

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 16, 1900.

P. GRAY MECK, EDITOR. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Until further notice this paper will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates: Paid strictly in advance, \$1.00; Paid before expiration of year, 1.50; Paid after expiration of year, 2.00.

The Conto Reimbursement Fund.

Just to encourage those who are taking hold of the plan to reimburse former sheriff JOHN CONDO for his loss in the Ettinger tragedy we crowd these few lines into this issue to let you know that since last week the fund has grown from \$100.00 to \$155.00. Next week we will publish the list of subscribers again in full.

We have not heard from anyone down in Pennsylvally yet and especially from the vicinity of Woodward would we like to have a few subscriptions for the next issue.

Quay Case Must Await Its Turn.

The Senate Has Many Matters of Much More Importance to Deal With—Penrose Cheers Himself, Insists that the Case Will be Taken up To-Day, Idle Vants Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Senator Penrose started this morning that the Senate would take up the Quay case on Friday of this week. "Quay will be seated, all right," he said. "The Senate will vote on the financial bill Thursday evening and will probably take up the case of Mr. Quay the next day and dispose of it without delay. I do not think it will take more than two or three days."

Mr. Penrose evidently outlined this program without consultation with any of the leaders of the Senate. The idea of disposing of the Quay case in two or three days is not entertained by many Senators, neither does it seem to be the plan of the leaders to take it up to the exclusion of much more important matters. The administration and the Republican managers of the Senate are impressed with the necessity of immediate action on the bill providing a government for Hawaii. Senator Bolton stated that he would push that measure to the exclusion of all other business, and if he could prevent it not even the Quay case, which is privileged, should interfere. Mr. Collom is reckoned as one of the Quay supporters, but he does not deem the chance of giving the latter a seat on Governor Stone's appointment so important as relieving distress in Hawaii.

PENROSE'S ABSURD ARGUMENTS. Senator Penrose is reported as saying today that nobody is opposed to the seating of Colonel Quay except a few disreputable persons and Mr. Wanamaker. This is a fair sample of the arguments he is using to influence votes in the United States Senate. The great question involved in seating on a Governor's appointment is ignored and Senator Penrose, with one or two of Quay's old associates in the Senate, is pleading for Quay's admission because the latter is a "good fellow" and there is a "conspiracy" against him. This method of campaigning has not aroused any enthusiasm, as is shown by the indifference exhibited every time the case is mentioned in the Senate. There does not seem to be any disposition to bring the case up in the near future. The Hawaiian bill will probably be considered next in the Senate and that will be followed by the Puerto Rican bill.

To Amend the War-Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Representative Levy, of New York, has introduced a bill amending the war tariff act by reducing tax on beer from \$2 to \$1, fixing the duty on tobacco at six cents per pound; cigars and cigarettes, \$3 per 1,000, repealing the tax on teas and reducing the stamp taxes. Mr. Levy says as to his bill, "The Secretary of the treasury has stated that the surplus from the revenues of the government will amount to between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000 this year. The report of the commission of internal revenue for 1899 shows that the estimated revenues from the special war tax (100,000,000) was exceeded by over two million and a half dollars.

The daily expenditures of the government are decreasing and will continue to decrease, now that the war with Spain is over. The need of the \$100,000,000 proposed to be raised by the war tax will no longer exist. It is the aim of this bill to reduce taxation by internal revenue at least \$60,000,000 or \$50,000,000, and the object which it seeks to accomplish is the restoration of this amount to the pockets of the people, who will put it in business circulation.

New Cabinet Officers.

To Be Known as Secretary of Mines and Mining, Provided in Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A new cabinet officer, to be known as the secretary of mines and mining, is provided in the bill favorably acted on today by the house committee on mines and mining. The bill creates an executive department which shall have entire charge of affairs relating to mines, including the geological survey. The proposed secretary of mines is to have the same rank and salary of other cabinet officers and an assistant secretary is given the same standing as the first assistant secretary of the interior.

Meeting of Democratic Legislators.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—The Democratic members of both Houses of the Legislature met again in the court house here today. In the House, a resolution, which had passed the Senate, was presented, calling upon the "Hon. W. S. Taylor to at once withdraw the militia and force of armed men which he has gathered about him in the state house, and surrender the executive office to J. C. W. Beckham, the lawful Governor."

Under the rules, the resolution went over for one day. A concurrent resolution offered Saturday was adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee of three Representatives and two Senators to investigate the conditions at Frankfort as to the safety and advisability of resuming legislative sessions at the capital.

