

Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 3, 1900.

P. GRAY MEEK, 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

Democratic National Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, of Nebraska. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois. Democratic State Ticket. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, P. GRAY MEEK, Centre County. FOR CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE, HARRY E. GRIMM, Bucks County. N. M. EDWARDS, Lycoming County. Democratic County Ticket. For Assembly—J. H. WETZEL, J. W. KEPLER, For Jury Commissioner—FREDERICK ROBB.

Hall Renominated by Acclamation. The Democratic congressional conferees from this, the 28th district, met in Ridgway on Wednesday evening last, and by acclamation, without the formality of a ballot, made Hon. J. K. P. HALL the party nominee. Mr. E. T. GRANT, of Elk county, acted as chairman of the conference and Mr. MORRIS, of Clarion, and Mr. M. H. SHICK, of Forest, as secretaries. Messrs. A. J. GRAHAM, of Philipsburg; S. A. McQUISTON, of Bellefonte, and Hon. R. M. FOSTER, of State College, were the conferees from this county. Each county was fully represented and a large number of Democrats, not officially connected with the conference, were present to congratulate the Democracy and the candidate on the harmonious and auspicious opening of the congressional campaign.

Mr. HALL has represented the district during the past two sessions of Congress and done it in a way that has met the warmest approval of his constituents generally. While he was at all times mindful of the best interests of the people of the entire country he was particularly careful of the business and welfare of those of his own district. No request, no matter how insignificant or unimportant it might be, from any one residing within the district he represented, but was promptly acknowledged and attended to by him. He was there, as he felt, to represent the people of this district and whether it was old soldier or civilian, man, woman or child, Democrat, Republican or prohibitionist, who had any business before Congress or in any of the departments, Congressman HALL could always be depended upon to look after it carefully and see that it was promptly attended to.

It was not in his attention to small personal matters in which his own people were interested that won him the reputation of being one of the most popular and efficient Congressmen the district has ever had, but his faithful fulfillment of every duty pertaining to the important position he occupied. His constant attention to public duties and his intelligent action on all public questions, put him to the front until no Representative from this State, and but few from any other State, enjoyed a more influential or important personality in Congress than he did.

That Congressman HALL will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority goes without question. His political opponents, for the sake of keeping their organization in tact, or for the purpose of satisfying the ambition of some fellow to have his name connected with a congressional nomination, may place a competitor in the field, but it will be without hope of success, or intent of making a serious contest. If the wish of the mass of the Republican voters of the district was heeded there would be no opposing candidate nominated, and Mr. HALL would be returned to Congress by the unanimous vote of the district. This may not be done, but he will be returned any way and will have the smallest vote against him that was ever cast against a candidate in the district.

Mark this prediction. After the Celebration.

The centennial celebration of Centre county has passed. It is now part of history, just as are the events of the hundred years that preceded it. The town has settled down again to normal conditions, the crowds, arches, columns and decorations are gone and we look back upon the two days with full satisfaction. It rained on Wednesday, rained hard and fast from half past five in the morning until eleven at night. But the people of Centre county were not responsible for the rain and the crowd took it as good naturedly as the bright sunshine of Thursday morning.

Conservative estimates place the crowd in Bellefonte on Wednesday at twenty-five thousand and that of Thursday nearly as large. The great feature of gratification in all this is that not a single serious accident occurred and the only one that could be regarded in that class was caused wholly by the condition of its victim, himself.

Of course the town was crowded. Crowded until the stores were compelled to suspend business so that families could open their lunch baskets and eat their dinners on the counters and floors. Public buildings and porches of private homes were jammed with similar parties, but the great

REVENGEFUL BARBARISM.

HOW WE ARE DOING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Inhuman Slaughter of Natives, Officers Act as Judges, Sheriff and Executioner. No Prisoners Wanted, and Suspected Natives Shot Without Trial. Deaths Done Under the Sanction of the Administration That Obeys in Atrocity the Acts of Weyler in Cuba.

From the Regular Correspondent to the New York World.

HONG KONG, June 12.—While no proclamation has yet been issued declaring Filipinos in arms to be outlaws, the American troops are practicing in spots in the Philippines a policy besides which a baudit law is a tame affair.

The administration has decided the rebellion must be "kept down" and in spite of peace proclamations our soldiers here and there resort to horrible measures with the natives.

Since the war was officially declared to be ended we have killed more Filipinos than the Spaniards did in both rebellions. Captains and Lieutenants are sometimes judges, sheriffs and executioners. If half a dozen natives, more or less, are shot on suspicion of being our enemies no news of it reaches the Military Governor, who wants none.

Publicly we are granting amnesty to prisoners. Publicly we are most liberal. Instead of executing our bandits in public plazas in the presence of the people we execute them where they are caught. That keeps the facts quiet—keeps the truth away from the people of the United States—which is considered justifiable because they "cannot understand the situation and its necessities."

