

SPAIN HAGGLING ON TERMS

ANOTHER PEACE CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Spain Must Accept Our Peace Propositions or the War Goes On.—The French Ambassador Confirms his Message. Nothing is Made Public.

Spain is disposed to haggle on the peace question. Her French representative seeks another conference, and there is a secret white house talk. Secretary Day says it was inconclusive, and that no date for another peace had been fixed.

War movements are not to halt. Our forces are advancing in Porto Rico without resistance. Both General Miles and General Macías have about 9000 men.

Citizens of Guycmo order out the garrison and raise our flag. Our troops are welcomed everywhere.

Porto Rico hails the advancing Americans, and city after city is surrendering.

The President still expects Spain to accept our peace propositions.

Local News Items.

Philadelphia wheat market, this morning, 71 1/2.

The President is unofficially apprized that Spain has accepted our peace propositions.

Last night's rain in Philadelphia was its heaviest on record. The city hall and post-office buildings were inundated.

From Rome it is confirmed that Spain has accepted the American terms with unimportant reservations and the peace preliminaries will be signed before Saturday.

The troops at Camp Alger have been moved to Manassas, Va., on account of the typhoid fever plague at Camp Alger which was not suited at all, but selected to afford some favorite a snip.

Spain has accepted the peace terms; she finds a piece in Porto Rico, a piece in Cuba, a big piece at Manila, a piece in the Ladrones, and a number of pieces elsewhere, besides her entire navy knocked to pieces.—altogether she has a big piece by which to remember the Maine.

Snakes Have a Battle.

A few days ago while a gentleman of Lock Haven, Pa., was driving to Farrandville, his horse lighted on some object in the road and refused to go forward. The driver alighted from the buggy to investigate and found a rattlesnake and a blacksnake engaged in deadly combat. The blacksnake was coiling itself about the neck of the rattlesnake and in a short time succeeded in choking the life out of the rattler.

Squirm in Nittany Valley.

Last Saturday evening's storm was heavy in Nittany valley, where the rainfall was copious and the wind high. Lightning struck the houses of Dr. Charles Smith, Isaac Reish, David Wolfe, the Evangelical parsonage at Clintonville and the house of Mrs. Roffe at Millhill. Many trees were struck by lightning and shattered to pieces. A few of the occupants of the houses were more or less stunned by the shocks, but none were seriously hurt.—Clinton Republican.

A Locomotive Like a Woman.

An exchange explains why a locomotive is like a woman, and is called "she." They wear a jacket, apron, have shoes, hose, and drag a train behind them; they have a lamp, need guides, ride wheels, will not turn out for pedestrians, often foam and refuse to work; they attract the men; sometimes act very contrary and it always takes a man to manage them.

Fell on a Harrow.

John Fowler, aged twelve years, of South Danville, while picking cherries recently fell from the tree on a harrow, which lay teeth upward. One of the teeth penetrated his skull on the right side four and three-fourth inches. He died in a short time.

Cut Too Late.

It is said that the farmers of Tioga county lost between \$5,000 and \$6,000 because their hay did not have the bright green color so admired by city dealers. It is claimed that had the hay been cut a few days earlier the desirable color would have been retained.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says Dr. 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.

PEACE CONDITIONS.

Whether the War Will be Continued to be Shortly Decided.

The question whether the war is to be continued will be decided within a few days, and the decision rests entirely with the Spanish Ministry. This Government has responded to the inquiry submitted through the French Ambassador, and Spain is now in possession of the general terms upon which negotiations for peace will be entered upon. An early answer from the Spanish Ministry is expected, and in view of the great importance of the issues involved it is very probable an answer to the American note will be made before the close of this current week. The request of Spain for information as to whether this Government would enter upon negotiations was presented on Tuesday last, and an answer was given within five days. It cannot be expected that the reply of Spain will be received within a shorter period. The main point is that Spain must agree to abandon her authority in the West Indies and withdraw her armed forces from this continent's a guarantee of the sincerity of the request for a termination of the war, before serious consideration will be given by this Government to a proposition for peace negotiations. Porto Rico, under this arrangement, will become part of the territory of the United States, and Cuba will be dealt with by this Government, the military authority of the United States to prevail until a stable form of government for the island can be decided upon and established. The Philippine question is to be determined by a joint commission, and in the meantime the United States will hold Manila and all other territory which has been captured by the American arms. This includes the Island of Guam, of the Ladrones group. Whether there shall be any indemnity paid by Spain, and the form and extent of the indemnity, are matters that will be determined by the peace commissioners. As Spain is financially bankrupt, it is improbable that a money indemnity will be insisted upon, but territorial concessions will be demanded in lieu of money, and these concessions are likely to be in the islands of the Pacific.

