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BARNETT A COWARD

Denounced by His Own Men as a Skulker.

LACKS EVERY SOLDIERLY QUALITY.

Opinions of Several of the Tenth Boys Who Saw Him at the Rear, But Never in Front of Battle.

The Philadelphia Record correspondent visited Waynesburg and interviewed a number of the Tenth regiment boys, securing enough unfavorable reports of "Long Distance Jimmy," as Barnett is called, to fill many columns. Following are some extracts:

"Where the — is Lieutenant Colonel Barnett?" exclaimed Colonel Hawkins, of the Tenth regiment, mopping his face, overheated by leading his men in the thickest of the battle at Guiguinto, in the Philippines.

"In the rear, as always, behind a rice dyke," answered some of his men, whose only rebuke from the commander was a grim smile. But presently he shouted to William T. Hayes, of Waynesburg, and others:

"— him; go find him and tell him to come up!"

Members of Barnett's regiment testify to these and similar outbreaks of the commander's justifiable anger on occasions of the lieutenant colonel's alleged skulking when he was needed to help Hawkins in forming lines or advancing on the Filipinos. "I declare most positively," says a Tenth man, "Barnett did not come near the Guiguinto firing line until all was over, and many others in different companies know this as well as I do, and they say so, although generally, from various motives of policy, they do not go into print at present."

RICE DYKE JIMMY.

"No wonder," says Private Albert Crouse, of Waynesburg, "that even in Pittsburg, upon our return for the reception, the Tenth's boys exclaimed in the streets: 'Hello! Here comes Rice Dyke Jimmy. Look out for the long range gun!'"

Crouse adds: "I've been a lifelong Republican, but I wouldn't vote for that skulker, Barnett. He lacks every soldierly quality. No Republican soldier around here will vote for him if I can help it. I see that some men claim for him 200 of the 800 votes in the regiment. I do not believe that 50 will vote for him, and they will be constrained by what they are deluded into regarding as loyalty to the party, just as if the welfare of the party depended upon a coward's political fate."

ACCUSERS CORROBORATED.

Company K men, of Waynesburg, although part of Barnett's battalion, censure him as severely as Company I, of Greensburg, who tell of their seeing him lying well protected in the "Buffalo wallow," near Guiguinto railroad bridge, some hundreds of yards in the rear of where Hawkins and Major Bierer were forming the firing line at the fight's beginning. Company I men say all the rest of the regiment were ahead of them when they passed "the crouching lieutenant colonel."

Company K men's stories, particularly that of William T. Hayes, who was detailed to the hospital corps, fit into the narrative of Private John E. Clark, of Washington, who describes his helping to carry wounded and a dying man of the Tenth far to the rear, where he saw Barnett "lying low behind a mound while Hawkins and Bierer, the latter being commander of the other battalion, were in the hot-est of the conflict, which ended a quarter of an hour later without the lieutenant colonel's appearance." The following statement is made by one of the soldiers, a prominent professional man, as to the opening of Guiguinto's battle, about 40 miles from Manila:

BOYS DENOUNCED FOR SKULKING.

"We were ambushed about 6 o'clock p. m., March 28 or 29. As we fled across the railroad bridge the Filipinos opened fire from the thickest some hundreds of yards ahead. Before reaching the bridge we saw Barnett standing and watching the opposite side, where the insurgents were supposed to be. I saw no more of Barnett after that during the fight, but I heard many of the boys denouncing his disappearance when Hawkins, who was at the front, with bullets whistling around him, needed help in forming the line. The boys didn't have much respect for Barnett after that day, which inspired the song about 'long range, rice dyke Jimmy,' although it was not the first engagement which they accused him of avoiding in the shelter of rice dykes far to the rear."

"The boys told me Barnett was lying behind a rice dyke in the rear, with two privates, whom Company I men or others heard him order to look up and see where 'the niggers were,' or what they were doing. In a previous engagement, at De La Loma Church, I think, when in a like comfortable position, the boys said that he made a similar request for a reconnaissance in his behalf, and one fellow exclaimed: 'Let the — look up himself.' After the Filipinos retreated we camped there that night, but I did not see Barnett until the next day, although the boys were joking over his reappearance just after the fight."

BARNETT A TIN SOLDIER.

