

Democratic Watchman

Belleville, Pa., March 2, 1900.

F. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Until further notice this paper will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

Democrat County Convention.

A re-convened meeting of the Democrat county convention of June 13th, 1899, will be held in the Court House at Belleville on

TUESDAY, MARCH 27TH, 1900

at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of selecting five delegates to represent the Democrats at the next State Convention.

After the exhibition the Republicans have made on the "open door" question in Porto Rico, it is altogether probable that they will be on the "shut your mouth" side of this issue hereafter.

Come to Us, Dear Filites.

Buzz Saw, 112, in Railroad Trainers' Journal.

Dear Filites, you do not know what a good thing you are missing by not wanting to become citizens of this grand country of ours. There isn't anything like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over here to see us—this land of the free—this land of the churches and 400,000 licensed saloons, forts and guns; houses of prayer and licensed houses of prostitution; millionaires and paupers, theologians and thieves, libertines and liars, Christians and chain-gangs, politicians and poverty schools and scoundrels, trusts and tramps, virtue and vice. A land where you can get a Bible for fifteen cents, and a drink of bad whisky for five cents; where we have men in Congress with three wives and a lot in jail for having two wives; where some make sausage of their wives and some want to eat their blood-raw; where we make bologna sausage of dogs, canned beef of horses and sick cows, and corpses of the people that eat it; where we put a man in jail for not having the means of support, and on the rock-pile for asking for a job of work; where we license hardy-horses and fine men for telling the truth on the street; where we have a Congress of four hundred men to make laws and a Supreme court of nine men to set them aside; where good men make bad whisky, and where good whisky makes bad men; where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth and made rich for telling a lie; where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the same source; where business consists in getting property in any way that they can get you in the penitentiary; where trusts hold you up and property holds you down; where men vote for what they do not want for fear they will get what they do want by voting for it; where niggers can vote and white women can't; where the white who goes wrong is made an outcast and her male partner flourishes like a gentleman; where the women wear false hair and men dock the horse's tail; where the political wire-puller has displaced the political statesman; where men vote for one thing one day and cuss it for three hundred and sixty-five days; where we have prayers on the floor of the national capitol, and whisky in the basement; where we spend five thousand dollars to buy a Congressman that is rich and ten dollars to buy a workingman who is poor; where to be virtuous is to be lonesome, and to be honest is to be called a crank; where gold is a substance—the one thing sought for—and God is a waste basket for our better thoughts and resolutions; where we pay fifteen thousand dollars for a dog and fifteen cents to a poor woman for making shirts; where we teach the "untutored Indian" eternal life from the Bible and kill him with whisky; where we put a man in jail for stealing a loaf of bread, and in Congress for stealing a railroad; where the check-book talks, sin walks in broad daylight, justice is asleep, crime runs amok, corruption permeates our social fabric, and the devil laughs from every street corner.

Come to us, Filites! We've got the grandest aggregation of good things, big and little things, cold and hot things, soft things and hard things, all sizes, varieties and colors ever exhibited under one tent. We've got more guns and more whisky than any two shows on earth. If you don't come we'll fetch you, that's what our guns are for. Of course, when you follow join us, you will have to stop eating each other. You will be our meat then. Our people won't stand it to see a lot of good meat wasted that way. You can eat dog bologna or canned horse meat; it will be almost as healthy, and will expand our meat trade. Come to our arms.

Porto Rico is Impregnable.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Montague White, of Pretoria, former consul general of the South African Republic at London, who arrived here to-day, in reply to a query, said that the surrender of General Cronje marked the close of the offensive operations of the war. The enormous, overwhelming British force has compelled the abandonment of offensive tactics and the beginning of defense. "How long will the Boers be able to defend their country?" "That is impossible to say. I am not a military man. I am informed, however, by men who are competent strategists, that Pretoria is impregnable. The remainder of the war between England and the South African Republic will be less dramatic and will be of long duration."

