

The Centre Reporter.

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THE WAR SITUATION

THE PRESIDENT CALLS FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS.

The Spanish Fleet Now Supposed to be at Santiago—A Big Naval Battle Can be Expected at Any Time.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The event of the day in the war situation was the issuance of a proclamation by the President calling for 75,000 more volunteers. It added a new and striking phase to the lethargic conditions which have prevailed of late, and came with almost startling unexpectedness even to many of the high official officers in the army.

The proclamation means not only the assembling of a large force of troops, but also the appointment of a number of major generals, brigadier generals, colonels, majors and staff field officers for the organization of this additional force of 75,000 men into army corps, divisions, brigades and regiments.

Yesterday at the close of the day at the Navy Department the situation as to the fleets, both American and Spanish, was precisely as it was a few days ago, so far as the officials knew, the only notable difference being an apparent strengthening of the confidence of the officials in their belief that Cervera's squadron is lying in the Santiago harbor. In this hope and belief the officials found great comfort, knowing the abilities of the American naval commanders in Cuban waters to keep the Spanish admiral bottled up in his narrow-neck harbor until he shall surrender or be starved out.

If Cervera is actually at bay the officials feel not the slightest apprehension of any relief coming to him from the outside in the shape of another Spanish squadron from Cadiz.

The reason for this belief is their unquestioned ability to hold Cervera in check with only a few vessels—perhaps a couple of monitors and torpedo boats—thus leaving the remainder of the big armored fleet and a great number of unarmored but serviceable war craft to take care of any re-enforcements that might attempt to come from Spain to Cervera's aid.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

Cervera's fleet is now reported to be at Cienfuegos.

Admiral Sampson has been ordered to destroy the fortifications at San Juan.

The President has issued a call for 75,000 volunteers to serve two years.

The Oregon reached Florida in safety accompanied by the Marietta and Buffalo.

Our fleets are concentrating before Guantanamo as well as Santiago, indicating the squadrons are preparing to attack Cervera's.

The destination of the Cadiz fleet, according to advices from Madrid, has not been agreed upon. Another report, however, says the fleet is going to the Philippines.

A mysterious explosion was heard by officers and men on four American ships when twenty-five miles off land Sunday afternoon. Every man on deck was knocked down, but the vessels were not damaged.

It is believed that the attack on Havana by land and sea will not longer be delayed than is necessary for the transportation of troops sufficient to establish a base of supplies.

The battleship Oregon arrived at Key West and will join Admiral Sampson's squadron.

Spain will probably attempt privateering, but it is believed the influence of foreign governments will not permit the execution of such a plan.

Representative Pearce, of Mississippi, has introduced a resolution providing for the construction of five first-class cruisers, ten torpedo boats, fifteen torpedo destroyers and fifteen steel gunboats.

Twenty-one transports are waiting at Tampa, Fla., to convey United States troops to Cuba.

Divers have been ordered to Key West to put Sampson's and Schley's vessels in fighting trim.

It was reported in Kingston, Jamaica, that an Anglo-American treaty has been signed.

Colonel Cortijo, Dr. Julian and two Spanish privates are on their way to Havana, where they will be exchanged for the American correspondents, Thrall and Jones.

Fretman Halstead, the newspaper correspondent sentenced to nine years' imprisonment at San Juan, has been taken to a convict camp.

In the Spanish Senate the statement was made by the Minister of Marine that the attention of the powers had been called to our ships of war flying the Spanish flag for the purpose of deception and the practice was denounced as "cowardly and iniquitous." Naval men in Washington assert that in-

ternational law permits such use of the enemy's flag.

At the State Department a denial was made to a story from Paris that Italy had protested against the Cuban blockade because of its ineffectiveness.

The statement of Senor Leony Castillo that the Spanish Ambassador to France was negotiating with the Cuban representative for submission of the insurgents, is emphatically denied by the Cuban Junta.

The Cuban colonial government has issued a decree removing the duty on food importations.

The United States Consul at Guadeloupe reports that provision is scarce on the island owing to the war with Spain. United States vessels have stopped running, prices are rising and the supply is very limited.