News from Roberts.

He Tells of the Movements During Last Tuesday. Gen. French Seizes a Crossing—Commander-in-Chief Says the Movement Was a Brilliant One. Three of the Boer Leaders Captured With Supplies.

RENSBURG, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Before dawn yesterday the enemy opened an attack on Slingsfontein, with musketry the hills on the northeast held by three companies of the Worcesters under Captain Hovel. The artillery attack began at sunrise. The Boers approached in great numbers estimated at seven to one. The British, under good cover, sustained the attack throughout the day.

Meanwhile two big guns on the west opened upon the British at daylight and fired for half an hour, when a British howitzer silenced them with lyddite, the British artillery firing precision. Then another Boer gun, to the north, opened on the Irish rifles, but rather ineffectually, as the rifles had good cover.

THE SHELLING WAS LIVELY.

The shelling continued all day, and last evening the Boers brought up a forty-pounder in order to bombard the camp from a hill to the north. The attempt was plainly visible as the gun could be seen drawn up by eighteen oxen. With the Boers surrounding the British in overwhelming numbers and having artillery, it then became evident that it would be impossible to retain Slingsfontein, which the British evacuated under cover of darkness, falling back upon Rensburg. The British casualties were lighter than might have been expected in the circumstances.

GENERAL SUMMING UP.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—4:20 a. m.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 6,000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned Magerfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks, and, with half of his corps, he is already operating on Free State territory. A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

THREE DAYS' MOVEMENTS.

The dispatches of Lord Roberts' sketch three days' work. The forward movement began on Sunday, when Col. Hannay set out with a brigade of mounted infantry for Lamah, on the Riet, eight miles from Jacobsdale, one of the Boer supply bases. On Monday, General French with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Riet river, at Dekiel drift, south of Honenest kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery General French rode to the Modder river, a distance of twenty-five miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in bushes with the Boer horse. General French has now fixed his line of communication with the main line of communication with Bloemfontein and has 20,000 infantry with guns pushing up.

VERY FEW BOERS FOUND.

Lord Roberts' dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left him Wednesday midnight. His advance has not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two, and a battle is consequently imminent.

As to what forces General Crooke has now at his disposal and as to where he proposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the war office knows anything. The data for conceptions are wholly wanting.

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

The total British casualty returns up to last night are: Officers, killed, 152; wounded 330; missing, 112; men, killed, 1,477; wounded, 5,050; missing, 2,751; other fatalities reported, 563. Grand total, 10,515.

Colesburg Deserted.

The British Fall Back to Rensburg, Which May Be Done in Two Days of Hard Fighting—Burgers Now Occupy Several Strong Positions—A Radius of Five Miles and Are Pushing Forward, London Does Not Like Outlook.

LONDON, February 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rensburg, dated yesterday says:

"There has been hard fighting for two days near Colesburg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British left. The enemy occupies strong positions from Achttertang, through Polfontein to a point five miles south of Jansfontein.

"The fighting at the outpost camps has been very severe during the last few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcesters to the south east of Colesburg. Fighting continued all day, and after dark it was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensburg. Our losses are not yet known.

WHY THEY FELL BACK.

"On the left the West Australians, Wilshire and Berks had hot fighting, but held their positions against long odds. Owing to the growing difficulty experienced by convoys in reaching the camps, all of the latter were vacated last night, and the troops withdrew to Rensburg. The Boers are burning the farms of the loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away with their stock."

RENSBURG'S SAFETY IN DOUBT.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—6:40 p. m.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Rensburg says severe fighting occurred during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses. The dispatch adds that it is doubtful if Rensburg can be held.

LONDON THEORIZES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—4:20 a. m.—The news of the day is the enforced retirement of the British from the Colesburg district, under heavy Boer pressure and probably after brisk fighting. Thus, at a time when an army into the Free State, the Boers make a counter stroke in unknown but seemingly great force, not far from the vital line of railway connecting De Aar and Orange river.

NEWS MAKES BAD IMPRESSION.

Military observers do not regard this as more than a menace. Nevertheless the news produces an unpleasant impression here. Gen. French had manoeuvred the Boers out of Rensburg in December. On January 1st it was reported that he could take Colesburg in two days with reinforcements. These were sent but the Boers so were reinforced. Since then the British lines have extended east and west; so that at the opening of this week they constituted a great horseshoe twenty miles in length. The lines were not continuous, but all the strong positions were held.



