside one day of the year in the schools of the county, to be known as the schools of the county, to be known as Memorial day, on which a voluntary contribution will be lifted for the fund. When tribution will be lifted for the fund. When shouted: "They are on us." He was the matter was first presented the teachers lashing a raft of bamboos. I, however, voted it down. The WATCHMAN, issue of per 22nd, criticized their action, but at the same time did them the justice of viewing that they had acted without mature deliberation. That this prediction was founded upon a true estimate of the public spiritedness of our teachers was proven at men who had rescued him and his party. their session, the following day, when they reversed their decision and joined in a conreversed their decision and joined in a concurrent resolution adopted by the School Director's Association setting aside a day in rapids, the men losing all their effects and the schools to be known as Memorial day | Lieut. Gilmore some valuable papers. On

for the benefit of the monument fund. That it has aroused enthusiasm among the teachers is undeniable. The following letter, from one of the young women teachers of Curtin township, proves that and we join with her in her expression "Let the good work go on."

Spring Mills, Pa., Dec. 27th, 1899. Spring Mins, Fa., Dec. 27th, 1886.

DEAR WATCHMAN:
In your last issue I notice the following:
"The teachers might at least have explained why they voted down the school childrens

offering to the Curtin monument fund."

Mr. Editor, they did explain the next day, when there was almost an unanimous vote to observe a Memorial day during the year for the furtherance of a monument to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Centre in the war of the rebellion.

Nothing could be designed more fitting as a top-piece for the soldier's monument than a statue of the late Gov. Consideration f the late Gov. Curtin and if he was alive to-day he would sanction and be a was anve to-tay ne would sanctava and very liberal contributor to such a monument. Let the good work go on. Let this monument be built and let it be known, now and for all future time, as a soldier's monument FLORA R. DUCK.

Diphtheria Wins So Far. A Father, Who is a Christian Scientist, Leave

Diphtheria and Christian Science have had a bitter battle in a New Brighton, near Pittsburg, family for the past two weeks. Diphtheria has won so far. Two children are dead, while a third child and the father are dangerously ill with the

ime disease.

Frank Martsolf and his wife have been believers in Christian Science for three years and so confirmed in the docrine are they that they have seen their two little ones die of malignant diphtheria and were willing to see their remaining child perish rather than take her case "out of the hands

of the Lord " Not until forced to do so by health au thorities would the parents permit a physician in the house; even then the father refused to give the medicine prescribed, and the health officials were compelled to take the family in charge and may be able to save the third child and the father, both of whom are down with the disease. Beaver Valley people are very much wrought up over the matter and it is likely that Christian Science with its prominent leaders in New Brighton will be investigated by the The mer

Penrose Introduced a Road Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-Mr. Penrose, of Senate to-day, appropriating \$5,000,000 for the construction of public roads in the United States, the money to be distributed among the several States in proportion to among the several States in proportion to Burke and J. J. Farley, sailors from the they were.

Told by Gilmore

he Lieutenant and Other Americans Safe in Manila. All Footsore and Very Weary. Were Turned Over to a Company of Filipinos to be Shot, but the Con-science of the Commanding Officer Prevented. His Opinion of Aquinaldo.

MANILA, Jan. 7.—7:30 p. m.—Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on east coast of Luzon, and rescued a few days ago by Colonel Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, sat to-day in the apartment of his sister, Mrs. Major Price, at the Hotel Oriente, in Manila, and told a remarkable story of his eight months in captivity, which ended in his dramatic deliverance from a death that seemed in-

The steamer Venus came into the harbor last evening from Vigan, province of South Ilocos, with Lieut. Gilmore and nineteen other American prisoners, including seven of his sailors from the Yorktown. Lieut. Gilmore, after reporting, came ashore and hobbled along, with the aid of a cane, to the Hotel Oriente, where American officers and ladies were waltzing through the halls to the strains of "Aguinaldo's March."

