



DIED IN THE HOSPITAL.

A CENTRE HALL SOLDIER A VICTIM OF FEVER.

John Thomas, of Co. B, Expires in the Hospital at Lexington—Barred with Military Honors Wednesday.

The death of John T. Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Thomas, of this place, occurred at the Division hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, last Sunday morning, from an illness contracted in the service of the U. S. army.

John was one of the four boys from Centre Hall who enlisted and went to the front. He was mustered in Co. B, 5th regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was camping with the regiment at Chickamauga, and in this pest hole is supposed to have contracted malarial fever. When the regiment was moved to Lexington, Ky., the fever was in his system and it was but a short time until he was taken ill and confined in the hospital. His parents were advised a day or two before his death that he was improving, and the message announcing his death on Sunday was a great shock to the family and his many friends. The regiment left Lexington, on Saturday, to come north, but John was too ill to be removed from the hospital train. He wanted to come home with the boys.

His body was sent to his parents on Sunday night from Lexington. The family expected it to arrive here on Tuesday, but it was not until Wednesday morning that it arrived on the 8.15 train from Harrisburg.

John was aged 21 years, 8 months and 8 days. He was one of our young boys, and was popular among his associates. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked with his father.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. A detail of about twenty members from Co. B, with Capt. H. S. Taylor, and Lieut. Geo. Jackson came by train to attend the funeral. Six members of the Company were pall bearers. The coffin was covered with a flag, and there were several beautiful floral pieces upon it.

A cemetery Rev. Eisenberg read the burial service. As the coffin was lowered into the grave the soldiers presented arms. Three volleys were fired over the grave by the soldiers. The bugler sounded "Taps," and the services at the grave were over. Further religious services were held in the Reformed church.

The 3.31 train was held a half hour that the soldiers could return to Bellefonte. When the services at the cemetery had concluded the soldiers at sharp rington command started at a fast march for the train.

Do Not Read Newspapers.

A county superintendent in a neighboring county asked every teacher at the county institute who took their local or country paper to hold up their hands, and only six responded. The superintendent expressed great surprise and said: "You don't spend a dollar a year with these papers, yet you expect them to print free of charge notices of all institutes, insert long programs, expect them to advertise you, thus assisting you to climb the ladder to a better position and salaries without paying a cent in return."

A Soldier Hurt.

Private Wallace, of Milesburg, was doing guard duty on the platform of a car on the train, bringing north the 5th regiment from Lexington. The train rounded a sharp curve near Columbus, O., and Wallace was thrown from the train. He was missed and was found along the track by section hands. His skull was fractured and he is confined in the hospital at Columbus.

Farmers Have Rights.

Farmers have rights that hunters are bound to respect this fall. A hunter has no right to go on a farmer's land to hunt for game without permission and where notices have been posted three months in advance of the opening of the season, there is a fine and imprisonment attached to a violation of the law against trespassing.

Arm Broke in Two Places.

Harry Hartranft, the head miller at Gerberich's flour and grain mill, at Bellefonte, met with quite a serious accident Monday morning. He was putting a belt on the roller chopper when his left arm got entangled in the belling, breaking it below the elbow in two places.

Water Superintendent.

The council at a special meeting on Monday evening elected J. W. Henney water superintendent at a salary of \$1.50 per day. This office was made necessary by the boro putting in a water plant.

JENKS AT BRADFORD

Exposes Most Astounding Corruption of Quay, Stone & Co

In his speech, before an immense audience at Bradford, last week, Mr. Jenks, among other things, said:

Poverty comes if this great income (21 millions per year) is not honestly administered. See to it that you are justly dealt with by your servants. For many years the Republican party has been substantially in charge of State affairs, and all the unjust and unequal laws are its product. The repeal of good laws should not be tolerated, and the Constitution of 1874 seemed to give us laws that safeguarded the interests of the people, but the dominant party has played some cruel pranks with the statutes since that time.

It is intended by our laws that the people should rule and that is the basic principle of the Democratic party, but the people certainly do not rule in Pennsylvania at this time. Now a test is about to be made as to whether the people shall or shall not rule, and I ask you if at any time, in the past 25 years, the Democratic party has forsaken the cause of the people?

