

## THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, Editor

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. June 23

Quay owns Wm. A. Stone.

Likely to be Jenks, by jinks.

The chatter from Spain about the Cadiz fleet is all a "beltznicke."

The nomination of Hon. George A. Jenks, for Governor, by the Altoona convention, now seems likely; his name meets with great and increasing favor all over the state.

The war moves slowly along and the Spanish people are made believe by their officials that the United States is whipped in every fight.

If it was McKinley that put up the price of wheat, as his party claimed, why didn't he keep it up instead of letting it drop 75¢ a bushel?

The situation of the besieged in Camaná, Cuba, is a fearful one. The people are eating horses and mules and are scouring the hills for fruits and herbs.

Matt Savage was defeated for congress in Clearfield county, by James A. Kerr carrying the county for Singleton Bell.

The suggestion of the name of Hon. George A. Jenks for the Governorship finds favor all over the state, and there is not a more pure, honorable and capable man in the state. Mr. Jenks is not seeking the nomination.

Colonel Stone, when asked about the disreputable and dishonest Legislature and enormities of ring domination at Harrisburg, said in effect he had not studied the subject; some defended them and some assailed them, he said, but he had not made up his mind. The fact he was a consenting and assisting party, and one of Senator Quay's captains of the guard.

The Cologne Gazette of 16, publishes a note, understood to be semi-official, which reads as follows:

"According to trustworthy information, all conjectures in the press and in political circles in Spain, which are being built on the supposed intention of Germany to abandon her neutrality in the Philippines question, are entirely baseless. In Spanish official quarters the arrival of German men-of-war at Manila is regarded as perfectly natural, for the great German interests there demand protection."

Papers throughout the country are still discussing the question, What should we do with the Philippines? And no wonder. It is perhaps the most interesting and most complicated problem that any nation has ever had to face, and may possibly lead to a decision which would have tremendous consequences for the human race as a whole. It is very easy to give an off-hand answer to such a question, but those who do so now may live to wish that they had been less precipitate in their judgment.

The fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, will make a record which has been unapproached in the past, and which will probably remain unparalleled for many years to come. Our total exports of merchandise for the eleven months ended May 31, 1898, were valued at \$1,35,485,618. Our imports amounted in value to \$563,596,581—leaving an enormous excess of exports (\$571,889,037). Extraordinary circumstances have operated to increase our shipments of merchandise abroad, particularly breadstuffs, and our imports have been checked by tariff regulations and by the war; but the amazing totals are a magnificent proof of the country's resources.

A question that experts have been squabbling over for ten years was solved in ten minutes when the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius ran ashore at Santiago and fired three shells filled with high explosives at a battery, which the other vessels had been unable to silence. How much damage she did is not known at this writing, nor does it matter; the main point is that she fired actual dynamite or gun cotton, it is not certain which, without harm to herself, which many critics said could not be done, and that every shell exploded on striking—probably with the results usually attendant upon a dynamite explosion. This is a distinct advance in the art of war. We know, now, that dynamite shells can be fired successfully, and there can be no doubt that they will be quite generally employed hereafter. The one difficulty that appears to remain is the range. The guns of the Vesuvius have a range of only one mile, and that seems to be about the limit of guns fired by compressed air, as hers are.

Leiter lost several millions by his gigantic wheat deals. In the start he gained several millions. Farmers who held wheat when Leiter began to buy, and who sold before his failure last week, obtained good prices, and harbor a friendly feeling for the young man, while those who held back their wheat expecting the price to reach \$2 or over, now bite their lips over their folly when 70 to 80 cents is the price offered.

The rich crop prospects in the United States and other wheat growing countries of the world, is what gave Leiter's big wheat holdings a tumble. The price of wheat is now likely to remain under a dollar.

Arrangements for the closing of the Leiter wheat deal were completed a few days ago, when final papers were placed before Joseph Leiter, and 7,000,000 bushels of cash wheat were consigned to P. D. Armour, who will henceforth control all the Leiter holdings.

Armour had already begun to dispose of his holdings, and unless the coming crop is harvested sooner than anticipated it seems likely that the immense line of wheat in the Northwest will be consumed there.

It is stated that Leiter will not lose as much as was generally believed. Armour's assumption of the burden is said to have meant at least \$2,000,000 for Leiter.