French newspapers claim that Spain has scored several points against the United States, but admit the outlook for the future is not very bright.

The British steamer Ardanmhor was towed into Key West, having been captured by the Osceola for acting in a suspicious manner, but was released by Commodore Remy upon representations made by the British Consul.

A report comes from St. Thomas that an American cruiser captured a Spanish bark off San Juan de Porto Rico on Saturday last.

A Spanish staff officer in speaking of the proposed invasion of Cuba by the United States says the plan is perilous and may result disastrously to the invading army.

A British naval officer has suggested to Governor Murry, of Newfoundland, that the United States be advised to send a swift patrol ship in the neighborhood of that island to watch for Spanish ships that may come there for coal.

DESTINY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

[Condensed Extracts.]

The victorious guns of the American fleet have closed one chapter of our National history and opened another. The destiny of the Philippines is not to be decided in a moment or prematurely determined, but whatever the decision and whatever the determination the United States must decide and determine. No other nation can. This responsibility we cannot divide. Leaving the consideration of merely American conditions and abandoning circumstances and an environment limited to this hemisphere, the United States is forced to step upon the world's stage and to deal with the world's problems.—Philadelphia Press.

Undoubtedly the case of the Philippines is different from the case of Cuba. The United States is pledged not to keep Cuba for its own, and to stay there only until Spain has been put out of the island and until the Cubans have established a government. With regard to Porto Rico, if we take it, and with regard to the Philippines, we are under no such pledge. We are under no obligation, formal or implied, to abandon the Philippines at the conclusion of the war.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Such a territorial acquisition would more than indemnify us for a much greater war than any we would be called upon to wage against a weak and rotten State like Spain. It may be said, however, as to the ledger account, that we shall take and keep the right little island of Porto Rico to boot.—Washington Times.

Give Cuba her freedom, sell the Philippines and hold Porto Rico, would seem to be the proper disposition of the possessions which Spain must forfeit to the United States on account of the war. The Philippines we do not want, certainly not if they can be sold to either Japan or some other power for a sufficient sum to pay a large share of the expenses of the war.—Minneapolis Journal.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

James W. Howyer and Mary E. Verbeck, of Snow Shoe.

John Hlaiky and Helena Spanick, of Gorton Heights.

E. J. Cunningham and Mary A. Swabb, of Spring twp.

John Henry Gross, of Snow Shoe, and Julia T. Ammerman, of Boggs twp.

John H. Casher and Nora Thompson, of Snow Shoe.

Lewis Jaffe and Annie Ziff, of Phillipsburg.

As to Railroad Earnings.

According to the Railway Age the railroads of the United States carried 13,000,000,000 passengers one mile and 95,000,000,000 tons of freight one mile in 1897. Of the total earnings of the railroads about 70 per cent. came from freight service and 30 per cent. from passenger. The railroads had to carry a passenger 500 miles to earn one dollar of profit, or say five miles to earn one cent. They had also to handle a ton of freight (beside loading it) 1500 miles to make one dollar profit, or over fifteen miles to make one cent.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

Pennsylvania Railroad 1898 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue the 1898 edition of its Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. There are over four hundred resorts in the book to which rates are quoted, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. It is compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of summer travel ever offered to the public.

It is bound in a handsome and striking cover, in colors, and contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. It is also profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents. May 26-27

Not Too Lovely in Chickamauga Camp.

With food scarcer than heat's molar and poorer than the fare of the most benighted mountaineer, with a threatening lack of water and no money with which to buy necessities of life, with a pest of vermin and heat that runs men down with dangerous rapidity unless they are provided with proper sustenance, with the boys of the Keystone State, among whom many are sick, losing weight and strength, it develops upon the proper authorities to make immediate demands for ample provisions to overcome this condition.

There are 30,000 soldiers in Chickamauga park already, and not rations sufficient to provide half this number, to say nothing of the thousands daily arriving. The heat is dreadfully depressing. There has been no rain for weeks.