If many actual occurrences were literally told, the people would refuse to believe that such barbarities take place under our flag.

"I don't want any more prisoners sent to Manila," was a verbal order from the Governor-General three months ago.

That is the message passed along from the officers to the privates, and it has been interpreted in several ways. Volunteer officers and men individually have been guilty of deeds which when committed in Cuba by the Spaniards so inflamed the American people that they went to war to set Cuba free.

CLIMATE BREEDS FEVER FOR KILLING.

This class of officers does not include many regulars. This very point has led to some stirring scenes between officers whose professional training revolts against any cruelty and those of the other class. The bad class all got their "pull." Outside of the field officers, who are generally regulars, the volunteer commissions were granted very largely to add to the patronage of the Administration.

Regular officers say freely that the new volunteer regiments by no means represent the best of the National Guardsmen. The best returned to their civil occupations, where they could make more than \$1,200 or \$1,500 a year. Every one of these new volunteer officers has a score of friends at home who are using all their influence to help on the McKinley program of grafting the volunteer force, as it stands, into the regular army.

When the ward boss chooses the man who is to wear the uniform of the United States in performing a task which requires such patience and ability as the one here, it is not surprising that there is a bad element among them.

The tropical climate seems to breed a fever for carnage in the blood of some of these men.

Some of them have not been the most industrious members of society at home. The exasperating work of chasing small bands of Ladronez leads them to shoot recklessly sometimes innocent natives.

One of the first barbarities of this campaign was our treatment of the body of Pio del Pilar. This young man commanded the bodyguard which protected the retreat of Aguinaldo. He was of unusual intelligence and frequently said that when the rebellion was over and the Filipinos had won their independence he was going to Cornell University to study under President Schurman. While defending a pass with a little body of his men he was once wounded, but kept on directing the fight until he was killed. Less than a third of his company escaped alive.

On his person we found a diary in which he had jotted down some notes even while the fight was in progress.

"This is my last stand and I am going to do my best," he wrote.

All the valuables on his body were taken and he was stripped stark naked and left to lie in the road without the formality of a burial.

REVENGE FOR KILLING AMERICANS.

Without any direct authority from Washington, without any published orders calling for such conduct, it is now the custom to avenge the death of an American soldier by burning to the ground all the houses and killing, right and left, natives who are only "suspects."

When Lieut. Kiefer was ambushed and killed and we sought in vain for the insurgents who were responsible for his death, the company rounded up a number of unruly male inhabitants and shot them without trial. The official report stated nothing of this. It said, as official reports always do when telling of such an instance, that the enemy had been routed with great slaughter.

Col. Howe ingeniously wondered why the natives did not return to their homes in Albany and Legaspi. For three weeks his pikets shot at every living thing that came in range, whether or not it carried arms.

To compel information as to where they have secreted their arms natives are often strung up by their thumbs or noses are put around their necks and they are partially strangled. In one instance where this was tried the native confessed that rifles were hidden in a certain house some miles distant. The soldiers searched the house, but did not even find a bolo knife. In the mean time they had allowed the native to escape.

Since most of the Americans who were held as prisoners have been released, the campaign has become one of no quarter on both sides. As a result of the burning of barrios where ambuscades are attempted some of the localities where the people are most bitterly opposed to us are scenes of devastation.

There are almost as many natives in the field now with rifles as there were three months ago. They are more cunning with their methods and are more treacherous.

Recently 300 insurgents attacked one of our garrisons, killing two men, in a town just across the bay from Manila. One of Gen. Young's garrison could have a fight any time they marched out of the town they occupied.

(From an Official Dispatch.)

MANILA, July 23.—At Oroquieta, in Northern Mindanao, two American soldiers entered a native store to buy food. While there one of them was killed by a bolo man and his head severed from his body. The other escaped and gave the alarm.

A company of the Fortieth Infantry, stationed at Cagayan, hastened to Oroquieta and killed thirty-nine natives, thirty of them being in a single house.

Subsequently the gunboat Callao, commanded by Lieut. George B. Bradshaw, shelled Oroquieta, burning the warehouses. One of the crew was killed.

A force of the enemy, estimated at 500, under the leadership of Alvarez, formerly the insurgent President of Yambanga, is now persistently troubling Northern Mindanao.

A marine at the outpost of Isabela de Basilan was boloted by natives and so badly wounded that he died. Isabela is tranquil.

English professor were murdered. Over 400 non-combatants occupied the British legation. I understand converts are holding the north cathedral. A thousand refugees occupied the palace of Prince Lu. A force began July 11th after twenty six days of fierce assault. One night the shelling was uninterrupted for six hours. Four attempts were made to burn the British legation. Two attacks resulted in the ruin of Han Lin college. (The Chinese National college.) The cowardice of the Chinese prevented a successful rushing.