Rather Rough on Christian Science.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"The latest death of a child at the hands of its 'Christian Science' parents, in Jersey City, is like all other cases of the kind. A fanaticism that is blind to fact sacrifices the helpless, who cannot protect themselves. Christian Science is most useless as the cult grows and will until the public and officials elected to protect society against the vicious, the ignorant and the insane take the matter in hand. When enlightened coroners are the rule, not the exception, and other officials know quackery in all its guises, then and then only will this tribute of death cease.

FOUR THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 6:25 p. m.—It is now

Commandos too Late to Relieve Cronje.

From All Quarters of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State.—An Army is Assembling.—Near Bloemfontein for the Purpose of Disrupting the Invasion of Lord Roberts.

LONDON, Feb. 27th.—4.20 a. m.—The Boers are assembling an army near Bloemfontein, with which to dispute the invasion of Lord Roberts. The intelligence comes from Pretoria by way of Lorenzo Marques. The commandos are described as "hastening from all quarters of the two republics."

No estimate is made of their numbers, but the withdrawal of the Boers from most of the places where they have been in contact with the British, except the district near Ladysmith, may raise the resisting force to 30,000 men. These figures assume that the Boers have between 60,000 and 70,000 men in the field.

The gathering of this army across the path of Lord Roberts gives significance to General Cronje's steadfast defense. He had engaged the corps of Lord Roberts for ten days, and whether he is relieved or not, he has given time for the dispersed Boer fractions to get together and to prepare positions to receive the British advance when Cronje is overcome and Lord Roberts moves forward.

The war office had nothing after midnight to indicate his collapse and he may hold out for a few days. The correspondents seem to have no exact information respecting his resources. Some say he has plenty of food, but is short of ammunition. Others assert that he abandoned his food supplies, but kept abundant supplies of cartridges.

General Buller, on Saturday, faced the last and strongest position of the Boers to his westward from Ladysmith. The strenuous fighting indicates a battle between armies, rather than rearguard actions protecting a retreat.

On Thursday and Friday he lost forty-three officers killed and wounded, representing probably a total loss of from 400 to 500. General Buller's guns worked on Saturday upon the Boer position, and a heliogram from Ladysmith reported that the Boers were retreating and that larger rations were being issued, in view of the fact that relief seemed at hand.

Nothing has been heard from Mafeking since Feb. 22th. The movement on the road away from the railway is becoming increasingly difficult for large bodies of troops, as the grass is burned up. General Buller has to wagon forage for his men and even the infantry finds the long marches harder than before, as forage for the transport animals must be carried. This requires the formation of garrisoned depots. The ordinary campaigning season is over, and the sickly season for both men and animals has set in. Technical military writers take these things into consideration in forecasting events.

The Daily Chronicle says it learns from private letters that British rifles and ammunition have been landed on the coast of Cape Colony, presumably for the Dutch colonists.

Lord Roberts has recently received seventy-two additional pieces of artillery. Whether all have been sent to Paardeberg is not known.

Probably the Eighth division will leave England tomorrow.

Cronje Surrenders at the Dawn of Majuba Day.

Hemmed In by Overwhelming Odds no Other Course Was Open to Boer Leader.—His Defense Magnificent.—Boer Forces Estimated at Four Thousand Strong, Will be Sent Prisoners of War to Cape Town.

After one of the most heroic defenses in history, General Cronje, commander-in-chief of the Boer forces in the western campaign, surrendered unconditionally yesterday morning to British forces.

The troops environed by the British aggregated 4,000 men, while Lord Roberts and Kitchener had something like 60,000 at their command.

Hemmed completely in by these overwhelming odds Cronje had no alternative but to yield, especially as a large number of women and children formed part of his command.

The decision of Cronje to surrender was due to the fact becoming known as to the Boer condition.

Without ammunition, his artillery disabled, most of his force wounded or utterly worn out by the ten days' fighting, the Boers retired toward Bloemfontein, General Cronje preferred capitulation to what would certainly have amounted to a massacre of his men.