Inches of dust lie in the constantly traveled roads. The springs are alarmingly low, and the park commission promises to begin laying pipe lines to bring into the camp water from the army mule trough and the soldiers' public bath, nominally Chickamauga creek.

The Pennsylvania troops nearest water of any sort is Battery B, which has less than a mile to travel and no more than 15 minutes' wait in getting horse pails filled from a stream about the size of a rye straw. It is said there have been two rain storms here since Christmas.

The rations provided on leaving Camp Hastings have been generally exhausted. The Fourth and Sixteenth regiments, the first to arrive, are most in need. They have had no variation from hard tack, black coffee and salt pork. Since leaving Mt. Gretna they have had no issue of fresh meat in 14 days, and only one issue of 11 pounds of beans.

The boys complain but little, however, and speak of themselves as American reconcentrados, and talk of forming a starvation army.

Pigeons for Sea Service.

According to a report received at the State Department from United States Consul Sciener, at Marseilles, the Federation Colombophile de Marseilles has been training homing pigeons for the past five years for the purpose of securing information from ships at sea, and now furnishes reports of the complete success of the experiment. Birds released from Marseilles steamers at a distance of about 212 miles, have reached the home lofts promptly. Similar experiments are being made on the Atlantic lines, and the Consul added that it is not too much to expect that in the near future there will be an end to the uncertainty often felt as to the fate of belated steamers.

"I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes Dr. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. For sale by Smith & Crawford.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR CAUSES DISSATISFACTION.

Public Sentiment Will Finally Force the Administration to a Vigorous Policy—No News to be Given Out.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Had the administration been as successful in bottling up that Spanish fleet, which is flitting around in Cuban waters, as it has been in bottling up every particle of interesting war news, the end of the war would be in sight. Of course everybody recognizes the necessity for keeping news of contemplated movements out of the newspapers, lest their publication should aid the enemy, but there is no good reason why this state of affairs should exist. Had every cable for Cuba been cut as soon as war was declared, and the same rigid censorship been put into effect upon European messages that is now exercised, Spain could have derived no benefit from the publication of war news by American papers. If the present censorship be followed by results, there will not be much complaint, but if it be merely a cloak to hide the blunders of somebody, Congress will not long remain silent.

Orders have been issued in prohibition to our fleets in Cuban waters, and there is, of course, a general hope that they will succeed in finding and fighting the Spanish fleet—no one doubts that we can lick it if we can get at them—but Secretary Long seems to take it for granted that the Spaniards can avoid a fight just as long as they may desire to.

Those who for one or another reason are desirous of dragging the war on indefinitely have again been trying to persuade Mr. McKinley to postpone the invasion of Cuba until fall. They have got a new argument now—that it will take four months to make as much ammunition as they think the army ought to have before being sent to Cuba. They also bring the changes on the old argument that military operations on a large scale cannot be carried on in Cuba during the rainy season, which usually begins about the tenth of June and continues for six or eight weeks—an argument long ago disposed of by the active campaign of the insurgents during rainy seasons. If the statement about ammunition be true, which there is reason to doubt, there is something radically wrong about the War Department. It is supposed from the hurrying of volunteers to the south, that the invasion of Cuba will be pushed at once, but plans have been changed so often that it is difficult to say what will be done.

Czar Reed has the Hawaiian annexationists on the anxious bench. The other four members of the committee on Rules are evenly divided and it is for him to decide whether the committee will report a special rule for the consideration of the annexation resolution cannot be brought to a vote.

As a sort of answer to criticisms from every direction, it has been semi-officially announced that the Naval War Board, popularly known as the "Board of Strategy," and spoken of by some irreverent persons as the "board of lethargy," which is composed of naval officers, has nothing to do with conducting the war, but is merely charged with the duty of advising Secretary Long. This will strike most persons as an attempt to make a distinction where there is no difference. If Secretary Long did not consider the advice of the board worth being followed, the board would speedily be abolished. It would be safe to say that every important order issued by Secretary Long has been upon the advice of this board.