WHAT WILL ROBERTS DO? General French, when he joined Lord Roberts, presumably took most of his cavalry. General Clements was left with the infantry to hold the Boers in check, but Commandant Delaney, with a couple turning movement, has compelled the British to concentrate at Rensburg, besides threatening Lord Roberts' communications.

Centre County's Centennial.

No Special Celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of the Erection of Centre County.—It Might Come Later, Though Tuesday was Really the Centennial Day.

On the 13th of February, 1800, an act of Assembly was passed and approved "for creating parts of the counties of Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming and Huntingdon into a separate county. This county was named Centre and attached to the fourth law district in the State and it was decreed that the courts of common pleas should be held on the Mondays next succeeding the holding of general county courts in Mifflin county. Accordingly the first court was held in November of that year in the home of James Dunlop, which is the present Valentine house on the corner of High and Spring streets.

Andrew Greger, Wm. Swanley and Robert Boggs were appointed trustees to dispose of the lands granted by James Harris and John Dunlop and to have general supervision until a permanent county organization could be effected.

The first court held was in November, 1800, before associate judge James Potter and John Barber.

The census of 1820 shows Centre county to have had 2820 taxable inhabitants and one slave, with a total population of 13,716.

The large ore beds of this district were soon discovered and furnaces erected by Messrs. Stewart and Lyon at Pennsylvania Furnace and Messrs. Valentine and Thomas at Bellefonte. In 1820 there were sixteen blast furnaces in the county.

A century ago all intercourse was by stage coach over the Seven Mountains to Lewistown and the Bald Eagle canal. The first railroad erected in this county was the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe railroad in March, 1859. Judge Daniel Rhoads, an old resident, was superintendent of this road up to its lease to the Bald Eagle Valley railroad in 1881.

Having sent out three Governors of Pennsylvania. Andrew G. Curtin was elected Governor in 1860, James A. Beaver, in 1868, and Daniel H. Hastings, in 1894.

Besides these Governor Bigler, of California; Governor Bigler, of Michigan, and Governor Walker, of Kansas, all received their early educations in this town and were residents here.

One of the oldest institutions of the place is the Bellefonte academy, which still stands on a hill overlooking the town, and at which almost all the prominent men of the town and county received their education.

OTHER COUNTY CENTENNIALS.

There are nine other counties in Pennsylvania whose centennials occur this year. They are as follows: Adams, formed January 22nd, 1800, from a part of York county.

Armstrong, formed March 12th, 1800, from portions of Allegheny, Westmoreland and Lycoming.

Beaver, formed March 12th, 1800, from a part of Allegheny and Washington.

Butler, formed March 12th, 1800, from a part of Allegheny.

Crawford, formed March 12th, 1800, from a part of Allegheny.

Eric, formed March 12th, 1800, from a part of Allegheny.

Mercer, formed March 12th, 1800, from a part of Allegheny.

Venango, formed March 12th, 1800, from a part of Allegheny and Lycoming.

Warren, formed March 12th, 1800, from a part of Allegheny and Lycoming.

All Quiet at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 13.—Another day of extreme quiet passed here, there being no developments in the political situation. The eyes of the leaders on both sides are in Cincinnati, where Judge Taft, of the federal court, will render a decision tomorrow on the question whether the federal courts have jurisdiction in the contest cases.

The Franklin and Marshall college glee and mandolin club concerts promise to be the event of next week.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

—Cornell will play basket ball with State, in the army at State College this evening. State won in their game last year and has been winning right along up to this time, so that to-night's event will probably register another victor for the blue and white.

—At a meeting of the Ladies Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church, on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected for the coming year; Mrs. F. W. Crider, president; Mrs. S. A. Bell, vice president; Mrs. John Olewine, secretary and Mrs. P. Gray Meek, treasurer.

—It will be a matter of regret to his many friends in the county to learn that J. Kennedy Johnson Esq. is still confined to his home in this place. His condition has been rather serious and improvement has been slow, but it is hoped that his recovery will be both speedy and permanent.

—On Monday afternoon Miss Mary Schad, Dr. Edith Schad's little daughter, celebrated her fifth birthday and a number of her little friends were at the party. The little hostess and her playmates enjoyed the birthday immensely and the festivities were brought to a close with refreshments.