CRONJE'S DEFENSE WAS A MAGNIFICENT AFFAIR.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Ten days' wonder of war has General Cronje proved to the world, but his defense of Paardeberg Drift deserves an epic to be handed down the ages.

When Cronje found that the strategic combination of Lord Roberts' march, his annihilation if he retreated at Magersfontein he retreated toward Bloemfontein with 8,000 men and 12,000 wagons, thus allowing Kimberley to be relieved.

KELLEY-KENNY IN PURSUIT.

General Kelley-Kenny started in pursuit, General French headed off his retreat and General Kitchener flanked him "so that after a march of thirty-three miles without rest, itself a remarkable military feat, the Boer general was trapped in a river bed with little cover to his men, and no chance to mount heavy guns.

In Sunday's fighting at Koodoersand Drift he had lost 800 men and the British about the same. He was fiercely shelled in his laager at Paardeberg where he made his final stand, and on Monday asked for an armistice. This was refused.

SURRENDER INEVITABLE.

On Tuesday the British grip was tightened and on Wednesday Commandant Botha's reinforcements were scattered by Lord Roberts and fifty prisoners taken. On Friday reinforcements from Ladysmith were also repulsed with heavy loss. Thus through ten days of inevitable inferno Cronje held out, refusing to send his women and children away and gladly paying that price which Kruger said would "stagger humanity." His heroic stand emphasized the extent to which the Boers were left to maintain their independence and indicated the hard task before Lord Roberts.

LORD ROBERTS' DISPATCH.

The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Paardeberg, Feb. 27th, 7:45 a. m.—General Cronje and all his force capitulated unconditionally at daybreak and is now a prisoner in my camp. "The strength of his force will be communicated later. "I hope that her Majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba."

FOUR THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 6:25 p. m.—It is now

announced that Lord Roberts has notified the war office that the number of Boer prisoners approximates 4,000, of which about 1,150 are citizens of the Orange Free State. The remainder are citizens of the Transvaal.

Twenty-nine Transvaal officers were captured and eighteen Free State officers were made prisoners.

The guns captured from the Transvaal force were three 4.2-centimetre Krupp, one 9-pounder and one Maxim gun.

From the Free Staters the British captured seven 5-centimetre Krupp and one Maxim gun.

The officers captured by Gen. Roberts, besides Gen. Piet Cronje, include the following well-known commanders: Chief Commandant M. J. Wolverans, a member of the Volksraad; Field Cornet Frus, a Scandinavian; Major Albrecht, the famous German artilleryman; Major Von Dewitz, the distinguished German officer responsible for most of the splendid engineering works of the Boers since the commencement of the war.

Boers Lost Heavily.

COLENSO, Monday, Feb. 26.—Yesterday an armistice was agreed upon, and both sides removed their wounded and buried their dead.

Boers lost heavily in attacking, and many were killed among the trees. Severe musketry fire was resumed last evening. It was started by the accidental discharge of a rifle.

It is reported that there are 400 Boers near Ennersdale.

British Casualties in Anglo-Boer War.

LONDON, Feb. 27th.—The following is the official list of British casualties in South Africa up to February 25th: Killed, officers, 161; non-commissioned officers and men, 1,420.

Wounded officers, 494; non-commissioned officers and men, 5,795. Missing and believed to be prisoners—Officers, 193; men, 2,669.

Rapidly Growing Casualty Lists.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—8.55 p. M.—The rapidly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to this morning the total number of casualties was 12,354, of which 2,519 were killed.

Ten of the eleven Scotch regiments lost about 2,050 men and eight of the Irish regiments 2,000. Then came the Gloucesters and Northumberlands, while of nearly 300 men the Royal Canadian lost about 121 of the Victoria Rifles, the Government army lost 26.

The casualties are classified thus: Killed, 1,992; wounded, 6,338, missing, 3,273; disease, 830.

General Buller's Success in Storming Pieter's Hill Brings Rescues of Ladysmith Near.