Upon the Republican party with its glorious tradition there has grown an ulcer. M. S. Quay, for 27 years an office-holder, twice a United States Senator, and again a candidate for election, has acquired his power by keeping an eye single to what benefits him. The Republican platform commends the State administration, and this means that the work of the last Legislature is commended. Yet of all legislatures it was supreme in the disregard of the people's rights and the disgraceful methods adopted.

Mr. Wanamaker, in one of his speeches, called upon God to save the Commonwealth if these things are to continue. All agree that it was the most disgraceful in the history of the State. Yet the Republican candidate stands on a platform which means that the same things are to be done at the next session, provided they win in November.

The honest Republicans are willing to join with you in electing honest legislators. If you want to defeat Quayism you must unite with these men. Pattison could do nothing to slay existing evils, because at no time had he a majority of the Legislature, and yet he did much for the State.

The ordinary expenses of the government under Pattison were \$559,450 for 1891-2, and \$552,659 for 1893-4. Under the Republicans the same expenses were \$1,369,816 for 1895-6, and \$1,223,502 for 1897-8. More than 100 per cent. of an increase in ordinary expenses, not including the tremendous increase under appropriation acts, and for various steals by which money is regularly taken from the State Treasury, and all without a shadow of an excuse.

Yet they say nothing was gained by electing a Democrat. This extravagance is what the Republican platform indorses.

Compare the four years under Pattison, though the Legislature was Republican, and no legislation of benefit to the people could pass because opposed by the Quay machine, with the last four years of Republican misrule. The State is practically insolvent in that it has not the money to pay that which it owes.

The State Treasurer's report for 1897 shows an alleged surplus of \$3,956,811. As a matter of fact he also reported that at the close of the year he owed a large amount of money, which was due in previous years. The report shows that there was due the counties on State tax \$1,505,255; due common schools for 1897, \$3,439,998; due University of Pennsylvania for 1895, \$75,000; due Western University for 1895, \$45,000, making a total of \$5,065,253.

There is to be added to this amount of \$1,035,746, which the State Treasurer admits is also due, making a total of \$6,100,000.

Subtract from this the alleged surplus of \$3,956,811, and the State is left in debt to the extent of \$2,143,188. Republican rule in Pennsylvania has bankrupted the State. Now, why is this alleged balance kept idle? In order that there may be a fund to speculate with, and a dividend to carry on the campaign with.

It has been testified in open court in Chester county that State funds are taxed, and it is a fair inference that legislation is taxed to maintain Quayism. His fight for the State chairmanship was very expensive, and it is fair to presume that the people paid for it in some way.

If legislation is to be bought and sold you can go on just as you are, but you ought not to do so. I beg of you to be men and, Republican or Democrat, to put a stop to the practices that are sully the good name of our State.

The Harvest Moon.

The harvest moon is the moon nearest the autumnal equinox. This year it will occur with the full moon of September 29.

JUST A STRAW.

An Act That Shows What Kind of a Man Heinle Is

In the late Civil War, John Heinle, the only brother of Wm. C. Heinle, lost his leg in the battle of Coal Harbor, after being four years in the service, having enlisted in Company G, 51st Reg., P. V., in 1861, and re-enlisted in 1864—a good, brave soldier. A shell knocked his leg off at the knee and he lay on the battlefield a couple of days and gangrene set in, and most of the time he was an invalid as well as a cripple until the day of his death, which occurred in April 1870. \$15 per month was the pension soldiers then got. This, in those times, fell short in paying rent and keeping a family, much less looking after a sick man.

William looked after the comforts of his brother until he died. He buried him, paid his funeral expenses, all his bills and debts, saying, that John was too good a soldier to have it said that debts and bills were standing against him. William was then not 21 years old, and we are told by reliable parties, that in the summer of 1870 he took a large lot of stone to break on the turnpike, between Nittany and Brushyvale in order to clear all his brother's indebtedness. Voters, judge for yourselves, what kind of a man you vote for when you vote for Heinle for Senator, regardless of politics.

War Ships to Watch Germany.

The Dewey Islands, as Congress will be asked to rechristen the Philippines, if the archipelago is, acquired by the United States, engaged the President's attention the other day, and, as a result nearly 6000 volunteer troops now at San Francisco were ordered to reinforce Gen. Otis at Manila, and as many more will be ordered to Honolulu in the near future, as reserves for the army of occupation in the Philippines, while Tuesday of next week was set as the sailing day for the battleships Oregon and Iowa, destined for Manila.