Although tanned and ruddy from exposure, he is weak and nervous, showing the results of long hardships. He speaks warmly of Aguinaldo and very bitterly of General Tino, declaring that while in the former's jurisdiction he was treated splen-didly, but that after he fell into Tino's hands he suffered everything.

Colonel Hare and Lieut. Howse, the latter of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, rescued Gilmore's party on Dec. 18th, near the headwaters of the Abalut river, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos. and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them. When the rescuing force reached them they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast

Lieut. Gilmore made the following statement to a correspondent of the Associated

"The Filipinos abandoned us on the night of Dec. 16th. We had reached the Abalut river near its source that morning and the Filipinos rafted us over. We then went down the stream, along a rough trail, guarded by a company of Filipinos. That night we were separated from this guard and another company, armed with Mauser was put in charge of us. I suspected something and questioned the lieutenant in command. He said: 'I have orders from General Tino to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.'

"I begged him for two rifles to protec us from the savages, adding that I would give him letters to the Americans who would pay him well and keep him from all harm. He refused this, however, saying that he would not dare to comply.

afterward he left with his company. "We had seen some savages in war paint around us, and we prepared to fight them with cobblestones, the only weapons that were available to us. The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipino soldiers, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages, but we could not keep up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts, in the hope of floating down the river. It was a for lorn hope, but I knew the river must empty

were working on the rafts, the Americans came toward us yelling. One of my men knew it was not the yell of savages, but the yell of Americans. The rescuing troops thought we had Filipino guards and called to us in English to lie down, so that they could shoot the Filipinos. That was the finest body of officers and men I ever saw.'

Lieut. Gilmore could not speak enthu-siastically enough about the 140 picked more too weak to live through the trip, but there was no alternative. They shot many y fourteen out of thirty-seven rafts surrived the first night's experiences and eighty men were practically unable to walk

Describing the flight from Benguet when the Americans approached, Lieut. Gilmore

whon Vigan was reached.

"The Filipinos, completely terrified, left Benguet on Dec. 7th. They hurried the prisoners from town to town, often retracing the trail, not knowing where the Americans would attack. After being almost without food for three days they killed several horses, and we lived on horse flesh for several days. I did not have a full meal from Dec. 7th until I reached Vigan. Indeed, the rescuing party lived largely up-on rice without salt. There was one day when I was reduced to chewing grass and

"While we were in the hands of General Tino's men he issued an order that any person aiding an American by food or money should be treated as a criminal. One citizen of Vigan, Senor Vera, was probably killed for befriending us. We would have starved but for the kindness of some of the presidents of the towns and some of the Filipino colonels but others treated us brutally. Wherever there was a prison we were kept there. When there was no prison they would lodge us in a convent. suffered greatly for want of exercise, as well as lack of food."

For weeks, Lieutenant Gilmore was covered with boils and in great pain. When the Filipinos found the Americans were approaching the treatment became better. There was a sign painter in the party and he painted advertisments on the rocks throughout the retreat, with other emblems, like a skull and the word "vengeance," by means of which the Americans were able to follow.

"The Filipino treatment of the Spaniards," said Lieutenant Gilmore, brutal in the extreme. The insurgents had old grudges to wipe out against them.

Many talk about the reconcentradoes in
Cuba, but I have seen Spaniards dying at the rate of two or three per day of starvation in the hospitals at Vigan. I have seen Tagal officers strike Spaniards in the face with whips and revolvers.

Lieutenaut Gilmore declined to speak regarding political conditions, except to say that he thought the insurrection would last as long as there were any Ta-

The members of the party reported to General Otis this morning. They were barefooted, sunburned, and ragged. Some carried rifles, others pet monkeys. They attracted a great deal of attention as they passed along the streets. Those whose enlistments are about expiring, will be sent to the United States. The others will be

Urdaneta; Vom Galem, of the Baltimore A. H. Gordon and George Sackett, of the Third infantry; Leland Smith and Frank Stone, of the signal corps; William Bruce and Edward Honeyman, of the Nevada cavalry; Martin Brennan and James Curran of the Sixteenth infautry; Albert Bish-

op, of the Third artillery, and John O'Brien and David Brown, civilians. Charles Baker, of the Third artillery, was formerly one of the prisoners, but he became too weak to travel and the Filipino guards bayonetted him during the last light through the mountains.