LONDON, March 1.—4.15 a. m.—General Buller's distinct success in storming Pieter's Hill brings the rescue of Ladysmith near, but the war office intimated late last evening that an immediate announcement of relief need not be expected. The goings to and fro of mid-night officials and messengers indicates that important news had been received. If this were the case, Lord Lansdown obviously desired to sleep on it before taking the public into his confidence.

As his message reveals, General Buller's successful attack came after the hard fighting on Friday, and it was improvised and its execution began during the armistice of Sunday. Proposing the armistice, the British commander stipulated that both sides should be free to move, but that there should be no firing, no shooting. He was, therefore, within his privileges in immediately beginning to transfer his troops.

General Buller's tidings came weighed with his long list of casualties. His losses in the four attempts to get General White out of Kimberley, and the loss of Ladysmith in desperate straits, Charles Williams, the military expert, says he learns on very high authority, presumably that of Lord Wolseley, that "General White's force is almost at its last gasp."

"This is not so much," says Mr. Williams, "on account of any lack of provisions or of ammunition, neither of which is yet exhausted, as because of the poisonous waters of the Klip river and the evil effects of the typhoid fever, which is now in the garrison must reside. Even those who have escaped fever, dysentery and diarrhoea are in a state of low vitality. They can still man trenches and would probably hold their own against a last desperate assault, but they cannot resist a serious one."

General Buller now knows that, as united regiments will be of no use to him for months.

The water of Klip river is not available for drinking, and to boil it is impossible, because of the severity of the cold. It is thick with putrid animal matter. Tea made of it has a suspended fibre, something like beef tea. It is caused by the sewage from the Boer camps."

Mr. Williams adds that when news like this passes under the thumb of the censor it more than offsets whatever jolly news may be heliographed from Ladysmith.

There is no authority indication yet of what Lord Roberts will do next. It seems "so that after a march of thirty-three miles across the veldt to lessen the difficulties of transportation. Colonel Gironard, who built the Soudan railway, is with General Roberts. The strain on the Western railway is seen from the fact that the transportation of Kimberley, two weeks after the relief, continues on reduced rations. Lord Roberts' troops have been only partially fed.

It is quite near to the technical heads that those who talk of an immediate and rapid advance far into the interior of the Free State do not realize the transportation conditions. The Boers, as it now appears, built a railway from Harrismith to Kromstadt to facilitate the movement of their troops between Natal and the Free State. Making was holding out on Feb. 16. At that time the Boers were showing unusual activity and firing inflammable shells.

The Boers, who hold a position south of the Orange river, had been weakened. Lieutenant Barentzen, writing on behalf of himself, and of other Scandinavian prisoners, affirms that there are no mercenaries in the Boer army and no volunteers who receive a penny for their services.

"THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN."—When Shakespeare employed this phrase he referred, of course, to healthy, able-bodied men. If he had lived in these days he would have known that men and women who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine, by making the blood rich and pure and giving good appetite and perfect digestion, imparts vitality and strength to the system.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's pills.

Will Take Years to Subdue The Philippines.

Military Authorities Now Agree That Our Task is Difficult One. Rainy Season Coming On. Monitor Gun Chappelle and General Otis to be at Odds Over the Disposal of the Frigate.

MANILA, via Hong Kong, February 27. Officers in the field now unite in saying that the pacification of the Philippines is impossible between the present time, and the rainy season. They set the time for this result from two to six years. No one who has been at the front and studied the situation with honest eyes believes that the insurgents can be subdued in under two years. A majority of judges are more inclined to six.

The reports of casualties and prisoners taken by the enemy in attacks on patrols and provision trains are suppressed as far as possible by Otis' special orders.

AGUINALDO'S WIFE A PRISONER.

Aguinaldo's wife is kept under close guard as prisoner in Manila. Her movements are constantly watched. If her husband makes any attempt to communicate with her through spies it is expected that they will be intercepted and useful information will go for nothing.

Mrs. Aguinaldo, a beautiful, high-caste woman, is in sympathy with her husband and his cause. While this woman is kept a close prisoner, insurgent officers are arrested and sent to the capital and liberated.