The battleships and the troops are going to Manila as a precautionary and strategic measure, partly to prevent Spain from protracting the negotiations at Paris, but chiefly to prevent Germany from attempting to carry out any of the designs for interference with our policy in the Philippines which she has shown signs of cherishing.

As to Dog Taxes.

The legislature at its last session for 1897 repealed the local laws for governing the collection of dog tax and the payment out of the same for losses sustained by owners of sheep which were killed by dogs. Prior to 1897 the dog tax was levied and collected by the local authorities and the funds so accumulated were paid into the school treasury of each school district, and the losses sustained by the killing of sheep by dogs were paid out of the moneys in the school treasury of the several districts. The legislature of 1897 now puts the collection of the dog taxes under the jurisdiction of the county commissioners under and in pursuance of an act of the legislature passed in 1893. Hereafter no money for dog taxes will be paid into school treasuries, nor losses for sheep out of such money, but the moneys collected for taxes on dogs will be paid into the county treasury and the losses for sheep killed by dogs will be paid out of such treasury. The levy of the dog tax in cities will be levied by the city authorities and paid into the city treasury, and the losses of sheep from dogs killing them will be paid out of the moneys in the city treasury.

Union County Fair.

The Union County Fair will be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, September 27 to 30. The Penn'a Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets on above dates good to return until Oct. 1 1898 inclusive, at reduced rates. Special trains will be run September 29th and 30th, between Lewisburg and Brook Park every half hour from 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 29, special return train will be run through to Bellefonte, leaving Brook Park 5:45 p. m. Excursion tickets limited to day of issue will be sold at Bellefonte, Coburn and intermediate stations at special rates on that day.

Friday, Sept. 30 special return train will be run to Glen Iron, leaving Brook Park, 5:45 p. m.

Laying the Brick.

A force of brick layers are at work on the new grange hall. They began work on Monday, and expect to complete their job before the winter sets in.

May See Winter Service.

The caps and overcoats for the 5th regiment have been ordered, which looks very much as if the boys might not be mustered out for a while yet.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO BE RID OF ALGER.

A Snub Sure for the Incompetent Secretary.—The Investigation Will be More Thorough than the Charges.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19th.—Is Mr. McKinley preparing to throw Secretary Alger overboard? Many persons think so. Secretary Alger is the only member of the Cabinet who was not specially summoned to Washington to participate in the extended consideration and discussion of the instructions given to the American Peace Commissioners previous to their departure for Paris. It is asserted that this public snub was administered to Alger as a hint that his resignation of the War Portfolio would be acceptable to the administration. Another reason given for not having Alger in Washington just now is that Mr. McKinley wished the other members of the Cabinet to feel free in expressing themselves about the intended investigation of the War Department, which would have been impossible with the Secretary of War present. Mr. McKinley is said to be fully convinced now that the investigation will result in finding Alger guilty of some of the gravest charges that have been made against him, and to be fully determined to do nothing to shield Alger. Some say that he has been brought to this state of mind by evidence laid before him by military men; others that it is the result of the existing panic among the Republican managers over the outlook for Democratic success in the Congressional campaign, and their insistence that something be done at once to counteract the wave of indignation that is sweeping over the country as a result of the knowledge of the unnecessary hardships and deaths among the volunteers. If Mr. McKinley will really try to assist the investigating commission, which will shortly get to work, by officially stating his wish that all army officers asked to testify shall tell everything they know about the mismanagement of the war, the truth may be got at, notwithstanding the commissions lack of legal authority to compel witnesses to testify.

It is said that Gen. Schofield's refusal to serve as a member of the investigating commission resulted in a stormy scene between him and Mr. McKinley. It is certain that when Gen. Schofield left the White House, after he had finally and positively declined to serve on the Commission, the old gentleman was in a towering passion.

There is much speculation in Washington concerning the nature of the instructions given our peace Commissioners, and the belief is growing that the instructions were not specific, further than to demand possession of the island of Luzon, and that everything else was left to be determined by circumstances, after the commission meets, and there is an opportunity to learn the attitude of the Spanish commissioners. In any event, it is certain that Mr. McKinley does not intend, if he can prevent it, that the position of the administration shall become known until after the Congressional election. If he was certain as he claims to be that the policy of the administration would be indorsed by the people, he would be only too glad to announce that policy before the Congressional election.

