

# WARSHIP BLOWN UP

The Cruiser Maine Destroyed in Havana Harbor.

PERHAPS A HUNDRED DEAD.

The Cause of the Explosion Is Not Yet Apparent.

THE SAILORS WERE ALL ASLEEP.

All the Boats of the Spanish Cruiser Alfonso XIII Assisted in the Work of Rescuing the Wounded—The Explosion Shook the Whole City, Windows in All the Houses Being Broken. Wounded Sailors Can Give No Particulars.

Havana, Feb. 16.—At a quarter before 10 o'clock last evening a terrible explosion took place on board the United States cruiser Maine, in Havana harbor. Many were killed or wounded. All the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII assisted in the work of rescuing the wounded. The explosion shook the whole city, windows in all the houses being broken. A press correspondent has conversed with several of the wounded sailors and understands from them that the explosion took place while they were asleep, so that they can give no particulars as to the cause.

The wildest consternation prevails in Havana. The wharves are crowded with thousands of people. It is believed that the explosion occurred in a small powder magazine.

Captain Sigbee and the other officers have been saved. It is estimated that over a hundred of the crew were killed, but it is impossible as yet to give the exact details.

Admiral Manterola has ordered that boats of all kinds should go to the assistance of the Maine and her wounded. The Havana firemen are giving aid, tending carefully to the wounded as they are brought on shore. It is a terrible sight. General Solano and the other generals have been ordered by Captain General Blanco to take steps to help the Maine's crew in every way possible.

Captain Sigbee says that the explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel. He received a wound in the head. Orders were given to the other officers to save themselves as best they could. The latter, who were literally thrown from their bunks in their night clothing, gave the necessary orders with great self-possession and bravery.

The first theory was that there had been a preliminary explosion in the Santa Barbara (magazine) with powder or dynamite below water.

The Maine was a battleship of the second class, and was regarded as one of the best ships in the new navy. She was built at the Brooklyn navy yard, and is 318 feet long, 57 feet broad, 21.6 feet mean draught and 6,522 tons displacement. She had two masts, and two funnels, and two military masts, and her motive power was furnished by twin screw vertical triple expansion engines, having a maximum horse power of 2,283, capable of making a speed of 17.45 knots. She carried four ten inch and six six inch breech loading guns in her main battery and seven six pounders and eight one pound rapid fire guns and four Gatlings in her secondary battery, and four Whitehead torpedoes.

The Maine cost \$2,588,000. She had a steel hull and a complement of 374 men. The officers of the Maine are: Captain Charles D. Sigbee, commanding; Lieutenant commander, Richard Wainwright; lieutenants, George F. W. Holden, John Hood and Carl W. Jørgen; lieutenants (junior grade), George P. Blow, John G. Blandin and Friend W. Jenkins; naval cadets, Jonas H. Holden, Watt T. Cluvertus, Amos Bronson and David F. Boyd, Jr.; surgeon, Lucien G. Heneberger; paymaster, Charles W. Littlefield; chief engineer, Charles F. Howell; passed assistant engineer, Frederick B. Powers; assistant engineers, John H. Morris and Darwin H. Merritt; naval cadets (engineer division), Pope Washington and Arthur Crenshaw; chaplain, John P. Childwick; first lieutenant of marines, Albertus W. Cattin; boatswain, Francis E. Larkin; gunner, Joseph Hill; carpenter, George Helms.

**THE HORROR CONFIRMED.**

Captain Sigbee Sends a Brief Dispatch to Secretary Long.

Washington, Feb. 16.—At midnight the secretary of the navy received the following telegram from Captain Sigbee:

"Maine blown up in Havana harbor at 9.40, and destroyed. Many are wounded and doubtless more killed and drowned. The wounded and others are on board the Spanish man-of-war Alfonso XIII and Ward line steamer. Send light-house tenders from Key West for the crew and the few remaining pieces of equipment still above water. No one had other clothes than those upon him. Public opinion should be suspended until further report. All officers are believed to be saved. Jenkins and Merritt are yet unaccounted for. Many Spanish officers, including the representative of General Blanco, are now with me and express sympathy."