CHAPPELLE AND OTIS AT ODDS.

Chappelle and Otis are at odds. Chappelle has ordered the Spanish friars to remain here. He is definitely committed to the return of their parishes. Otis is opposed to the plan. So the matter stands at a deadlock waiting decision from Washington.

General Otis refused to allow the local papers to announce the coming of Civil Commissioner Denby. The state of Otis' health is such that his doctors think he must soon break down.

MANY LUNATICS IN THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—A request has been received at the War Department from General Otis at Manila for 1000 pairs of handcuffs and 200 pairs of leg shackles to be sent at the earliest possible moment. They are for use on our soldiers whose reason has given way under the heat and the fret of war, and who have to be handcuffed and sometimes shackled to prevent them from escaping or doing themselves bodily injury.

Another lot of insane soldiers is now on the way to Washington from San Francisco to join the growing colony of their comrades confined at St. Elizabeth's, the Government asylum for the insane.

An employe of the surgeon general's office, who has just returned from Manila, says that the percentage of insanity among the troops serving in the Philippines is alarming, and that those who reach this country are only the most aggravated cases.

Says Americans Were Defeated.

Agnocillo Asserts Filipinos Gained Victory at Santo Tomas.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Senator Agnecillo, the Filipino's European representative, published in all the French papers to-day an "official telegram," announcing that the American column had been completely routed near Santo Tomas, Batangas, by the Filipino column under Gen. Malvar. The Filipino, it was declared, had taken 400 prisoners, including the American commander and several officers, besides capturing 150 horses, many guns and all the American provisions and ammunition.

The dispatch goes on to say that the army of the Philippines "is more and more animated daily by the spirit of independence and by a resolution to continue the struggle to the bitter end. It may be said that the war is only begun, since Aguinaldo has broken up his army to wage guerilla warfare—a course which already has produced the most favorable results."

Senator Agnecillo when questioned as to the source of his information said: "I have never given out a piece of news that has not been exact and that has not been so confirmed. This information comes from a reliable source, which is not being known or subjected. I cannot tell when it came or whence it emanates, but I guarantee its entire trustworthiness, for it has been thoroughly verified."

"The Filipinos have never been conquered and they never will be. They have 90,000 fighting men, their ammunition is not wanting, and guerilla warfare, if things take that final turn, can be continued for centuries. The disadvantages are on our side. This every Filipino knows. The temporary lull in activity is only for the purpose of gaining time. The Filipinos will sink in fresh, and the United States will find it more impossible to obtain their submission than has England to beat the Boers. It cannot be done."

Though Agnecillo spoke with the greatest earnestness, it is a wily Oriental, and undoubtedly a brag.

Porto Ricans "Protest."

Appeal to Congress for Relief—Urgent Letter From Governor General Davis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A memorial of "protest and petition from the people of Porto Rico to the Congress of the United States" was presented to the Senate and House to-day. The petitioners ask that the military be withdrawn, that Porto Rico be declared an integral part of the United States that unrestricted free commerce be established between the United States and the island, that American money be substituted for Porto Rican money and that a commission be appointed to codify the laws and consider insular interests.

Secretary Root to-day sent to the Senate a letter from General Davis, with a petition from Porto Ricans asking for free trade with the United States. In the letter General Davis says: "I cannot in any words at my command overstate the urgency and gravity of the industrial paralysis now existing in Porto Rico. The only remedy I can suggest is the opening of markets for accumulated surplus of production and the establishment of such trade conditions, by congressional legislation, as will give confidence to investors and encourage the development of the natural resources. Until this is done the paralysis must continue and the poor and helpless in increasing numbers must be fed or they will starve to death."

Passed by Strict Party Vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 28.—The Ward bill, which appropriates \$100,000, to be put in the hands of a committee, to be expended in an effort to detect and convict the assassin of Governor William Goebel, was passed by the house by a strict party vote of 52 to 35. Five hours were spent in an exciting debate over the bill and all substitutes and amendments to it were voted down.

Stolen From Cradle Returned to Parents.