Senator Quay came over to Washington to pull a few administration wires that he hopes will aid him in his fight for re-election. He admits that the present is the strongest fight ever put up against him, and leaves it to be inferred that he is far from being certain of winning. His opponents have been smart enough not to name a candidate against him and to adopt the general motto of "Anybody to beat Quay," leaving the question of who shall be the candidate to be settled after an anti-Quay legislature has been elected. The administration is, as a matter of rule, helping Quay to a certain extent, but Mr. McKinley would not do any warring if Quay was beaten, provided, of course, that his successor was Wanamaker or some other Republican. Quay has made Mr. McKinley feel his power too often to be cordially liked by him.

That the competition between the big shipyards of the country is largely imaginary, when it comes to bidding for the construction of ships for the government, was demonstrated as usual when the bids were opened for the construction of three battleships, the Maine, the Ohio, and the Missouri. Contracts have been given at practically the same figures to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco; Wm. Cramp & Sons, and the Newport News Company, each to construct one of these battleships, all of which are to have a speed of 18½ knots.

Some of the Connecticut Republicans who helped defeat John Addison Porter for nomination for governor are not disposed to let the matter end there, but will try to get Porter ousted from his position of Secretary to the President. Porter says he will not resign. It remains to be seen whether his enemies are strong enough to get him dismissed.

May Retain Their Arms.

The volunteer soldiers who desire to preserve their arms and other accoutrements supplied them by the government as relics of the war, will be allowed to buy them at cost prices, the amount to be taken out of their pay. This is in accordance with the general order No. 124, recently issued, containing instructions for mustering out volunteer soldiers. The order states the prices at which these holdings may be purchased. A Springfield breech loading rifle or carbine calibre 45, may be retained by the volunteer at a cost of \$10. A Colt revolver, calibre 38, will cost him the same amount. There is no difference in the cost of a Colt 42 calibre.

A deduction of \$3.00 from his pay entitles the volunteer to his sabre, and other articles are valued as follows: Blanket bags, with straps, complete, \$1.50; bayonet scabbard for rifle, 50 cents; cartridge belt, single row of loops, 75 cents; cartridge belt, double row of loops, \$1; canteen, with straps, 43 cents; gun sling, 54 cents; haversack and strap, 72 cents; waist belt and plate, 30 cents.

Even the most trifling things included in the soldier's outfit may also be purchased in the same way. These include the meat can, the price for which is fixed at 14 cents; tin cup, 8 cents; knife, 4 cents; fork, 2 cents; spoon, 1 cent. The only other items left are revolver holster and cartridge box, which are valued at 50 cents each.

Speaks His Mind.

Considerable attention has been attracted to the attack made by the Rev. Maxwell, of the McKeesport Baptist church, against the inconsistencies of modern funerals with Christianity. He condemns the extravagances and says that true Christians should not make such ostentations over a dead body. With reference to the ordinary funeral sermon, he stated that "it was usually a desperate effort to erect a post-mortem character upon a frequently anti-mortem foundation. If funeral sermons are preached, let them be to the living. If a man has been a good man he does not need an obituary orator; if a bad one, he ought not to have one."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week: Wm. P. Carson and Mary Kellighan of Phillipsburg. Stephen Menges, of Northumberland county, and Mattie E. Miller, of Williamsport. Cloaire Lecomp, Hawk Run, and Chilonce Widain, Pror Mines. Krider Stover and Bertha Young, of Coburn. Marcus E. Marks and Elizabeth E. Young, Phillipsburg. Joe Balco and Merrell Unca, of Winburn. Geo. E. Mark, Centre Hall, and Esther Decker, Coburn.

Has Much to Learn.

An interview with Aguinaldo reveals surprising ignorance in that young leader of the Philippines concerning the affairs of this world. He inquired of the correspondent if Australia was an American colony. He confessed himself incapable of understanding such a system of autonomous government as prevails in Canada. In his comprehension there are but two forms of government—tyrannous rule, such as Spain has exercised in the Philippines, and full independence, such as he hopes to inaugurate.

Must Give 'Em What They Pay For.—The Philadelphia Ledger says Judge Yerkes appears to have found a way to make even municipal corporations fulfill their contracts. He has notified the Town Council of Doylestown that unless it takes proper steps to deliver to the citizens all the water it makes them pay for action will be instituted against it at the next term of court. That sounds like business, and the Doylestown authorities probably know Judge Yerkes well enough to give respectful heed to his remarks.