It would be the most natural thing in the world that both Mr. McKinley and Secretary Long, neither of whom has had any experience in naval fighting, should seek the assistance of naval officers in conducting that branch of the war. The unnatural thing is that such a statement should have been allowed to have been made. The Naval War Board has certainly done all the conducting of the war that has been done from the Washington end; if there is any credit, it should not be deprived of it any more than it should be shielded from criticism.

Senator Daniels made one of the strongest speeches yet made against an issue of bonds, and in favor of paying the expenses of the war as we go along rather than saddling them upon posterity. Replying to the contention that the issue of bonds proposed was intended for effect upon Spain, Senator Daniels said that if the desired effect could be assured he was ready to vote to issue the bonds. "But," he impressively continued, "if Spain was not convinced at Manila that this country was in earnest in this war, then Sampson and Schley and Miles and their lieutenants have some arguments to submit to her that will prove to be even more assured vehicles of

conviction than any issue of bonds could be." He declared the stamp tax to be the most odious and pestiferous tax invented by man.

State College Commencement.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.

10.30 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon, by the Rev. Lawrence M. Colfelt, D. D., Philadelphia.

Monday, June 13, 3.30 p. m.—Annual inter class athletic contest.

8.00 p. m.—Junior oratorical contest.

Tuesday, June 14, 8.30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the alumni association.

9.45 a. m.—Artillery salute.

10.00 a. m.—Annual meeting of the board of trustees.

12.00 m.—Alumni dinner (in the Armory.)

2.30 p. m.—Meeting (in room No. 121) of delegates and alumni to elect trustees.

3.00 p. m.—Exhibition drill of State College cadets.

8.00 p. m.—Presentation of "The Rivals" by the Thespians.

Wednesday, June 15, 10.00 a. m.—Graduation exercises of the class of '98.

Commencement address by the Hon. John Stewart, of Chambersburg.

An examination of candidates for admission will be held at the College, Thursday, June 19th, at 9 o'clock a. m. A second examination will be held Tuesday, September 13th, beginning at the same hour.

Local examinations will be held Wednesday, June 22nd, at Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Scranton, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. Places will be announced in the local papers two weeks in advance.

Orders for tickets over the Pennsylvania railroad and branches to Leont or to the College (via Bellefonte) and over the Reading and Beech Creek roads to Bellefonte may be obtained from John I. Thompson, Jr., State College, Pa.

Dibs and Drifts.

War news is mighty uncertain.

Where's that Spanish fleet? Well, it may be at the bottom of the sea now.

It was reported in all Monday's dailies Quay had carried our county—a yarn like some of the war news.

It seems as if Quay may have to drop his Stone, yet it took some rocks to shove him up.

It is intimated Wanamaker may withdraw in favor of Swallow to defeat Quay at the polls.

Matt Savage is having a hot fight for Congress, in Clearfield.

It is given out that Quay has not put our Arnold on his slate for congressional.

It is whispered Wanamaker is to be assistant secretary of war. Two slaps at Quay from Pennsylvania!

McKinley is getting fits from all sides for appointing the noodle sons of senators to important army positions in preference to trained men.

Reading Sesqui-Centennial.

For the Reading, Pa., Sesqui-Centennial Jubilee, June 5 to 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania to Reading and return at reduced rates. For specific rates and conditions apply to ticket agents.

This celebration promises to be one of the greatest events in the city's history. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 6, 8, and 9, will be special days. The celebration will close with a grand masked carnival on Saturday night, June 12. May 26-27

Young Men Beware.

Young man, beware of the first oath, the first vulgar utterance, the first cigar, the first cigarette, the first glass of wine, the first glass of beer, the first mingling with evil companions. You may think you are strong enough to indulge in these things and break away from them at your will, but you never made a greater mistake in all your life. Each one is like an octopus, they will gradually wind their arms about you and death is the only thing strong enough to tear you from their deadly embrace.

An Important Notice to Whom It May Concern.