Dying Woman in California Revealed the True Parents of a Young Girl in Reading.

READING, February 27.—A girl who has always been known in Reading as Minnie Schroeder, poses as the heroine of a strange story, told here to-day. She now writes from Wilkesbarre that her right name is Katharine McHale.

When she was a year old, it is said William Schroeder took her from her cradle in Wilkesbarre, promising to return her to her parents. Then he disappeared. The McHales lost sight of her altogether. The Schroeders came to Reading to live. For some time Mr. Schroeder was an agent for the Winger Manufacturing Company.

Then the family moved to California, and the girl was left a charge to charity. She supposed the Schroeders were her parents until a few days ago. She was summoned to Wilkesbarre and there ushered into the presence of the McHales.

Mrs. Schroeder died lately in California and on her death bed asked that the girl be returned to her real parents. It is said that Schroeder has disappeared, but that if the McHales find him they will prosecute him for abduction.

Surrender Does Not End the War.

ROME, Feb. 27.—The capitulation of General Cronje has produced a painful impression in Rome. The newspapers are unanimous in expressing their admiration for the Boer commander and his troops. The Tribune says:

"The capitulation is undoubtedly important, but does not conclude the war." The Sanfrancesco says: "General Cronje attained the object he desired, namely, to enable a great part of General Joubert's army to reach Bloemfontein."

"The Messenger's article is pitched in the key of 'Honour to the Vanquished.'"

"The Optic Liberator," which writes ironically of the surrender, says: "The British will do well to make Lord Roberts the Duke of Paardeberg and Lord Kitchener the Earl of Petrusberg, but they will also do well to make peace, for henceforth they have lost the reputation of a liberal and just nation."

Hawaiian Contract Labor Forbidden.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A final vote will be taken on the Hawaiian bill in the Senate to-day. An agreement to this effect was arrived at during yesterday's debate on the measure.

The contract labor question was precipitated again by Mr. Pettigrew, who offered an amendment providing that all contracts for labor entered into since July 12th, 1898, should be declared null and void.

In a speech supporting the amendment Mr. Pettigrew asserted that since the annexation of Hawaii 30,000 contract laborers had been imported into Hawaii, their contracts extending over periods from three to ten years.

A Change of Opinion.

From Yesterday's New York World. In a speech on Thursday President Schurman, of Cornell University and the Philippine Commission, said: "The greatest expansionist of the last century was George Washington himself."

True—but Washington expanded the area of freedom and of self government, not the range of "military despotism." He confined his ambition for territorial expansion to our own hemisphere and continent, as did Jefferson and the Democratic expansionists who followed him.

This was the attitude of President Schurman on the 30th of August, 1898, when he wrote to the World: "This Republic, whose soil is self government, does not want Asiatic dependencies or the military despotism they would entail. The proximity of Cuba made its misgovernment our affair. But we are not called upon to rectify the tyrannies of Africa or Asia. Nor are we under any obligations to Aguinaldo and the insurgents. Let us stick to our own hemisphere seeking only naval stations in the Old World."

This is the true American doctrine—and it is not discredited or altered by the fact that President Schurman, under the flattering attentions of President McKinley, has become an advocate of "government by garrison," a preacher of trade through tyranny.

"Murder will out." Impurities in the blood will also be sure to show themselves unless expelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dispatch from Roberts.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—8.08 p. m. The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Paardeberg, Feb. 28. "Cronje, with his family, left here yesterday, in charge of Major General Freytag and under the escort of the City Imperial Volunteers and mounted infantry. "Later in the day, the remaining prisoners went in charge of the Earl of Erol, and were escorted by the Gloucesters and a hundred Imperial Volunteers. The women and children are being sent to their homes. I understand that great dissatisfaction was felt by the Boers at Cronje's refusal to accept the women and children and medical care for the wounded, 150 of whom are now in our hospital. Very many of them are in a terrible plight for want of care at an earlier stage. "I inspected the Boer's laager yesterday and was much struck by the ingenuity and energy with which the position was made almost impregnable to assault. "Rensburg was recaptured yesterday by General Clements."