Private Albert T. Hayes corroborates the story of the inquiries of a person on a tugboat beside the transport Senator, in San Francisco bay, for "Colonel Jim," and of the shouted response from the Tenth's boys: "D you mean Long Range Jimmy, of ties

dyke fame? Where would he be but in the rear?" Hayes adds: "Barnett had a reputation for 'cold footedness,' which means cowardice. But for Pop Hawkins I can't guess what would have become of the Tenth. I never knew Barnett to do a brave act. The men could have almost killed him for his tyrannical tin soldier treatment of them at C vite, when Hawkins had gone sick to the hospital, and the lieutenant colonel persisted in tin soldier drilling of the few men that were not tired out or sick, after they had returned from campaigning and were waiting to embark for home."

HIDES BEHIND A MOUND.

One of the many battlefield incidents that had caused this feeling against Barnett is related by a Company H private, John E. Clark, of this town. "When we were crossing the railroad bridge at Guiguinto," he says, "the Filipinos opened fire on us from the woods, hundreds of yards ahead. Our fellows on the line of scouts up there dropped to earth. Major Bierer, of the Tenth, was the first officer I saw at the front, but very soon Colonel Hawkins was there forming the line."

THIS TIME IT WAS A MOUND.

"After carrying off a second wounded man of Company C I returned to the firing line and put on the litter George Taylor, of this town, who lived only three days afterward. We took him back to a sort of scooped out, swampy place among the rice dykes, which at that moment was 40 or 50 yards back of the firing line. To the left of me, only about 15 or 20 feet, I saw, well protected behind a mound, Lieutenant Colonel Barnett and one or two other men."

"Barnett had his little officer's gun, but was not using it. He was doing nothing but lying low. Hawkins and Bierer were at the front doing everything. The fight was at its hottest when Barnett lay behind that mound, which was five or six feet in diameter and perhaps four feet high."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Next Tuesday, election day, fire a shot at the Quay machine. Thousands of Republicans and Democrats will be on that side of the shooting match.

Admiral Dewey is soon to be married to the widow of General Hazen. The lady is a sister of John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, and has her home in McLean's Washington residence.

Up to this time the Boers are getting the better of the British and will continue victorious until the English land their reinforcements, now on the way, when John Bull's big, strong arm will be a crusher for the spunky Boer republic.

In Iowa there are eleven women filling the office of county superintendents of schools. If competent and energetic, we say, right.

In tests at sea of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, says the Record, conducted under the auspices of the Government by experts on the cruiser New York and the battleship Massachusetts, uninterrupted communication was maintained between the vessels when they were thirty-six miles apart. A test of 75 messages was highly satisfactory.

Only ten soldiers, out of 800 in Barnett's regiment, the 10th, could be induced to sign a paper endorsing his conduct of hiding when his regiment was in battle. That should settle Barnett's doom with every friend of the flag, on Tuesday.

BRITISH SURRENDER TO BOERS.

Two thousand British troops, with eight mountain guns, after desperately defending themselves, have been captured by General Joubert's army.

The British losses not known, but heavy; the Boer loss is between 900 and 1000 men.

This column was on Sunday dispatched by General White from Ladysmith to protect his left flank in the battle of Monday.

They took position on a hill, at some distance from Ladysmith, and were surrounded by the Boers. A severe battle ensued, by which both sides lost heavily.

Joubert had set the trap, and the British were lured into it, surrounded and capitulated.

Winter Excursion Tickets.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections and through train service, make this the favorite line for winter travel.

An illustrated book, descriptive of Winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free after November 1 on application to ticket agents.

Married.

Sunday evening, Oct. 22, at the home of the brides' sister, Mrs. Scott Decker, Mr. Franklin Hirman, of Mingoville, and Miss Nancy Vonada, of Spring Mills, were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Reareck.

FREEMEN, TO THE POLLS!

Tuesday next, 7th, is election day. Every Freeman should go to the polls. Duty to the Nation, duty to the State, and duty to the County, demands that every taxpayer, by his vote, shall express his approval, or disapproval, of men and measures that affect every inhabitant of the land, profitably for the few but vastly detrimental to the great majority.

The Trusts are impoverishing the people as all are already beginning to feel. These gigantic sharks are freezing out all the smaller industrial establishments all over the country, and monopolize by centering all in their own robbing, greedy grasp, to make of its members millionaires and multimillionaires. The Trusts are, as all know and already feel, putting up prices of all necessities to enormously high figures. Legislation by the Republican party, is the sole cause of the Trusts, it has given them the mantle of protection.