—In its items from Centre county grades the Patron reports all of them to be in a very promising condition except Centre at Pine Grove Mills, Benner and Leonard grange at Rock Springs. While those three are not disintegrating, they are not up with the enthusiastic pace of the others in the county.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphan's court clerk A. G. Archey during the past week:

N. J. Russell and Lettie M. Beck, both of Bellefonte.

John Thomas Howard and Anna Lerue Freeman, both of Phillipsburg.

Chas. E. McClellan, of Tusseyville, and Cora B. Maize, of Millheim.

Geo. H. Young, of Scotia, and Lula B. Wolf, of Stormstown.

Joseph W. Gross, of Alton, Iowa, and Eva Grace Archey, of Graysville.

George A. Kreighbaum and Anna R. Hoover, both of Aaronsburg.

Robert C. Flory and Alice J. Royer, both of Pine Grove Mills.

LOVE WILL FIND A WAY.—Mr. K. A. Miller and Miss Sallie T. Wolfe, both of Madisonburg, this county, were married in Elmira, N. Y., last week. Their wedding had some of the excitement of romance about it, as it was consummated against the wishes of their parents.

Miss Wolfe, had been living in Lock Haven for some time previous, while Mr. Miller was working in Williamsport. He traveled back and forth to see his sweetheart, until finally they decided to get married. Then they learned of their parents' opposition and planned the elopement to Elmira, where they were married by Rev. DeCamp, pastor of a Presbyterian church in that city.

They returned to Lock Haven that night and the bride will remain there until the groom can prepare for housekeeping.

NARROWLY ESCAPED INCINERATION.

R. C. Irvin, of Curtin's Works, is alive today only through a miracle. He came about as near being burned up on Tuesday night as any one can and escape the torture of flames.

The accident occurred in his room at I. M. Harvey's and was brought about in some unexplainable manner. When he retired there was apparently no sign of fire in the room, but during the night he was awakened by the flames licking up the clothing from his bed. The fiery demon was flaring an awful death in his face, but with rare presence of mind he jumped and called for assistance. The members of the household being aroused it was not long until the fire was extinguished.

The room was badly scorched and all of Roly's clothes burned up, but no further damage was done.

THE HI HENRY MINSTRELS.—Of the Hi Henry minstrels that come next Thursday for a matinee and evening performance the Santon Republican of Feb. 4th, 1900, said:

Hi Henry's big modern minstrel were the attraction at the Lyceum last evening and the entertainment was of superior order. Mr. Hi Henry has long been known to amusement patrons as a manager of minstrelsy, and his name is famous from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Judging by the large attendance last evening the theatre goers of Santon had not forgotten him. In numbers the company was as large as any that has appeared here, with the exception that the entirely constituted an exceptionally strong and well balanced company.

Among the latest features was a realistic production of the deck of a large battleship of the American navy. There were the large guns and frowning turrets and other correct detail of a man-of-war's crew. Mr. J. Albert Gates wearing the uniform of its captain. The comedians were all good and what is especially noticeable, were modern. The jokes, songs and songs were of the latest. The musical portion was especially fine.

Fine ballads were rendered by Carter, Sinclair, Probyn and others, and the double quartette in "Kathleen Mavourneen" won a hearty recall.

In the vaudeville olio Teal and Whalen Billy Clark, comedian, and Morton and Elliot were all successes. The paper tearing by these artists while accompanying themselves by singing the beautiful composition, entitled "Fondlest Memories" was a decided novelty. The saxophone quartet was a new feature and the Couture brothers, acrobats, brought the show to a fine finish. Many who attended expressed their delight and admiration of the magnificent military band of 40, who accompanied Mr. Henry in his famous cornet solos.

Centre Hall is a delightful place to hold the convention and visitors can feel assured of every courtesy at the hands of the hospitable people there. Information, programs, etc., can be procured by addressing Rev. A. Z. Myers, the county president, at Phillipsburg.

A RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF BELLEFONTE.

—Bellefonte is to be the scene of a very interesting procedure on the 20th inst. On that day committees of the churches of the town will take up a work that has been attracting attention all over the State. It is the compiling of a religious census by means of a house to house visitation.

The plan by which Bellefonte is to be canvassed to ascertain its religious status, has been completed, and the work is to be done on the 20th. The town has been districted and a board of canvassers appointed, representing all the Protestant churches of the town.

We have no doubt that so praiseworthy an object, in the hands of the pastors and Sunday school superintendents, will meet with the hearty co-operation of all our people, and assist the worthy canvassers in their efforts.