Sentenced for Selling 'Sapho.'

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Frederick Kayler, a dealer in books, was to-day sentenced by Judge Fioletter, in the criminal court, to one year's imprisonment for selling copies of Daudet's novel 'Sapho.'

NOW IS THE TIME.—To purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. At this season your blood is loaded with impurities which have accumulated during the winter and which should be expelled. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished thousands of remarkable cures of blood diseases. It is what the millions take in the spring to build up health and ward off sickness.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The next attraction billed for Garmann's is "A Woman in the Case," which comes Thursday night, March 8th. It is a comedy in which there is plenty of amusing incidents and lots of specialties and is presented by those favorites, Fitz and Webster, who have scored a hit here on several occasions with their comedy "A Breezy Time."

Trained teachers is one of the vital requirements of the modern Sunday school.

It is possible for every school to have a complete force of trained teachers and plenty of them. Dr. Rhoads, the State Sec. will speak on this subject at the county convention at Centre Hall, March 20th.

A symposium of addresses on four practical topics, and three great addresses each from Dr. Rhoads and Mrs. Barnes, state workers devoting their whole time to this work and specialists in their lines, will make a county convention at Centre Hall worth going many miles to attend. Mark the date, March 20th.

THE ODD FELLOWS' BANQUET.—Centre lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F. celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of its institution by banqueting its members and ladies last Friday night. Covers were laid for one hundred and twenty-five and as the Belleville orchestra played the banqueters proceeded from the reception room to the great hall of the Lodge, where they took their places about the festive board.

When the various courses had been served J. C. Meyer Esq., as toast-master, called for toasts from a number of those present which were responded to by C. M. Bower Esq., W. Harrison Walker Esq., Robert F. Hunter, D. F. Fortney Esq., Hon. James Schofield, Chas. R. Kurtz and Capt. Hugh S. Taylor.

Harrison was the caterer.

J. C. MEYER SCORES A VICTORY IN A MARYLAND COURT.—It will be a matter of interest to the acquaintances of J. C. Meyer Esq., former district attorney of Centre county, to know that he recently scored a very decided legal victory in the circuit court of Maryland.

It was in a suit brought by F. W. Crider and Geo. VanTies, of Belleville, and Will Weber, of Howard, owners of a stone quarry at Frederick, Maryland, to recover royalty on stones taken from their property. With Mr. Meyer the owners went to Frederick on the 11th ult. and after being admitted to practice there he first changed the manner of the proceeding, as brought by the firm's local counsel. He then went into the circuit court and conducted the case so brilliantly as to excite the admiration and congratulation of all the resident attorneys.

Those who were there say that the effect of Mr. Meyer's work was remarkable, both upon the court and the audience. He secured a verdict of \$93 for his clients.

IT WAS THE HUSBANDS WHO WERE SURPRISED.—Since Christmas time the women of east Curtin street have enjoyed a series of pretty luncheons and elaborate dinners at each other's homes from which they always excluded their husbands. The "sturdy quacks" compared notes and decided to retaliate with a chicken and waffle supper at Unionville for ten guests and their wives to know nothing about the affair.

On Tuesday Mrs. J. E. Ward gave a luncheon for ten of her friends and during the afternoon one of them mentioned the fact that her husband would not be home to supper, as he was going to Unionville. Immediately several others exclaimed: "Why! that is strange, for my husband will not be home either" and a plot was suspected. Mrs. Eters announced that Mr. Eters would not be able to get home until late that evening. Drs. Seibert and Ward were consulted by telephone and they acknowledged that they could not be in their offices for patients from five o'clock until nine. Then Unionville was called up and the inn keeper answered "Yes, Mr. Wm. Rankin and Claude Cook ordered supper here this evening for ten," which order was doubled at once by the women.

Not an inkling of the surprise that was in store for them did those ten men have 'til they came down to get on the train to go to Unionville. Then, if you could have seen their faces as they realized that their wives were bound for the same