Voter, if you approve of these Trusts then vote the Republican ticket. If you are opposed to Trusts, then, like a Freeman, vote the Democratic ticket, that being the party pledged to crush the Trusts.

Our State, for many years, as all are aware, has been shamefully robbed by the Quay machine. Its funds have been used for private stock speculations. The machine has created a horde of new offices with high salaries, and almost doubled the salaries of the old offices. The school fund was unlawfully deprived of a million dollars by Governor Stone. There are many similar flagrant wrongs.

If the citizens approve this record of the machine, then they should vote the Quay machine ticket on Tuesday which has for its head the name of Barnett, whose regiment, the 10, accuses him of cowardice, hiding in rice dykes, when battles were fought near Manila. And on the same ticket the machine had placed the name of Adams, for superior judge, who was known at the time to have been at the head of several swindling companies.

The voter who does not approve of the above iniquities, will vote for the Democratic ticket at the head of which stands the honored name of "Farmer" Cressy, and he, with every name on it, pledged to favor Reform.

The taxpayers of Centre county have been rewarded in having good housekeeping from Democratic commissioners in the past, resulting in the wiping out the old and burdensome debt of \$40,000, and standing aside the building of a new court-house which would have hung a new necklace of indebtedness of \$100,000 upon farmers and others. Under Democratic commissioners the millage was reduced; the Republican commissioners have raised it, besides the double rate put upon dogs.

If voters approve of the way Democratic officials have conducted the affairs, they will

Vote for that clean-cut, whole-souled, generous Cyrus Brungart, for sheriff;

Vote for that estimable and deserving gentleman, William T. Speer, for treasurer;

Vote for Ferguson township's most useful citizen and industrious farmer, A. G. Archeby, for register;

Vote for J. C. Harper, who has given years of proof of his competency, for recorder;

Vote for those true, tried and unblemished gentlemen, Daniel Heckman and Philip H. Meyer, for commissioners—this the important vote;

Vote for John H. Beck and W. H. Tibbens, for auditors, who will prove watchdogs over the public accounts;

Vote for Dr. W. U. Irwin, a gentleman held in highest esteem by all who know him, for coroner.

This is the REPORTER'S last appeal, fairly and honestly setting out the merits and demerits of the two sides. Take your choice.

Election, next Tuesday, 7th.

A Fair Crop.

The farmers in our valley of recent years have given more attention to raising potatoes than formerly, which they find more profitable than wheat at the present prices. In the market the tubers bring 30 cents a bushel, and the crop has been a fair one this year.

Our townsman D. J. Meyer put out about six acres from which he harvested over seven hundred bushels. There are other farmers who have had a greater yield than this one. Thousands of bushels of the product are annually shipped out of our valley and raising potatoes is becoming a little source of revenue.

Applicants for the Charge.

A number of applications have been made by ministers to the Centre Hall Reformed charge for the position made vacant by the resignation and removal of Rev. Eisenberg. The congregations will make a selection in due time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE CRITICISM OF OTIS ALARMS MCKINLEY.

Generals to be Sent to the Philippines to have Independent Commands.—Sentiment Increasing Against the Un-Just War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—That Mr. McKinley has become somewhat alarmed by the harsh criticism of Gen. Otis, by the press of the country, regardless of party, is shown by the semi-official announcement that Gen. Lawton and MacArthur, who are said to be slated for the vacancies in the regular army, made by the retirement of Brigadier General Shafter, and the death of Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, who was buried today at Arlington, with military honors, are to have practically independent commands in the coming campaign on the island of Luzon. That is to say, they are to carry out the general plan of campaign as arranged by Gen. Otis, but are to be left independent as to the movements of their respective commands while in the field, and free to do as they may think best, without having to first get the consent of Gen. Otis.

The administration is bending every effort towards counteracting the adverse sentiment against its Philippine policy, which it realizes is increasing. The Philippine commission, which met in Washington today, has been ordered to hurry a preliminary report in favor of the administration policy, so it can be put before the public at once. Members of the Commission present are Admiral Dewey, Col. Denby, Prof. Schurman and Prof. Worcester. The meetings are held with closed doors.

Gen. Fitz Lee is in Washington, on his way home from Cuba, on leave of absence. His position in the army keeps his mouth closed as to the conditions in Cuba, but he tells his friends privately that there is an awful mix-up on the island, and his manner indicates that he could tell some interesting things if he were at liberty to do so.