Brown, who was formerly a preacher in Honolulu, twice revealed to the insurgents plots of the Americans to escape in the hope of gaining the good will of the Filipinos. The rest of the party openly accused him of treachery and entertain the bitterest feelings toward him.

The prisoners of Lieutenant Gilmore's party who escaped after leaving Vigan were MacDonald, of the Twenty-first infantry; Von Galen, of the Baltimore, and Farley, of the Oregon. They were captured by savages recaptured by the insurgents, who had stripped and prepared to beat them, and ultimately rescued by the

The Yorktown's men who were rescued with Lieutenant Gilmore were W. W. Alton, chief quartermaster; J. Elsworth, cox-swain; L. P. Edwards, landsman; A. J. Peterson, apprentice; F. Anderson, lands-man, and S. Brisolose, seaman.

Death of Dr. McGlynn

The Eloquent Priest a Victim of Bright's Disease Knew that the End Was Near.—The Eminent Divine Received the Word Tranquilly.-Prayers for His Recovery had been Offered in Both Protes-

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan.-Rev. Eward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's church, died at the rectory last evening, after an illness of about 7 weeks, of heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease. A minor surgical operation was perform-

d on Dr. McGlynn Saturday night, but this did not effect the patient or contribute materially to his death. During the night Dr. McGlynn had several sinking spells, and the physicians were called early to his bedside, where they re-

mained until he died. At noon it was apparent that the end was near, and Dr. McGlynn received holy communion from the assistant rector of St. Mary's, who later administered extreme After high mass in the morning

Dr. McGlynn was annointed. All efforts toward prolonging life were made by the physicians, but at 4 o'clock the priest lapsed into unconsciousness, his last audible prajer being: "Jesus, have mercy on me.

He passed away without regaining con-

For two days Dr. McGlynn had bee troubled with hiccoughs, but was able to take liquid nourishment to the last. Dr. McGlynn was aware that death was near, receiving the word tranquilly. The cheerfulness that characterized Dr

McGlynn was exhibited to the last. Even when the physicians were using salt water to keep him alive a few hours longer Dr. McGlynn evinced much interest, and finally remarked: "Well, the ways of the phyians are wonderful."

Dr. McGlynn was first stricken with illness on Nov. 17th at the rectory. He was eized with a severe cold and was compelled to seek his bed. Though he was obliged to break engagements to lecture, no alarm was felt by his friends until the following Monday, when he suffered a severe chilli The first serious attack occurred on Nov. 26th, and a day or two later there was a consultation of physicians. It was announced that Dr. McGlynn was suffering

from chronic kidney disease.

Early in December Dr. McGlynn suffered two attacks of heart failure, and his relatives were hurriedly summoned. He rallied, however, and until Saturday night he appeared to be holding his own.

Dr. McGlynn was 62 years old last September. When he was stricken he was robust and of fine physique, but he becam greatly emaciated by his long illness.

Speech Made By Mr. Beveridge.

The Junior Senator from State of Indiana-His Oration Replete With Well Arranged Information. The Occasion Inspiring. He Declared We Would Hold the Philippine Archipelago Forever-Mr. Hoa Briefly Replied to Mr. Beveridge and Ridiculed His Statement That the Filipinos Were Not Capable of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- "That man little knows the common people of the Repub-lic, little understands the instincts of our race, who thinks we will not hold it (the Philippine archipelago) fast and hold it forever, administering just government by the simplest methods.