The total killed or died is: German 10, Japanese 10, French 11, British 5, Russians 4, Americans 7, Italians 7, converts 9; total, with wounded, 98.

The correspondents, Merriman, Reid and Tementy, are ill.

"At least 2,000 Chinese have been killed."

"The Americans occupy a strong position on the city wall."

"Provisions are still sufficient. Everybody is much exhausted by continuous work."

"Imperial edicts have commended the 'boxers' and ordered missionaries to leave the interior and commanded all viceroyals to help Pekin, but an edict dated July 18th

enjoins protection and promises compensations. The report of a large relief force was producing this change."

"Beware of being hoodwinked."

MESSAGE FROM CONGER.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 27th, says that on that day Major Waller, in command of the American marines at Tien Tsin, received a dispatch from Minister Conger, dated July 21st. The Conger message came in the same batch as the messages from the German, British and Japanese legation.

Mr. Conger said, in his message, that there had been no firing since July 16th, by agreement. They had provisions for several weeks, but little ammunition. He added that if the Chinese continued to bombard as they had done, the foreigners could not hold out long and a general massacre would follow. He hoped relief would soon come. Conger added: "Glad to hear of the victory at Tien Tsin, but regret the terrible cost. All are safe and well."

Reports received at missionary headquarters at Tien Tsin says all of the Americans of Pekin and Tung Chow are safe in Pekin, though all the mission property has been destroyed.

Corner Stone Laying.—The ceremony for the laying of the corner stone for the new Methodist church at Scotia was observed on Sunday morning, July 22nd, when Dr. Gill, of State College, preached the sermon.

In the afternoon the pastor, Rev. Runyan, and Dr. Gill spoke and were assisted in the collections by Revs. Kapp and Lever and Messrs. Clemson, Baiser, Parsons and Dr. Kroons. \$104 in cash subscriptions of \$1 each was raised. The corner stone was presented by Cyrus Hunter, of Stormstown, and it is charged that it was loaded full of Republican literature in addition to the names of the contributors.

Frank Clemson is chairman of the building committee and expects to have it ready for dedication by the middle of September.

Historian Ridpath Dead. NEW YORK, July 31.—John Clark Ridpath, LL. D., the historian, died in the Presbyterian hospital this evening from a complication of diseases. He had been a patient in the hospital since April 26th. He was 59 years of age and a native of Indiana. Prior to 1889 he, for 20 years, was a professor at De Pauw University.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Some of the Miles township farmers threshed thirty bushels of wheat to the acre.

The next big time will be the Granger's picnic at Centre Hall next month.

There are so few cases to be tried at the next session of court that the attorneys are petitioning to try all in one week.

The thirteenth annual picnic of Warriorsmark Grange will be held in Funk's grove, at Warriorsmark, on Saturday, August 11th.

Many residents of Millheim are removing fences from in front of their lawns. Cows are not permitted to run at large in that ambitious little place like they are in Tyron.

While in the crowd in the Diamond on Wednesday of the Centennial T. C. Rumberger, of Philipsburg, had a rush of blood to the head and fell over in a faint. He soon recovered and is all right now.

J. W. Kepler, one of our nominees for Assembly hurt himself while working in the grain field on his father's farm, several weeks ago, in such a way as to possibly cause permanent trouble. He was stepping off the binder when he strained himself in the groin. We hope the injury will not prove so serious as it first appeared to be.

Before leaving here for the races at Dunkirk, N. Y., trainer Wilson, who has charge of Jno. E. DuBois' racing stables, said he wouldn't be surprised to see a record of 2:10 made on the new track here during the races in the fall, when the fair will be held. He is one of the famous Wilson breeders and trainers, and knows the making of a fast track.

DECKER FAMILY REUNION.—The annual reunion of the members of the Decker family will be held at the Decker homestead on Wednesday, August 8th. All those interested are notified to be in attendance, as it is hoped that this reunion will be the most successful one in the history of the family.

ONE OF HIS HORSES WAS KILLED.—While I. V. Gray was at Munson station near Philipsburg Monday, his team became frightened at the approach of a coal train, and started to run and ran into the coal train then passing. One horse was killed and the other injured. Very fortunately for Mr. Gray he was not in the vehicle; having left his team a few moments before the accident.

Word has been received at State College of the death of Miguel Jose Romero at his home in Caracas, Venezuela. The particulars of his death have not been received yet but the fact is greatly deplored, for he was a young man of unusual ability and worth. He was sent by his government to Washington to study and investigate the agricultural stations and methods of the United States and from there came to the Experiment Station at State College. An article written by him for the North American, last winter, attracted much attention and much favorable comment and he was recognized as an authority on agricultural subjects, as well as a perfect gentleman, generous and unselfish.