John Sherman has been talking again, and what he said made it evident that the old man had neither lost interest in Ohio politics nor the faculty of properly sizing up the situation in that state. Mr. Sherman predicts Republican defeat, because of the opposition of the German voters to the foreign policy of the administration, of which he said: "It cannot be sustained in morals and is in contravention to the American declaration of Independence, and the teachings of the brave men who signed that instrument," and of the Republican opposition to a continuation of Hanna's leadership. Mr. Sherman didn't say that he would be glad of Republican defeat in Ohio, or that resentment of his own treatment by the Hanna-McKinley clique was responsible for the attitude of any of the Republican voters, but there are some things that are fully understood without being said.

At the last meeting of the Washington branch of the Anti-imperialist League, Gen. Wm. Birney, a life-long Republican said: "Imperialism respects no law. To it the Congress is nothing, the Commander-in-Chief of the army everything. It disregards constitutions and statutes and transfers all power to Executive. The writ of habeas corpus does not exist in the imperial colonies. The prisons of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines are vocal with the cries of men who cannot be heard beyond the walls. Imperialism knows no limit, except the caprice of the Emperor. It has the sword, it will seize the purse. Nay, it has already defied the limitations imposed by Congress; it has expended two hundred millions where only eighty were appropriated. It has, without authority of law, transported immense bodies of troops to the other side of the globe. It has built up an immense patronage in its control of military appointments. It has used this patronage for political purposes. Its influence is used to discredit all the fundamental doctrines of American institutions." Another Republican—Capt. O'Farrell—said: "We hear a good deal about the trade with the Philippines. It takes from a thousand to thirteen hundred dollars a day to coal each transport on the Pacific ocean between San Francisco and Manila. This coal is imported from Cardiff, Wales. The beef supplied to our troops and the potatoes and vegetables come from Australia. Many of the uniforms worn by our officers and men, in the Philippines, are now manufactured in Hong Kong, while the cost of our army and navy amounts to \$650,000 a day. And the appropriation made by Congress for twelve months has been expended or wasted in five months. What a prospect for the American taxpayer and working man!"

Inquisitive persons are asking if Mr.

McKinley's coachman is considered to be in the classified service? The reason for the question is that Mr. McKinley, having for some reason, tired of his old coachman, had him given a place in the Pension Bureau and then hired a new one. Both men are negroes. Men who have passed the civil service examination, with high percentages, are unable to get places, but Mr. McKinley's coachman can get on the pay roll without any trouble.

The call of Boss Hanna's Committee for contributions from the employes of the government in Washington, for use in Ohio, is panning out big. The failure of the administration and of the civil service Commission to make any effective move against the employes contributing, frightened the clerks and they are putting up their money more freely than was ever done in a state campaign since there was a law against political assessment of government employes, believing that their positions depend upon their contributing.

SLOW WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A striking and definite estimate of the territory held by the Federal troops in the Philippines is made by a correspondent to the Chicago Tribune, under date of September 14, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The area which can be said to be effectively occupied by us in the Luzon is discouragingly, we may say alarmingly small, when compared with the area of the entire group, or even with that of the island of Luzon. The Tribune's correspondent agrees substantially in his review of existing conditions with an army officer stationed at Iloilo, whose communication was published in the Ledger in August last. This officer's survey of the situation, covering all the important islands of the Philippine group, justified him in saying that we practically hold "nothing but what we stand upon, and that our possessions in the Philippines are measured not by provinces, islands or square miles, but by acres." This officer's letter was published on August 22. At that time the Federal forces occupied a semicircle, whose radius extended only three and a half miles from Iloilo. On the island of Negros we then held but two strategic points; on Cebu, only one. He reported that on many of the other islands we are not in the actual possession of any territory whatever, and the officer was of the opinion that the fall of Aguinaldo and his party in Luzon would not be followed immediately by the peaceable acquiescence of the numerous outlying islands in American rule. He estimated that it will require 100,000 men and two years' active campaigning to make sure of a "fairly firm foothold" in the region.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Joe A. Beck, of Wilkingsburg, and Gracia Maude Houser, of Bellefonte.

Epley R. Gentzel and Vangie Royer, of Zion.

Harry Force, of Pine Glenn, and Mary Estella Weaver, of Moshannon.

Andrew J. Kerns, of Benner township, and Christine Emeric, of Pleasant Gap.

Wm. W. Sexon, of Warriorsmark, and May Bennett, of Stormstown.

Wm. Harris Miller, of Mt. Pleasant, and Edith Holter, of Bellefonte.