The sentence was the keynote of the speech delivered in the Senate today by nator Beveridge, the junior Senator from Indiana. It was the maiden speech in the Senate of about the youngest member of the body. The announcement that he would deliver an address, embodying his observations in the Philippines, attracted an un-usually large number of auditors to the galleries. On the floor of the Senate every member in the city was in his seat and scores of Representatives came over from the House. The occassion was inspiring and Mr. Beveridge rose to it brilliantly. His oration, for properly it was an oration, was deeply interesting. It was replete with striking sentences and well arranged infor-

mation. Spoken, with all the earnestness, vigor, and eloquence of a fine orator, en-thusiastic in his subject, with the power of passionate dramatic utterance, the speech created a profound impression upon all who heard it.

Mr. Beveridge is scholarly and refined in appearance, with a striking face and figure. Throughout his speech he was easy and natural and entirely free from mannerism.

He spoke rapidly and with great earn-estness. When he declared, with deep solemnity, to those "whose voices in America have cheered those misguided natives on to shoot our soldiers down, that the blood of those dead and wounded boys of ours is on their hands, and the flood years can never wash that stain away, there was a deep, although suppressed sensation among his auditors. At the conclusion of the speech, tremendous and unrestrained applause swept over the galleries. and it was notable that Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who occupied a seat in the

Senator's gallery, was a participant in it. Mr. Hoar, Republican, of Massachusetts, replied briefly to Mr. Beveridge. Although he did not enter fully into the merits of the question under discussion, he did not feel that some of the Indiana Senator's statements ought to go to the country unchal-lenged. He declared that not the American opposition to the war, but the Presiresponsible for the hostilities. He ridiculed Mr. Beveridge's statement that the Filipinos were not capable of self government and quoted General Otis' reports to show that

Burghers Repulsed.

Frere Camp Gets Important News from Gen White.-Boers in Great Strength.-Fierce Fight for Supremacy in Trenches on Wagon Hill.—Brit-ons Finally Held It.—London Now Fears that Gen. White May Run Out of Ammunition and the Beleagured Forces Have Used Much.-Fresh Armo

LONDON, January 8 .-- A dispatch to the war office from Frere Camp says that General White has repulsed the Boers at every

The following has just been posted at the war office:

"FRERE CAMP, January 8.-The followng has just been received from White, dated 2 p. m., yesterday. It begins: "The attack commenced chiefly against CÆsar's campand wagon hill. The enemy was in great strength and pushed his at tack with the greatest courage. The entrenchments on wagon hill were three times retaken by us. The attack continued until 7:30 p. m. One point of our position was occupied by the enemy the whole day, but at dusk during a heavy rainstorm, they were turned out at the point of the bayonet in the most gallant charge by the Devons, Col. Park leading. Col. Ian Hamilton, commanding at wagon hill, rendered valuable services. The troops had a most trying time, but behaved excellently. I m elated over the services they have rendered to the Queen. The enemy was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss, greatly exceeding ours."

London, January 9th-3:45 a. m.-General White still holds out or did so sixty hours ago when the Boers, ousted from their foothold inside the works, suspended their assault at nightfall. England has taken heart. The situation, however, worse. The beleaguered force must have expended large amounts of ammunition, which cannot be replenished, and must have lost a number of officers and men, which is counterbalanced so far as the garrison is concerned, by the greater

loss of the Boers.
General White still needs relief and the difficulties confronting General Buller are

The former's unadorned sentences, as read and re-read, suggest eloquently the peril in which the town was for fourteen nours and how barely able were his 9,000 men to keep from being overcome.

The chief concern for General White is

in respect to ammunition. Sixty-eight days ago, at the beginning of the siege, his small arm ammunition was vaguely des-cribed as "Plenty." His artillery then had 300 rounds per gun. Some of the batteries have been in action frequently since then, and all were probably engaged last Saturday. His stock of shells, conly, must be low, and this will make it difficult for General White to co-operate in a

movement by General Buller.

The entrenchments at Ladysmith, as lescribed in a message that left a day or two before the fight, and has just came through, are fortified hill, well covered with rifle pits and trenches, down which the infantry move in single file to the various pits and trenches, in absolute safety Full rations are still served, but no whis key or tobacco.