The officers referred to in the above dispatch are Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt.

From the wording of the dispatch the navy department thinks it possible that they were ashore at the time of the accident.

The secretary of the navy received another dispatch from Key West at the same time with the above, but its contents were not made public.

The orders for the light-house tenders were at once sent to Key West in plain language, thus avoiding the delay that would have arisen from the use of cipher.

Paymaster Charles W. Littlefield, who is given in the list of officers on the Maine, has recently been replaced by Paymaster Ryan. Littlefield is now in Washington.

# PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION NEWS

The Martin Faction Wins in the Metropolis of the State.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—The municipal election in this city yesterday resulted in a victory for the Republican candidate for receiver of taxes, William J. Roney. His majority is conservatively estimated at 25,000 over the vote polled by William H. Rhawn, candidate of the Citizens' and Municipal League parties. In addition to the election of Mr. Roney the Republican candidate for magistrate, David T. Hart, was elected, as was James S. Rogers, Citizens.

Wilkesbarre—Politics played no part in the city election yesterday. The vital issue before the voters was a change in the form of city government. At present Wilkesbarre is governed by a special charter, unlike any other in the state. Some time ago a movement was started to place the city under the act of 1874, which would make it a city of the third class. The third class city party carried the city by an overwhelming majority.

Johnstown—Election returns from Johnstown and several outlying districts show large Democratic gains. Johnstown councils will stand 23 to 17 in favor of the Republicans.

Altoona—The Republicans elected two and the Democrats one school director. The four aldermen are equally divided between the two parties. Republicans elect one select councilman and five common councilmen, while the Democrats get three select councilmen and three common councilmen.

York—The election passed off quietly. There were hot contests in the Fourth and Sixth wards for the councilman offices. In the Fourth the Democrats won easily. In the strong Republican Sixth ward the Democratic candidate for select council won, leaving a majority of three in that body. Common council remains a tie.

Reading—Sixteen councilmen were elected here, 11 Democrats and 5 Republicans. This gives the Democrats a majority on joint ballot, instead of 10, as at present.

Sunbury—Indications point to the election of H. A. Reed, Republican, for borough treasurer, and Walter Shipman, Democrat, for justice of the peace. J. P. Harrison, C. H. Reed and L. D. Haupt, all Republicans, were elected auditors; overseers of the poor, Victor Koble, Republican, and Fred Bøsius, Democrat.

Pittsburg—The municipal elections here resulted in a decided victory for the Republicans.

Chester—The Republicans carried the city by a good majority in all the wards except the Eighth. Anti-annexationists were snored under.

Easton—The election in Easton and Northampton county resulted in a Democratic victory.

Carlisle—The Republicans scored a victory in Carlisle, electing three councilmen. The Democrats elected two.

Lancaster—Simon Shissler, Democrat, defeats Samuel M. Myers, Republican, for mayor by about 25 majority. Both branches of council remain Republican by reduced majorities.

Allentown—The election makes no change in the council situation. The Democrats retain a majority of two on joint ballot.

Monongahela—George R. Wilson, Republican, was elected mayor. Five Republicans and four Democratic councilmen were elected. Council was solidly Republican last year. The Democrats also elected three aldermen.

Doylestown—The chief contest was in the Second ward, on assessor. James R. Gunagan, Democrat, was elected by 36 majority. In the Second ward John G. Randall, Democrat, was elected to the town council by 43 majority.

Harrisburg—Of the 26 local officials elected here 19 are Republicans and 11 Democrats. Three Republicans and two Democrats were elected to select council and five Republicans and five Democrats to common council.

Scranton—Thirty out of 60 districts show an average Republican majority of 1,509.

Hollidaysburg—There were only two breaks in the Republican column of victories in the local election, two Democrats getting in by small majorities.

Lebanon—The election here was very quiet and a light vote was polled. The Republicans elected the entire ticket.

Stroudsburg—Democrats appear to have made a clean sweep throughout the county.

Butler—James W. Miller for auditor, and J. Harvey Miller for receiver of the poor were elected on the Republican ticket by small majorities. The Democrats got four councilmen and two school directors.