He Dynamited Fish.

Frank Berry, of South Annville, Lebanon county, met with a peculiar and horrible death, a few mornings ago, while fishing with dynamite for German carp in the Quitapohilla creek near his home. Arriving at the spot along the creek some distance from his home he lighted a fuse attached to the dynamite and held a can containing the explosive in his hand resting on his right leg. He intended to toss the can into the water before it would explode, but the result showed that he made a miscalculation as the charge exploded while it was yet held in his hand. His right hand, was torn off, the leg crushed down from hip to knee in a shapeless mass and he sustained other terrible injuries. He lingered about two hours before death resulted. Berry was aged 21 years and leaves a widow and one child.

Letter do your fishing like Rev's.

Christine and Rhode, or the editors, who use rod, line, worm, suchin else, fall over logs and tumble into the water but never blow themselves up with dynamite, and get a mess of fish all the same.

Lincoln's Woes to Spain.

Official cablegram, July 12, 1898, to the minister of war, from General Linares, the general-in-chief of the Division of Santiago de Cuba:

"Although confined to my bed by great weakness and in much pain, the situation of the long-suffering troops here occupies my mind to such an extent that I deem it my duty to address your excellency, that the state of affairs may be explained.

"Enemy's lines very near the town; on account of the nature of the ground lines are in full view of them. Troops weak; sick in considerable proportion not sent to hospitals owing to the necessity for keeping them in the entrenchments. Horses and mules without the usual allowance of forage. In the midst of the wet season, with 20 hours' daily fall of rain in the trenches which are simply ditches dug in the ground without any permanent shelter for the men. The men have nothing but rice to eat and no means of changing or drying their clothing."

Will Meet at Bellefonte.

The Pennsylvania Millers' State association will hold their annual convention at Bellefonte on the 27th and 28th of September. About 300 delegates will be in attendance.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. For sale by Smith & Crawford.

RECALL SAMPSON.

Philadelphia Times: The country has waited with tolerable patience for Acting Admiral Sampson's official report of the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, hoping that he would, as far as possible, undo the wrong he did to Commodore Schley in his brief official dispatch announcing the victory of the fleet under his command. His official report has been received and very generally read, and we but freely express the public disappointment when we say that it is entirely unworthy of a fleet commander.

Admiral Sampson had no part whatever in the destruction of the Spanish fleet. It was not his fault, as he was absent in the performance of an important official duty. He hastened to join his fleet as soon as advised that the battle was in progress, but beyond the firing of a few guns at the Spanish torpedo boats in passing, and throwing one or two harmless long-range shots at the Cristobal Colon when it was already conquered, he had no place in the conflict. He did not direct the movement of a single vessel, and the fleet was directed from beginning to end by Commodore Schley, whose task was made an easy one by the thoroughly competent and heroic commanders of the war vessels under him.

When Admiral Sampson came within signaling distance of the Brooklyn, he saw the cheering message sent from Commodore Schley's flagship saying: "We have won a great victory." That was Admiral Sampson's opportunity to show that he was a big, broad gauge man and heroic enough to give credit to his subordinate who had won a great victory in his absence. To this he made no manly response. In sharp contrast to this sullen action of Admiral Sampson, Commodore Schley stands out in the full measure of heroic manhood, as is reported by Captain Clark of the Oregon. Commodore Schley signaled him to cease firing because the Cristobal Colon had struck her colors, and added: Congratulations for the grand victory. Thanks for your splendid assistance."

The Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 20th to August 2 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about August 2, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 4, great central valleys 5 to 7, eastern states 8.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about August 3, great central valleys 5, eastern states 7. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about August 6, great central valleys 9, eastern states 10.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. August 15 will average below in the northern, about in the southern and above normal in the Pacific slope states. Rainfall for the same week will be below normal in the great central valleys, eastern and southern states, above and near the Rocky mountain countries and about in the Pacific coast states.

The month of August will be dry in the great crop producing districts of the Mississippi valley and eastward to the Atlantic; also 200 miles west of the Mississippi.

In the upper Missouri valley, western parts of Texas, Kansas and Nebraska, in Manitoba and the Rocky mountain countries, generally, an excess of rain will fall.

In the drouth districts mentioned above temperature of the month will average above normal and in the wet districts below.

The weather of this month will have a tendency to increase the price of corn if combinations permit supply and demand to affect prices.

What effects it will have upon cotton depends on the condition of cotton at the beginning of August.

The first week in August will be cool east of the Rockies and warm west. In the northern states the first half of August will average cool and the last half about normal.

In the southern states the hot period will occur from 10th to 21st, with cool first and last weeks of the month. Severe storms may be expected not far from 18th of August.

A Free Bridge.

The Supreme court has reversed the decision of Judge C. R. Savidge, in the case of Seabolt vs. the commissioners of Northumberland county, in the matter of building a free bridge over the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, at East Lewisburg. Northumberland and Union counties will now have the bridge to pay for. Northumberland bearing three-fourths of the cost.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. For sale by Smith & Crawford.

—Headquarters for Clothing, Boots and Shoes.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

CONDITIONS UPON WHICH PEACE WILL BE DECLARED.

The Iron Hand will Deal Sincerely with the Treacherous Nation.—They will be Closely Watched.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—While there is some criticism of the terms of peace offered Spain, in answer to its request, and which the French ambassador acting as Spanish Minister, has accepted, the general impression is, that on the whole, the administration has acquitted itself very creditably in handling this matter as far as it has gone. The terms require Spain to withdraw its troops at its own expense from Cuba and Porto Rico; to pay all just claims of Americans for property destroyed in Cuba; the U. S. explicitly disclaims any responsibility whatever for bonds issued by Spain and secured by its revenues from either Cuba or Porto Rico—a decided check to the scheme which certain Americans have been trying to work in behalf of the European holders of that class of Spanish bonds; and the final disposition of the Philippines is left open to be settled as we may see fit. One man's guess is about as good as another as to what will be the next step of the tricky Spaniards. Any other country might be counted upon to follow the recommendations of its accredited minister, but Spain cannot be counted upon to do anything.

Commissioner General Egan of the army is out in an interview replying to a letter written by R. B. Roosevelt, a New York lawyer, charging that there was either "shameful incapacity or infamous dishonesty" in the commissary department, and that neither enough, nor proper food had been furnished the men at the front. Egan's reply is what the boys call "hot stuff;" he calls Roosevelt several kinds of a notoriety liar, and says his letter was "a low libelous, scandalous vilification of honest men."

Surgeon General Sternberg admits that although more than 5,000 Gen. Sharkey's men are now down with the fever, that he thinks the worst is yet to come. The only consoling thing about the situation is the small number of fatalities among the fever patients, but the disease may assume a more malignant type at any time.

When General Miles landed at a Porto Rico port that was not the one the administration expected him to land at, there was considerable growing in administration circles, and even talk of Miles being censured for not having obeyed orders; but as soon as the news of his successful occupation, without loss of life, of much territory including a number of towns, it was denied that any such talk had been indulged in. "Nothing succeeds like success" you know. Had Miles met with any reverse, he would at once have been made a scape-goat.