Geo. A. Rouse, of New Bloomfield, and Alice Bergstresser, of Hubersburg.

John A. Young, of Bellefonte, and Bertha Spicer, of Boggs twp.

James F. Stott and Kate Williams, of Philipsburg.

Thomas F. Wolf and Rosie Gertrude Hockman, of Miles twp.

Of Interest to Pensioners.

The pension department has adopted a new rule requiring pensioners to take their quarter's vouchers to a magistrate every quarter. The number of the certificate is no longer inserted on the voucher at the pension office, but must be written in by the magistrate when the voucher is executed. This, therefore, makes it absolutely necessary for pensioners to take their certificate.

Died at Salona.

Mrs. Sager, an aged lady, died at the residence of William Nestlerode, Salona, last week. Her remains were taken to Greengrass for interment.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

When Each May Do as He Likes. When that good time arrives That each of us who strives Along unpleasant ways today May choose from all the rest The task that suits him best, What will your fancy turn to, pray?

You who are weary now What time you guide the plow, Will you put on a helmet then? Or will you cruise the seas, Or will you seek to please The world with chisel, brush or pen?

And you who wield the pick, And you who build with brick And you who toil with awl and thread, What ways will you pursue, What great things you will do, What high profession will you wed?

I know before you say: When that delightful day For which we sigh, for which we sing, Arrives, at last, we'll all Let pens and trowels fall, And never more do anything.

S. E. Kiser.

Vote for Speer, on 7.

Election, next Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Francis Reed, Philipsburg, granted a pension, \$17.

Coburn market: Wheat, 62c; Oats 20c; corn 35c.

D. H. Rote, of Aaronsburg, is laid up with rheumatism.

Benj. Arney is still suffering from his shoulder injured by a fall.

Have not yet learned of any one having a brag yield of potatoes.

Our esteemed townsman, A. S. Kerlin, is still confined to the house.

Many farmers in Brush valley did not get corn enough for their own use.

The late rains did not help the creeks but cisterns obtained a fair supply of water.

A bear, weighing 175 pounds, was shot in Rooddale, in Haines, by Jesse Snyder.

James Musser, of Hartleton, for some months seriously ill, has improved somewhat.

From many quarters we hear complaints that winter apples are not keeping well.

Quite a wet spell with cooler weather, set in since Sunday, much needed by the grain fields.

Charles Arney has "done up" a nice lot of pheasants already—Sober must look after his laurels.

The business world recognizes that no man who drinks is as good as he would be if he never drank.

A hindquarter of good beef taken at this office on subscription, December or January. Report soon.

Mrs. R. O. Diehl, of Rebersburg, is ill of typhoid fever and Mrs. C. Malloy is under an attack of grip.

A 15 pound wild turkey was shot on Saturday by a boy, Curtis Weaver, in the mountains below Rebersburg.

Millheim, with its bad water from wells, keeps agitating the erection of water works, so much needed there.

Weather cooler since Saturday night when the lovely, Indian summer-like, weather of the previous two weeks, quit business.

Rev. Reareck's appointments, Sunday, Nov. 5: Centre Hall, communion, 10 a. m.; St. Johns church, 7 p. m. Georges valley, 2 p. m.

How to tell a mad dog: The mouths of dogs suffering from rabies are parched and dry. Hydrophobia is not the only disease that makes dogs vicious.

A farmer from the lower end thinks there will be an early slaughtering of hogs on account of the shortage of the corn crop, and that brag weight porkers will be scarce.

Samuel Rowe recently purchased an outfit of pipe tools for doing all kinds of plumbing work. Samuel is a good all round workman and knows how to handle such implements.

A quarter inch of rain on Saturday night, put out the mountain fires in adjoining counties and cleared the sky of the cloud of smoke that hung over our county all last week.

Squire Carlin, of Rebersburg, is improving his residence with a new coat of paint. That town has had some fine improvements within the past few years, in churches and residences.

An exchange, says some farmers cut their corn by machinery this year and are pleased with the experiment. Corn is now planted, cultivated, harvested and husked by machinery. (Still, it is eaten in the old way; no improvement there.)

One of the papers of notable interest in McClure's Magazine for November, is one by the Hon. George S. Boutwell, who tells, for the first time, the story of his own share, as the then Secretary of the Treasury, in the great Black Friday panic, in September, 1869, when by Secretary Boutwell's own official action Jay Gould and James Fisk were defeated in a high-handed endeavor to make a "corner" in gold.