# THE LATTIMER HORROR.

Still Presenting Evidence Against Martin and His Deputies.

STRIKERS INVITED TO LATTIMER

They Had Sent a Delegate to the Harwood Meeting to Urge a Peaceful Demonstration by Strikers There.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 16.—When court opened on Wednesday of last week in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies charged with the murder of strikers at Lattimer on Sept. 10, Judge Woodward instructed the jury to turn any anonymous letters they might receive over to the district attorney, and not be influenced thereby.

The testimony of the day was corroborative of that already produced. John Youshekwicz testified that Sheriff Martin fired the first shot, and that his shot was followed by a volley from the deputies. This strengthens the claim of the prosecution that Martin's shot was to be the signal for a volley. Undertaker Elery Bonin, who buried 13 of the victims, declared that 10 were shot in the back.

The principal witnesses on Thursday were Daniel Ferry, a Hazleton grocer; John Zappa, one of the wounded men; August Caski and Joseph Mekki. Perry declared that Sheriff Martin was quite out of danger when the deputies fired. Zappa told how he had been followed and shot in the back while running on the further side of the railroad. Caski heard one of the deputies say: "Let them go until we get to Lattimer, and then we'll shoot them."

Mekki testified that the deputies called out at West Hazleton to some of the strikers: "If you do not get out of the road we will shoot you down like dogs."

Daniel Murphy testified that he saw Deputy A. E. Hess give water to a wounded striker, and together with Alonzo Dodson and A. M. Eby, carry some of the wounded men to the cars.

Andrew Hannes and Adam Lapinski, two of the wounded strikers, showed their scars. Both were wounded in the back while running away.

Upon the calling of John Ulrich the defense agreed to admit the following facts in order to hurry the trial along by avoiding a continued repetition of the same questions. First, the meeting of the strikers at Harwood; second, the presence of the deputies and strikers at West Hazleton; third, the fact that the deputies were armed; fourth, the fact that apparently the strikers were not armed.

On Friday an unsuccessful effort was made to secure an acknowledgment from Adam Lapinski, the first witness, that his evidence was influenced by the deputy who secured damages if the deputies were convicted. Other witnesses testified that some of the deputies followed the fleeing strikers for 20 yards, shooting as they ran. Andrew Maier, who limped into the court room on one leg, having lost the other on account of a deputy's bullet, said the shooting continued for a couple of minutes after the fatal volley. Martin Laehar said he saw a deputy kick Maier as he lay there wounded, but could not identify the deputy who did the kicking. The defense objected to the admission of this testimony, and Judge Woodward sustained the objection, as usual. The other evidence was corroborative of that already given.

The most important witness in the trial on Saturday last was John Petruska, a huckster. Petruska testified that he saw the deputies getting guns at a Hazleton hardware store, and the men declared they were going to shoot. His story of the shooting corroborated that of previous witnesses. Mary Kohler, a servant girl, testified that the party of strikers were afraid the strikers would break into the houses. She said they also feared that the deputies were going to shoot.

On Monday last the testimony was mainly corroborative of that already presented. Marcy Guncavage testified that he heard the sheriff give the order to fire, and that the sheriff had previously said to him: "There is going to be a big trouble here today." George Rescter swore that the flag bearer at the head of the strikers fell dead in the ditch bordering the road. Thomas Raczick swore that a delegate from Lattimer, Joseph Caltick, attended the meeting at Harwood and urged them to go to Lattimer and invite the men there to join the strike. The giving of the delegate's name was new evidence. It is reported that two of last week's witnesses have been discharged from the mine where they were employed for giving evidence against the deputies.

On Tuesday there was no new evidence introduced, though Casper Wisnisk, one of the wounded strikers, swore that Sheriff Martin fired the first shot, and that a striker fell. This shot was followed by the fatal volley. Two other wounded strikers testified.

# QUEEN WILHELMINA AGAIN.

The Young Sovereign Now Reported Engaged to Bonaparte, some talk of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince Louis Napoleon, now colonel of the Czarina's Lancers, in the Russian army. He is a descendant of Jerome, the youngest brother of Napoleon I, and is 34 years of age.