Cuban scouts report that the inhabitants of Calmanera have strewn the streets with straw and oil, with the intention of destroying the city and fleeing to the hills, and the situation is desperate.

Starving and famine stricken, convinced of the ultimate triumph of the Americans and without faith in the protection of the Spanish soldiers, the people are believed to have determined to leave their houses in ashes behind them and seek safety in the mountains to the north. The scouts declare that the story is accurate and say that the buildings of the town are being rapidly prepared for the torch.

Relative to Germany's unfriendly attitude towards the United States, a high authority remarks:

"There has not been a single act or word of the Government which could be construed as unfriendly to the United States, nor has the Government any such intention in the future. It is difficult to understand the train of reasoning by which the Americans conclude that either the Emperor or the Government is unfriendly to them."

"Either as a nation or as a belligerent nation Germany has always kept faith in politics and in diplomacy. Why then this studied attempt of the American and British press to construe every act as an unfriendly step?"

"Naturally, the Emperor and the Government are seriously annoyed at the wholly groundless charges. Patience is a virtue, but there is a limit to it."

**He Wants to Go Home.**

The Atlantic Constitution prints the following letter, recently written by a new recruit: "Dear Jane—I'm in trouble. I've done enlisted in the army, an' I'm sorry for it. I wish I was home. Jane, you will do me this one favor? Write to the war department an' tell the President the children is down with the measles, and your old rheumatism is broke out ag'in, an' you needs me at home. Will you do this much for me, Jane? Oh, Jane, I'm in deep trouble! Jane—my dear Jane—if the children ain't got the measles, send 'em over in the Green neighborhood. The Greens is always got 'em, an' the children'll be forced to ketch 'em there. Will you do this for me, Jane? Oh, Jane, don't forsake me! Ain't I your husband?"

**New York's New Fish Law.**

A new law in the state of New York offers a reward, ranging from three to five dollars, to any person destroying a fish not found in state water not duly licensed. This looks like a good way to solve the problem of illegal fishing, which has bothered the authorities of many states. A law which makes every man a detective for his personal gain is much more likely to accomplish its object than one which makes it the duty of one or two men to prevent violations over a wide stretch of territory.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says De Witt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. For sale by Smith & Crawford.

**WIT IN PARTITION:**

To the heirs and legal representatives of M. M. Fishburn, late of Bonner township, deceased: Catharine Fishburn, Bellefonte, widow; J. Henry Fishburn, Bellefonte; William H. Fishburn, Frank Fishburn, Nescopeck; Mary A. H. Fishburn, H. K. Hoy, her husband, Bellefonte; Frank Fishburn, Pine Grove Mills, Pa.; Alvorta Corson, Bellefonte, Pa.; Elizabeth Fishburn, Pine Grove Mills, Pa.; Thomas Fishburn, Pine Grove Mills, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, written part of which has been sent from said court to the Sheriff of Centre County, returned on Monday, the 4th day of August, 1898, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the rest estate of said decedent on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1898.

At 9:30 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of the decedent, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper.

All those several messages, tenements and

tracts of land situated in the Township of Bonner, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania,

furnished and described as follows, viz.

No. 1. One thereof being composed of three connected plots of land bounded on the north by lands of Daniel Bitner, on the west by Spring Creek, on the south by a tract of land purchased by said decedent from George Straub's Executor's and on the east by public road; containing numerous trees, mostly oaks, and a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other out-buildings, and being the family residence or homestead.

No. 2. Beginning at the end of public road thence by a short described tract of land, thence south 73°, degrees west, 69.5 perches to stones on bank of Spring Creek, thence along said creek south 63°, degrees east, perches to stones on bank of creek, west 12°, perches thence south 19.5 perches to stones thence south 27 degrees west, 4.5 perches to stones, thence along lands of William H. Love and Ezekiel Hoy, west 52 degrees east 95.5 perches to stones thence by lands of Ezekiel K. Hoy north 52 degrees east 26.5 perches to stones in middle of public road; thence along middle of said road, north 10 degrees, west 12°, perches to stones, thence north 70 degrees east, 19 perches to stones thence south 10 degrees east, 18 perches to stones, thence of beginning, containing 49 acres and 23 perches next measure; no buildings.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.

Bellefont