The various church visiting committees met in the lecture room of the Methodist church, Monday evening, and decided on the plans for carrying out their work. The visitors are to go in pairs, each from different denominations, visiting every house in the district, inviting them; also leaving invitation cards to attend some Sunday school. They fill out card showing who and how many attend school now, and those not attending to find their church preference, so that after the canvass is made, and these cards distributed to the pastors and Sunday schools, preferred in their cards, they can be followed up, with invitations, without denominational friction.

The committees of visitation from the various churches are:

Presbyterian—Miss Potter, Miss Orbison, Miss Em. Hoy, Messrs. Harris Heylman, Francis Atwood, Wm. VanTres.

Methodist—Mrs. L. A. Schaeffer, Miss Ella Crider, Miss Helen Hastings, Miss Ella Johnson, Messrs. George Miller, Samuel Roberts.

Reformed—Mrs. C. M. Bower, Mrs. R. S. Brouse, Mrs. H. E. Jenkins, Miss Sarah Ott.

Lutheran—Miss Lulu Stover, Miss Ellen Gates, Mrs. W. P. Kuhn, Mr. W. R. Bush.

Episcopal—Miss Gertrude Taylor, Miss Ella Jones, Sallie Morgan, Mrs. F. P. Blair.

U. B.—Miss Ella Waite, Miss S. E. Hartman, Miss Grace Barlet, Mrs. C. L. Rote.

Evangelical—Mamie Strunk, Minnie Markle.

Red School House—Thomas Toot, Edward Kane.

THE WILL OF THE LATE JOHN WAGNER.

—The will of the late John Wagner, of this place, has been entered of record and includes the provisions mentioned before. His estate was appraised, on Monday afternoon, at \$96,025, without his real estate or accrued interest. The only realty he had is the Spring street home, all the rest of his holdings being splendid stock and bond securities.

Into his wife, Sarah Wagner, all his household and kitchen furniture, the use, occupancy and enjoyment of the home on south Spring street, Bellefonte, during life, all repairs to same to be made by executors, and he sets aside \$17,000 upon which she is to be paid interest at the rate of six per cent during her life.

All the rest of his estate, real, personal and mixed, together with the proceeds of the sale of the home, which is to be made after Mrs. Wagner's death and the \$17,000 set aside for her use during life, is to be divided into five equal shares which she disposes of as follows: To his daughter Emaline Hess, one fifth; to his daughter Susan Wagner, one fifth; to the children of deceased Margaret Herman, one fifth, the portion of the last belonging to Mrs. Bella Keen to be divided among the surviving children of Mrs. Herman. To the Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance and Granting Annuities on Lives he bequeathed the remaining one fifth to be held in trust; the interest of \$1000 of it is to be paid to his grand daughter, Millie O. Wagner, until she arrives at the age of twenty-one, the interest on a like sum to be paid to his grand-son John P. Wagner until he is twenty-one.

When said grand-children arrive at the age of twenty-one they are each to receive \$1000. Should either reach the age of the principal and interest is to be given to the survivors and should only one survive he or she is to receive \$3000 at majority; the remainder of the one-fifth to be held in trust and interest to be paid to his son John C. Wagner and after his death the principal to be divided between decedent's three grand-children Luella Wagner, Millie O. Wagner and John P. Wagner. And if said John C. Wagner fails to collect his interest within six months after it is due the same shall be paid to his three children and if he refuse or fail to collect his interest for a period of ten years, interest and principal is to be divided among the three grand-children named.

The witnesses to the will are N. B. Spangler and C. M. Bower.

In a codicil he changes the fifth left in trust and places it in the hands of his executors. The interest on \$1,000 to be paid to each of the three children of John C. Wagner until they reach the age of thirty; the other conditions of it being the same as above.

A second codicil, dated June 17th, 1898, he bequeaths to his daughters Emaline Hess and Susan Wagner the home on Spring street after their mother's death and takes \$4,000 from the share bequeathed to Catharine Galagan and divides it up among the other four heirs.

He fixes the sum to be paid the executors at \$250 each and names his wife, his son-in-law, A. Y. Wagner, and the late Geo. W. Jackson, as his executors. The will is dated Jan. 23rd, 1897.

And the said George W. Jackson having died Ellis L. Orvis is named as an executor in his stead.

—Tacie Bowers, the Mill Hall girl

who was injured by being caught in the machinery in the Lock Haven silk mill several days ago, was more seriously hurt than was supposed. The injuries and the fright of the accident have had the effect of causing paralysis, so that she cannot talk or move her body.