Get Your Gun.

On Friday burglars made quite a haul in Lock Haven. They entered no less than nine houses taking articles of value. It is believed the robbers were tramps as they paid particular attention to the refrigerators and cupboards where the good things are kept.

Increased the Force.

The force of employes in the fruit evaporating plant at the railroad station has been increased and the plant is hustling out of the way a good many hundred bushels of apples per day. This is the busy season, and load after load of the fruit that caused the downfall of Eve, is being worked up.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Callings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

In the Philippines.

No brooms. No hats worn. Girls marry at 15. No knives or forks. They sleep at midday. Horses are a curiosity. More women than men. Rice is the chief product. Cattle as small as goats. Manila enjoys electricity. Natives bathe twice daily. We buy half Manila's hemp. Laborers earn 10 cents a day. The grasshopper is a delicacy. Coco-nut oil is an illuminant. Buffaloes are used for plowing. Orchids command \$1000 apiece. Annual sugar output 140,000,000. Belles smoke segars and chew betels. Segar factories employ 21,000 women. Segarmakers earn \$6 to \$10 a month. A yard of cloth is the robe of the poor.

The sky-to-day portends rain.

No rain for nigh three weeks.

At Coburn potatoes sell at 40c, at Centre Hall Benner offers 50c.

The Democratic congressional conference meets at Dubois to-day.

Voter, read the column from Jenks' speech, in this issue.

A light shower of rain is wished for to benefit the wheat fields.

George Washburn died in Sugar valley, on Friday, from a carbuncle on his face.

Deemer & Co., of Williamsport, lost 6 million feet of lumber by fire Monday morning.

Folks attended the picnic to have a few day's rest and then went home for another few day's rest.

Some of the town board walks have too much ventilation, and a few of the stone walks are becoming humpback.

Chas. H. Garis, the deceased soldier, member of Co. B., had \$2000 life insurance on which he had paid in \$250.

Last week's picnic was the first one to escape excessive heat and a rain-storm and without gambling machines.

Mrs. Hiram Goodman, of Sugar valley, died on Friday; deceased is survived by her husband and four children.

The Republican senatorial conference met at Clearfield on Tuesday, and the balloting resulted same as at Lock Haven last week—a dead-lock.

The Republican senatorial conference which was deadlocked at Lock Haven and Clearfield, flitted to Dubois to-day. Next you may hear of 'em being at Santiago, the Spaniards having left.

Thirty years ago Wm. C. Heinle taught the mountain school beyond Potters Mills on the Lewistown pike, from which he worked himself up to be a candidate for, and will be elected, state senator.

The committee on place for the annual meeting of Veteran club in 1899, reported in favor of Grange Park, Centre Hall, and the re-union to take place on Saturday previous to Grange picnic, which was adopted.

An intelligent gentleman who seems to be a close observer, attending the picnic last week, is reported to have dropped this remark: "I was surprised to find a very strange condition of things existing in this town."

Constable Williams, of Tyrone, left Lock Haven on Monday, having in custody McVee, the man who was arrested at Centre Hall, taking the prisoner to Coudersport, where he had escaped by breaking his handcuffs.

John Kendrick Bangs' newest stories are to appear in The Ladies' Home Journal. They are called "Stories of a Suburban Town." There are several, and each will relate some droll incidents in the life of a small town which every "suburbanite" will instantly appreciate and enjoy laughing over.

The internal revenue department decided that the holders of an unstamped check may stamp it and cancel the stamp, that the check need not be sent back to the maker to be stamped. This is common sense. The object of cancellation is to prevent re-use of the stamp.

The well-known Evans-Kreider connection contemplate holding a reunion in Dakota, Illinois, sometime in October. At Dakota resides a sister of Mrs. James Evans, of Pennhall, who is now 94 years of age, and Mrs. Evans, now also high up in years, has a strong notion of attending the reunion to visit this sister and see many others of the Evans-Kreider friendship.

Spokane, Washington, is now facetiously called the "City of Busted Millionaires." The beautiful residences of the town were built on a bluff overlooking the river, and were originally designed for two classes of citizens—the real estate men and the bankers. They are now said to be principally occupied by the lawyers who acted as receivers for the banks, or who otherwise helped to conduct those and other institutions through insolvency.