The young queen of Holland, who will go through her coronation ceremony next summer, has been reported from time to time to be engaged to almost every eligible prince in Europe. One of the most conspicuous suitors was Alexander I, king of Serbia, whose suit was sensationally pressed a few years ago by his father, the ex-king Milan. For some time it was believed that she would marry Victor Emanuel, crown prince of Italy.

The loss of the Clara Nevada, Seattle, Wash., Feb. 16.—No further news has been received concerning the reported loss of the steamer Clara Nevada in Alaskan waters. Owing to the many conflicting rumors hope for her safety has not yet been abandoned. The latest report was brought down by the steamer Excelsior, which arrived yesterday. Captain Donnellson said that just before he left Juneau the steamer Coleman arrived and reported that wreckage and bodies marked "Hassler" had been washed ashore at Seaward. He said: "The Clara Nevada was formerly known as the Hassler, and I have no doubt that she is at the bottom of the sea, at least such of her effects as were not burned."

# A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Feb. 10.

Paul Kruger was re-elected president of the South African republic, defeating his chief opponent nearly four to one.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, was killed by an assassin at Guatemala. The murderer was shot dead by an officer.

A Peoria (Ill.) distillery yesterday received an order by cable from Hamburg, Germany, for 30,000 barrels of alcohol.

Adolph L. Luetger was convicted at Chicago of the murder of his wife. The jury fixed his punishment at life imprisonment.

Friday, Feb. 11.

Dr. William E. Cattel, ex-president of Lafayette college, died in Philadelphia, aged 71.

Charles Brown, a 37-year-old boy, shot and killed Clint Stutes at a dance near Atlanta, Ga.

Professor Andrew J. Seymour, of Utica, N. Y., proposes to have himself buried alive for three months.

Cornelius Lang, 75 years old, is dead from starvation in a Chicago hospital, and his 85-year-old wife is dying from the same cause.

The fire which destroyed the Chattanooga Ice company and adjoining buildings in Pittsburg on Wednesday resulted in many deaths. Twelve bodies have been recovered and 28 are believed to be buried in the ruins.

Saturday, Feb. 12.

There is a possibility that both branches of congress will adjourn about May 1.

M. Ferdinand Fabre, the French novelist, died in Paris yesterday, aged 68 years.

A race war is threatened between the whites and a colony of negroes recently taken to Blackwell, O. T.

England has bought up all the Welsh coal available at Chinese and Japanese ports for the use of British warships.

General Marroquin, the chief supporter of General Morales, of Guatemala, was killed in a fight which followed Barrios' assassination.

Monday, Feb. 14.

Rich quartz has been discovered in the Pembina mountains, in southern Manitoba.

The state central committee of the National (Gold) Democratic party will meet at Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 22.

Abraham Smith, aged 96, an inmate of the Vassar Aged Men's Home, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is heir to \$50,000.

Mrs. Mary Maschin, who kept a New York boarding house, has been sent to the workhouse for begging food on which to feed her lodgers.

Steamer Veendam, of the Holland-American line, sprung a leak and was wrecked at sea. The American liner St. Louis appeared just in time to rescue the 207 passengers and crew.

Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Count Kainosky, former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, died at Brunn, Austria, yesterday, aged 65.

A Revolutionary musket, probably loaded over a century ago, went off while being sold at auction in New York.

Richard Powers, of the Trinidad (Colo.) Rifle club, broke the world's record by shooting 96 out of a possible 100 birds.

Two representatives of the Japanese government are on their way to Mexico in the interest of a colossal colonization scheme near San Benito.

From all parts of China come reports of attacks by the native gung elements on foreigners. The whole country seems to be in a state of unrest.

Wednesday, Feb. 16.

For the first time this winter several steamers are fast in the ice on the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The bill to submit a woman suffrage amendment was defeated in the upper house of the Iowa general assembly.

The exports of domestic merchandise during January were \$14,000,000 in excess of those during the corresponding period last year.

It is said that Ambassador to Turkey Angell will resign in time to resume the presidency of the Michigan State university in the fall.