Representative Davey, of Louisiana, whose vigorous presentation of facts acquired during a stay of one week in the camp at Miami, Fla., caused the war department to issue orders transferring the troops from that point to Jacksonville, does not mince words in describing the condition of those troops and expressing the opinion that somebody was blameable for the mismanagement which he said had debilitated and disheartened hundreds of the men. To show that he had not exaggerated the situation, Mr. Davey pointed to the official record of nine hundred men on the sicklist at one time in a camp of two brigades, calling attention to the fact that the men being from Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas, were practically all immune, so far as climate conditions were concerned. One would suppose that cauteens would be one of the first things provided for soldiers in a summer campaign, yet when Mr. Davey arrived in camp he found that there was only one canteen for seven men, and when he left a week later, there were half of the men still without cauteens.

It is a chestnut with whiskers on it to say the civil service commission is a humbug, but in view of the fact that these truly good men, who draw big salaries for professing goodness, have just officially reduced a clerk in the employ of the commission one grade, for alleged inefficiency, and that this same clerk as a witness before the Senate Civil Service Committee, some months ago, had testified to methods in use by the commission that even a mugwump would not call reform, it seems necessary to say it again.

There are plenty of men in Washington who make no bones of calling the printing of Grosvenor's tissue of misrepresentations in a belated issue of the Congressional Record, a clerical error for permission to print it was refused by the House, as downright dishonesty. Secretary Kerr, of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee says the committee regards the printing of the speech, under the circumstances, as a disgrace, and while

on the subject he added: "Unanimous consent was refused him by the House and the management of the Record was at fault for allowing it to appear in that publication. The speech will not be of any great value as a campaign document. The very circumstance under which it has appeared discredits it. Democrats have been loyal to the war. We have favored support for the army and navy, but we did not agree to the saddling of an unnecessary bonded debt upon the country. Grosvenor's speech will be challenged everywhere it is circulated.

Trouble for Us in the Philippines.

Admiral Dewey on July 30 cabled that the Philippine insurgents had assumed a bold attitude of defiance. Without mincing his words, Admiral Dewey announced that there were strong indications that the Philippine insurgents themselves would have to be fought. Based on his depiction of the gravity of the situation there, it would take 150,000 soldiers from this country to cope with the insurgents throughout all the islands.

Interest in Aguinaldo was increased by the receipt at the War Department during the day of a dispatch from General Merritt of such a character that the officials did not think it advisable to make it public.

All that could be learned of the contents of the cablegram was that it informed the department General Merritt would require a force of 50,000 men to carry on operations against the Spaniards and maintain order in the region about Manila after the city had been surrendered by Captain General Augustin.

It has been thought in Washington for some time that the friction between Aguinaldo and the American commanders was likely to come to a head as soon as the latter undertook to make a forward movement on Manila.

From the temper Aguinaldo has shown since he began to make headway against the Spaniards about Cavite there is little doubt he would endeavor to shave in the honors of the surrender of Manila and endeavor to participate in the government of the city after it had passed from Spanish control.

It is certain, however, that these previsions of the insurgent chief would be ignored and resisted by General Merritt and Admiral Dewey, thus blocking on the open beach which for some time has been feared. No doubt exists that such a break is expected in Washington, as well as at the American headquarters at Cavite, as shown by General Merritt's request for 30,000 troops in addition to the 20,000 now assigned to his command in the Philippines.

Yellowstone Park and Omaha Exposition.

The Yellowstone National Park is unquestionably one of the most interesting regions on the globe, for within it is displayed the greatest collection of nature's manifold wonders. Indeed this mountain-bound plateau, high up on the summit of the everlasting Rockies, is a veritable playground for the world's giant forces.

The personally-conducted tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which leaves New York on September 1, affords the most satisfactory means of visiting this wonderland and viewing its marvelous features. A stop of two days will be made on the return trip at Omaha, affording an opportunity to visit the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman smoking, dining, sleeping and observation cars in each direction. Eight days will be spent in the Park. A stop will also be made returning at Chicago. The round-trip rate, \$235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, \$230 from Pittsburg, covers all necessary expenses.

For detailed itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196, Broadway, New York, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. aug4st

Help the Soldiers.