England is preparing fresh armaments and twenty-two transports will be on the way to South Africa during the present month. According to the program 25,000 additional troops and seventy-two guns will be soon afloat. The government has ordered Vickers Sons & Maxim, Limited, to manufacture as many 4.7 inch and six inch quick firers as can be turned out as otherwise notified.

Silence in London.

British War Office Does not Give out a Shred o News. Public Impatience is Growing. The Remarkable Resistance Put up by the Boers is now Overshadowed by their Remarkable Tactics. British Losses Nearing 8,000.

LONDON, Jan. 10.-4:30 a. m.-The war office has not contributed the least particular as to what is taking place in Natal since Sunday. Neither has it allowed the dispatches of correspondents to get through. Consequently the facts of the situation are replaced by conjectures, and the impatience of the public pours itself into a discussion of the conduct of the war and of what might have been done, or what is now to be done.

The government's defense as put forth by Mr. Balfour, at Manchester, has produced a disagreeable impression upon the country. The Standard, Times and St. James Gazette join in the almost unanimous metropolitan and provincial disapproval of the government explanations. Th segments of the liberal party are being drawn together for united opposition in parliament next month.

Great Britain's losses since the war he gan are fast approaching 8,000. A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated at Frere Camp, Sunday afternoon, says: There has been no bombardment of Lady-

smith to-day, nor any shelling at Chieveley by the British guns. The remarkable evolution in Boer tactics has been another complete surprise to the British, who had not reckoned on the weakened garrison of Ladysmith being subjected to such a courageous assault, and it is realized that General White's troops cannot be expected to greatly prolong such an arduous defence. In some quarters it is considered unaccountable that General Buller did not press his attempt to effect a passage of the Tugela river while the Boers were engaged northward, and the comments on his apparent supineness are not

complimentary.

From the Boer headquarters it is reported that General Buller is constructing a subsidiary railroad from the main line to Colenso, westwardly in the direction of

Potgieters Drift. Advices from the Modder river say the Boers continue to extend their works, and it is estimated that 30,000 men are required to defend them.

American Flour Was Released.

United States Ambassador Choate Had an Interview With the Marquis of Salisbury Yesterday. A Formal Reply Received. Foodstuffs Are Not Considered as Contraband of War By Great Britain Unless Intended for the Enemy—The British Foreign Office Only Arrived at a Decision Yesterday—Salisbury's Reply Cabled to Washington.

London, Jan. 10.—The American flour seized off Delagoa bay has been released.
United States Ambassador Choate had an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury this afternoon and received a formal reply to the representations of the Washington government. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States embassy. The gist of it was cabled to Wash. ington. In brief foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for

the enemy.

The foreign office only arrived at a decis ion today, and it was not until after Mr. Choate's interview with the Marquis of Salisbury that a note embodying the provis-ions was drawn up. Some of the government's advisers wanted to make a regula- and will move there in the spring.

tion regarding canned goods, but this was decided to be impracticable. The decision to make flour and grain in transit to the

enemy contraband is evidently hedged in by many difficulties of execution, but the oreign office believes that investigation will generally determine whether the grain is really meant for consumption at Lorenz Marques or in the Transvaal.

Mr. Choate cabled Lord Salisbury's note to the State Department at Washington to-night, and Colonel Hay is expected to reply accepting the terms. The latter step was not taken by Mr. Choate, as he had first to receive authority from the State Department to do so.

British Government's Answer not Received.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. - Up to the clos of office hours the answer of the British government to Mr. Choate's representations, as to the seizure of American flour and other goods, had not been received at the State Department. Nor has Mr. Choate yet indicated when an answer may be expected and the State Department, basing its udgment on the fact that it is still at the Ambassador's request, collecting and transmitting to him information relative to the character of the goods needed for the full presentation of the case, searcely expects an immediate answer. It would, of course, be gratified at an early response, but the moment must be a partial answer or rather a communication that is calculated to throw the matter into the argumentative stage.