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EMERICK-WOODRING.—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodring, of Port Matilda, on Wednesday morning, July 25th, at seven o'clock, Mr. Charles E. Emerick, of Altoona, and Miss Blanche Woodring were united in the holy bonds of wedlock.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. T. Scott, pastor of the Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Lathaw, pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. Downing, of the Baptist church.

The bride and groom, attended by Mr. W. B. Murphy, of Bald Eagle, and Miss Della Fornbals, entered the parlor to the strains of the beautiful wedding march as rendered by Miss Ola Woodring, of Port Matilda, who was escorted to the organ by her brother, Mr. Geo. Woodring.

The parlor was tastefully decorated for the occasion with ferns and potted plants. After the happy couple had been pronounced man and wife and received the congratulations of their many friends who were present, all were ushered into the dining room where they partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast, after which the bride and groom left for a short wedding tour.

They will make their future home in Altoona, where the groom has a position with the Penn. R. R. Co.

We extend to them our heartiest congratulations.

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

Edward W. Cole, of Potters Dale, Clearfield county, and Mary C. Watson, of Snow Shoe.

Foster Jodon Jr., of Pleasant Gap, and Cora Brooks, of Linden Hall.

Charles Mayhew, of South Philipsburg, and Christena A. Blowers, of Philipsburg, Pa.

John W. Manning, of Bloomsburg, and Lottie M. Homer, of Philipsburg.

John T. Hall and Mary E. Hall, both of Fleming, Pa.

SEA SHORE EXCURSION.—The Central R. R. of Pa. in connection with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. and the Readings "Royal Route to the Sea" will run the second of their popular sea shore excursions on Thursday, August 6th. Tickets good going on any train on above named date will be sold from all stations at rate of \$5.75 for the round trip, valid for return within sixteen days. These tickets will permit of stop off in Philadelphia on the going or return trip, and on Atlantic City tickets, one piece of baggage will be transported through Philadelphia in each direction free of charge. Passengers traveling on the night train can take Pullman sleeping car at Williamsport at 9:00 p. m. and berths may be engaged in advance by application to ticket agents of the Central R. R. of Pa. or the general offices at Bellefonte.

Millheim.

George Peters, of Cleveland, O., is visiting his parents in town.

Miss Esta Youngman, of Adamsburg, is visiting Miss Mary Hartman.

Miss Musser, of Orangeville, Ill., visited Miss Lizzie Keen last week.

Rev. Frank Wetzel, of Rebersburg, spent Wednesday at the home of Michael Feidler.

Miss Meda Morris, of Loganon, visited her uncle, C. H. Morris, in Millheim last week.

Mrs. William Bunkle, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Condo.

Wm. Wickle, of Philadelphia, spent the week in Millheim renewing old acquaintances.

Michael Bower, of Effingham county, Ill., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. Uriah Reifsnyder and Mrs. Daniel Ulrich.

Mrs. Wm. Harter, of State College, and Mrs. Robert Harter, of Chicago, are guests at the home of Wm. Miller.

John Harrison, accompanied by his little nephew, Will, returned to his home in Philadelphia Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Temp Cruse, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Kitty Romig, of Millifield, were recent guests at the home of W. S. Musser.

Miss Grace Smith and Miss Lulu Hipple, both of Lewisburg, are guests at the home of J. W. Stover, the prosperous merchant.

R. J. Smith returned to his work in Philadelphia, Wednesday, accompanied by his brother Harry, who will also seek employment in that city.

Rev. William Auman, of White Haven, Luzerne county, arrived in town Monday evening of last week and will spend two weeks at his home here.

The fence which formerly enclosed the Lutheran church and grounds has been taken away and the appearance of the church has been much improved by its removal.

R. H. A. Harter and wife, of Chicago, are visiting friends and relatives in Centre county. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Harter seem to have aged any since their last visit.

W. H. Bartholomew, Miss Helen Bartholomew and Miss Tacie Kreamer, all of Centre Hall, were guests at the home of W. K. Alexander this week. Mr. Bartholomew is agent for the Mutual Benefit Insurance Co. of New Jersey.

Dr. E. M. Miller, of Beavertown, Snyder county, was called to Millheim Monday on account of the sickness of his little son, Randall. The boy has recovered entirely, however, and is running about as lively as ever.

It is said that a crew of seepers took 300 suckers and 48 eels out of Penns creek Monday night. This is a striking example of the respect in which the fish law is held in our community and of the manner in which it is enforced.

Wm. Curtis, of Bucks county, was the guest of Mr. John A. Hardenberg several days this week. He arrived Monday morning and on the evening of the same day Mr.