We feel that we are the servants of the public, because the public supports us and pays us, with our yearly profits, for the service which we render them. Like good servants, we are not content unless we render to our patrons the very best service possible and all which that implies. While the support which we have received in the past, has been most gratifying and would lead us to believe that we have been giving satisfaction, we are satisfied short of nothing that is not an improvement on the past. Hundreds of Suits to select from at \$5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 and 12.00.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Progressive Clothiers.

Bellefonte, Pa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Callings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The man who's lost a finger, or is shy a little toe, Now sits around and tells us what He'd do "if he could go."

The fellow who is color-blind And he whose locks are white Talk bravely of what they would do "If they could go to fight."

And he whose doctor told him that His heart is out of whack Is fairly dying for a chance "To rip them up the back!"

As for the able-bodied men Who linger here to-day, Ah, well, of course, they'd all enlist, "If they could get away!" —Chicago News.

Abednego Womer, Phillipsburg, was granted a pension, \$6.

Work is likely to commence on the new water plant in a few days.

Mary T. Fox, Bellefonte, has been granted a widow's pension, \$8.

Read the new advertisement of the hustling impliment agent, H. I. Wise.

From Sunday, 15, we had showers each day, except on 17, up the 21.

The aged mother of Jerry Miller, of this place, now in her 88th year, is still on the sick list.

The report that young Hazel, of Pleasant Gap, had died in camp at Chickamauga, is not correct.

This morning opened for a real bright day, the first in the past ten days—but, it clouded again.

Eighty-two thousand volunteers have now been mustered in and are being sent to mobilizing points.

The Reporter still continues to furnish half dozen points in the valley, daily, with latest war dispatches.

The northern conference of Central Synod of the Lutheran church met at Coalsburg, this week and adjourns today.

Cervera's Spanish fleet should take the place of the Irishman's flea—when you try to put your finger on it it's not there.

The new United Evangelical church at Greennurb, will be dedicated next Sunday, 29. Bishop Dubs will officiate.

Rev. Jarick's appointments, Sunday May 29: At Centre Hall, 2 p. m.; at Spring Mills at 7 p. m.; communion at Tusseyville at 10 a. m.

Our 15-line article on the chronic Growler, has been copied by quite a number of journals, proof that it was an exact picture of that sort of fellow.

A surprising thing is to find how many persons know how a newspaper should be conducted and no two ideas alike, with not one able to manage his own affairs properly.

Three fourths of the Seven Mountain lumber territory is now about exhausted and operations have ceased, mills removed and tramroads taken up or destroyed by mountain fires.

Juniaata shad are plenty at Newport, over a hundred being taken at a single haul at Wright's fishery. Some day when the Millerstown dam has a fish-way, the Lewistown Press thinks they will catch some in that vicinity.

Lost: An English Bull Dog, about 20 inches high, 4 years old, white with light brown spots, answers to name of "Ring." Information of same suitably rewarded by Howard Eisenhuth, Poe Mills.

The past twelve days have been "powerful" growing weather, and all vegetation is booming as a result of the frequent showers alternating with sunshine; to continue thus may cause the grain and grass fields to become too rank.

Joseph Leiter's gains in the wheat market since his last denial of the windfalls credited to him are placed at \$3,500,000. They were placed much lower at the time of the denial, but that, measured by moves in the commodity, was some time ago.

The Clearfield Journal says, the venerable Ellis Irwin, of Lick Run, is now passing through the fourth war of his recollection. At 7 years of age he remembers the war of 1812; then the war with Mexico, followed later by the war between the states, and now the war with Spain. Few persons have lived so long in this period.

Two days before he left for war Wm. Patterson, of Andrew county, Mo., sold by telephone \$2,000 worth of cattle and then went straight to Marysville, and joined Company E. He has no relatives and leaves his fortune of \$2,000 to a little orphan girl whom he has known since her birth.

As long as 10-year-old Florence Lamour threw potatoes at the railroad men in the Wisconsin Central yards, in Chicago, they suffered it, but when she took to dancing what they thought were Spanish dances they secured her arrest on a charge of trespass, and she will have a trial this week.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. For sale by Smith & Crawford.