Arrival of Roberts and Kitchener.

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- 4 a. m. - During the interlude of apparent military inactivity and official secrecy, Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener have arrived at the seat of war. It is assumed that their clearer vision, supported by 35,000 fresh men who are due t arrive in South Africa within thirty days, will alter the situation and that the fourth

ginning of victories for the British They are not, however, expected to pro duce definite results for some days, but their mere presence will restore the shaken confidence of the men at the front in their of the County National bank, Clearfield. generals. Lord Roberts finds 120,000

opening. they will be disheartened and partly destroy the patriotic glow produced by General White's "victory."

The list of victims of disease given by

the war office gives twenty-two deaths from enteric fever and dysentery in Ladysmith in four days revealing the fact that the besieged are existing among bad sanitary conditions.

The Standard summarizes the general

situation thus: "Well the campaign has asted three months. We have something like 150,000 troops in South Africa. With this huge army distributed over the country we are still powerless to relieve three garrisons from investment. We have still to free large portions of both colonies from the hands of the enemy. "We have driven the invaders back at no

single point. We are actually further from the hostile frontiers than we were on the day that the ultimatum was delivered. The work which ministers believed could be effectually performed with 25,000 men has not been done, has not even been be gun, by four or five times that number Can anyone fail to admit that there is evidence of a grave miscalculation of force and facts? of tite

LONDON, Jan 11.-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday, says: "The Boer successes have been followed

by a tremendous outburst of enthusiasr and Boer sympathy in western part of the colony. Reports from Pearl says the whole district is made hideous at night by bands of young men parading in the village and singing the Transvaal volkslied, while the children are everywhere practicing the national songs of the Republic. The follow ing are specimens of statements believed

'Buller and Rhodes are prisoners,' and 'Two thousand Boers secretly sailed and captured Cape Town.'"

Lost Heavily and Surrendered.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Monday, Jan. 8.—It is reported here officially, with reference to the disaster to the First battalion of the Suffolk regiment, that Lieutenant Colonel Watson marched the regi-ment in close column to the top of the hill at midnight. He assembled the officers and was addressing them, just at daybreak when the enemy volleyed at a distance of thirty paces. The colonel, his adjutant and two other officers were killed.

The Suffolks, who had scarcely fired a shot, fled back to the pickets about a thousand yards away, some one having shouted "Retire." About 140, however, remained lost heavily and finally surrendered Operations since have been unimportant. Several reconnaissances have been made and these show that the enemy is jealously guarding his communications to the north

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

-They have 13in. ice on the dam at Woodward.

---The time for holding the spring elections will be Tuesday, February 20th. -Miss Tracy Leathers, of Mt. Eagle,

---In two days recently George Heaton, the Runville blocksmith, sharpened

has come to Bellefonte to take sewing

and drove 98 shoes. -It is estimated that upwards of two hundred rafts will be floated on the West Branch next spring.

-Francis J. Rhoades expects to have his new creamery at Pennsylvania Furnace in operation by February 1st.

-A fire in the Lycoming rubber works, at Williamsport, on Tuesday, threw about 600 hands temporarily out of employment. -I. D. Gresh, of Milton, is conducting a singing class at Zion, that will wind up

with a big concert on Saturday night, Jan.

-Harry Wagner, formerly of the milling firm of Wagner Bros., at Roopsburg, several years. has bought the Sellers farm at Oak Hall

-Deputy prothonotary Arthur Kimport has been confined to his home on Bishop street all week with an attack of tonsilitis and other troubles.

-A boy named Brown threw a stone through the large plate glass window in the front of the McGinley cigar store on the Diamond on Saturday.

-James Condo, a retired farmer of Boalsburg, is reported to be seriously ill with pneumonia. His condition was slightly worse yesterday.