The citizens of Centre Hall are cordially invited to attend a meeting in the Evangelical church, Centre Hall, Friday evening, at 7:30, to make proper arrangements to solicit such articles that will alleviate the sufferings of our boys from Centre county.

By order of Committee.

Some time ago, a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two-year-old boy was terribly afflicted. His bowels were beyond control. We had tried many remedies, to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—William F. Jones, Ogleby, Ga. For sale by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potiers Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Gullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

A Mid-Summer Wish.

These Summer days, In burning haze I rather wish I were a fish; Or, say a frog In some wet bog, With naught to do The long day through But soak and croak, And croak and soak, His pen's BAZZ.

Do naught in spite,

It's Satan's fight; Nor be a fool As another's tool.

Picnic; picnic; picnic; picnic; picnic! Dr. Emerick did the first squirting from the new mains.

The wheat crop in Union county did not turn out very large.

William E. Tate, State College, was granted a pension, \$6.

Dr. Emerick, is bound to have water and so he taps both plants.

Will Mitterling bought up a car load of cows in one day in Nittany valley, last Friday.

The price contractor Malone is to get for the baro' reservoir, is \$1030 as we are informed.

The rainfall last evening was .25, and at night .70, total .95, or within a trifle of an inch.

Twenty-eight tickets were sold at this station this morning for the Luther League picnic at Island Park.

The hot term still continues, fortunately an occasional thunder gust prevents the drooping of vegetation.

Ex-governor Beaver will be one of the speakers at the Farmers' Institute and Harvest Home picnic, on 11.

Ex-sheriff Spangler is on a ten days' visit to his old home and friends in Snyder county. Used 'em reckt, Bu-we.

Mr. Chatham, of Boston, father-in-law of merchant G. O. Benner, is making his home with the latter in this place.

The tapping of the boro' mains is not charged to the user, but goes to the boro' expenses and is part of the taxation.

Rev. Bearick's appointments for August 7; At Centre Hall at 7 p. m.; at Spring Mills at 10 a. m.; at Tusseyville at 2 p. m.

Sam Stover, down the road, says his potatoes are so small he must look twice to see one. We can lend him our magnifying glass.

Don't encourage the whisperer by accepting his malicious insinuations, and don't aid his dirty work by railing his inventions.—Altoona Tribune.

J. P. Gephart, a farmer of Zion, raised 1,200 quarts of red raspberries on a half acre of ground this season and sold them all for eight cents a quart.

Don't fail to attend the farmers' institute and harvest home picnic, on Thursday, August 11th, on Grange Park, Centre Hall. A grand big time for one day only.

George Grubb, of Nittany Hall, died on July 25, of grinder's consumption. He was an axe-grinder by trade and 46 years of age. He is survived by a wife and eight children.

Another streak of luck has come to Wm. G. Hoffer, besides a nomination for congress in Kansas. The Lincoln Sentinel says it came a few nights ago, and it is a great big boy! Congratulations, Will.

Under the foundation of John L. Detweiler's home, in the city of York, Pa., the first story of an old stone fort, erected there by Lord Baltimore, in 1680, has just been rediscovered, in good condition.

The Centre Co. Farmers' Institute and Harvest Home Basket Picnic, for one day, at Centre Hall, August, 11. Half fare on railroads. Mr. Woodward, member of the state board of agriculture, has effected all necessary arrangements to make it a grand success.

It appears that taxpayers digging to tap or make repairs on their service pipe connected with the old plant must go to the inconvenience of getting a permit; but on the new plant this is not exacted. This is not serving all alike, but that makes no difference.

Evil companionship tends to corrupt one and, at the best, brings one under suspicion. Yet it is not wrong to strive to make friends of those who have wandered from the path of integrity. Who knows how much good one may do by a word in season or a sympathetic act.

The pipe for the new water plant has been laid, and three or four taps have been made. We are informed that the reservoir so far as constructed, threatens to be a failure, the contractor claiming it is through no fault of his, since he only followed instructions and that his plans were not heeded. Hope not so serious.