--- Daniel M. Clemson, formerly of Centre county, but now of Pittsburg, was elected one of the board of managers of the great H. C. Frick Coke Co., on Wednes-

-Rev. T. Levan Bickel, of this place, preached in the St. Luke's Reformed church, Lock Haven, last evening. It was the opening service in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary at the church.

-Ellis L. Shaffer, of Madisonburg, and Judge Thos. F. Riley, of Boalsburg, feeling is that anything received at this are two prominent Democrats of the coun-Shaffer is reported to be improving, but Judge Riley was worse yesterday.

> ----Mr. Lyone Shay and Miss Ester Roberts were married at the home of the bride's father, Alfred Roberts, on Penn street, last evening. Rev. Dr. Stephens, of the Methodist church, performed the ceremony.

-W. M. Shaw, who was one of Clearmonth of the campaign will witness the be- field's prominent citizens twenty years ago, died at Findley, Ohio, on Sunday, He had been making his home there with Jacob Truby. He was at one time cashier

-Col. W. F. Reeder entertained the members of the Centre county Bar Association and the court house officials at his fine home on the hill last evening. Dinner was served the guests at 6 o'clock and like all the entertainments at the Reeder home it was a delightful success.

-Willard Barnhart, McCalmont and Co's. obliging clerk at their lower office, is beaming over the advent of a young son in his family. Baby Barnhart is eight years younger than the youngest of his sisters and as he has four of them he stands a good chance of becoming a thorough autocrat.

---The timely appearance of William Slagle, fireman at the saw mill north of Madisonburg, probably saved that properity from destruction by fire last Thursday morning. As it was 25ft. of belting, part of the roof, a tool chest and the oil were burned before he could get the fire out.

--- Next week we will publish full account of the brilliant wedding of Prof. R. J. Snyder, of Jacksonville, to Miss Cora Esq., of that place, which was celebrated at the bride's home on Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Long are now on a wedding tour to Washington and other southern cities.

---In our notice of the death of Emanuel Sunday last week, it might have appeared that the lamented Ferguson township citizen had starved to death; owing to a cancer in his throat that prevented his taking solid foods. Such was not the case, however, as Mr. Sunday was able to take sufficient nourishment in liquid form to have sustained life had it not been for other complications.

---While J. C. Berry, was smoking meat at his home at Loganton, on Wednesday, a stick of dynamite and four or five caps he had in the smoke house, became ignited and went off. All the hams, sausage, other meats and the smoke house went up together and so far as recovering them is concerned they haven't come down yet. Fortunately no one was near when the explosion occurred.

--- At a recent meeting of the citizens Hook and Ladder Co., of Milesburg, the following officers were elected: President, Frank Baird; vice president, Melvin Derr; corresponding secretary, Herbert Hassinger; financial secretary, Alvin R. Smith; treasurer, James B. Noll; foreman, James B. Noll; 1st Ass't. Samuel Swarm; 2nd Ass't. George Sheckler; trustees, George Sheckler, Samuel Swarm, Emanuel L. Noll Jr.; delegate to state convention, James B. Noll; alternate, John Shultz; delegate to district convention, Frank Baird; alternate, Robert Broom.

THE BOSS PORKER .- D. Y. Wagner, of Houserville, butchered the boss porker, on Tuesday, and is now busy setting up the cigars to those who guessed out its weight. It tipped the beam at 650 lbs. and among the close guessers were auditor Wm. Tibbens, who predicted 660 lbs. for its carcass and his son, who guessed exactly the right

figures. Mr. Wagner is one of the county's strong prohibitionists and if he could fatten up his party's vote like he can porkers it would be a factor worth considering at elections.

BAISOR-EDMISTON. -Samuel Baisor and Miss Mollie Edmisson were married at State College Wednesday evening by Rev.

W. F. D. Noble, of the Methodist church. The groom is one of the best known and most progressive young men in the Buffalorun valley, while his bride is a very accomplished young woman, who is well known here, where she made her home for

Both have many friends here who will wish them joy in their life together.