Miss Lillian Hanna, sister of the senator who was married last evening at Thomasville, Ga., to S. P. Baldwin, a young Cleveland lawyer.

Theodore Berloch is on trial at Clinton, Ia., for killing Charles Selhausen, his wife's first husband. The woman now confesses that Berloch poisoned preserves that Selhausen ate.

# MOTHER!

There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

**MOTHER'S FRIEND**

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at \$1.00, except by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers. Free.

The Broadfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

**The Rally at the Blacksmith's.**

Scene—Almost any blacksmith's shop in winter after a sudden freeze-up. The roads are full of icy spots, all the more dangerous if they happen to be covered and concealed by a light fall of snow.

Every horse owner, hostler and all who have the charge of horses, realizes that shoes must be sharpened, and that immediately.

For a smooth road on a slippery road is practically no horse at all. The consequence is a "run" on the blacksmith comparable to a "run" on a shaly bank. But first come the sharp turns. The blacksmith being hurried can give no one his best attention, and even at that many lose the whole of the short winter morning merely getting their horses shod.

The Nevverslip Horse Shoe and Calk prevents all this. The Calk is detachable. It is screwed into the shoe and when worn partially down taken out again—all in a few minutes. Anybody who can lift a horse's foot can do it, and the animal is sharp shod at once without leaving the stable. Every time the old-style calk is worn the shoe must be taken off and re-set. Any horse owner will appreciate this point. Using the new method you are your own horse-shoer except when it is necessary to re-set the shoe through the growth of the hoof or new shoes once in three months. The advantage in cost of the new method over the old is about fifty per cent. That is the old way costs twice as much as the new. The Nevverslip Calk does not wear loose or rust fast.

Get supplies from blacksmith. Price 3 to 44 cents each, according to size of horse. Wrench \$1.00.

For full information, with styles and prices, address the Nevverslip Manufacturing Co., New Brunswick, N. J.

**JONES & COMPANY, Agents,** Phillipsburg, Pa.

**CLEVER THING TO DO;**

If you have a Brother, or Sister, Father or Mother, Son or Daughter, Uncle or Aunt—of course you have—living in some distant part of the country you can give them an appropriate gift and one that will be appreciated by sending them THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT one year. Costs you only \$1 to do it, and will keep them informed during the year about happenings in Centre county. Would that not be the clever thing to do?

**WELL! I GUESS YES!!**

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

**PATENTS**

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion from whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest Agency for securing Patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 per year, four months, \$1. Sold by all news-dealers.

**MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.**

Branch Office, 65 F. St., Washington, D. C.

# RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

In effect on and after May 17, 1897.

VIA TYHORE—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9:53 a. m. arrive at Tyrona 11:30 a. m. at Altoona, 1:00 p. m. at Pittsburg 5:00 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1:05 p. m. arrive at Tyrona 2:45 p. m. at Altoona 2:55 p. m. at Pittsburg 7:00 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 4:44 p. m. arrive at Tyrona 6:00 p. m. at Altoona at 7:40 p. m. at Pittsburg at 11:30 p. m.

VIA TYHORE—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 1:05 p. m. arrive at Tyrona 2:15 p. m. at Harrisburg 7:00 p. m. at Philadelphia 11:45 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 4:44 p. m. arrive at Tyrona 6:00 p. m. at Harrisburg at 9:20 p. m. at Philadelphia at 4:30 a. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9:22 a. m. arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a. m. arrive at Williamsport 12:40 p. m. arrive at Harrisburg 3:30 p. m. at Philadelphia at 6:25 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1:42 p. m. arrive at Lock Haven 2:45 p. m. Williamsport 5:50 p. m. Harrisburg 9:10 p. m. arrive at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9:22 a. m. arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a. m. arrive at Williamsport 12:40 p. m. arrive at Harrisburg 3:30 p. m. at Philadelphia at 6:25 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1:42 p. m. arrive at Lock Haven 2:45 p. m. Williamsport 5:50 p. m. Harrisburg 9:10 p. m. arrive at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte at 6:30 a. m. arrive at Lewisburg at 9:15 a. m. Harrisburg, 11:30 a. m. Philadelphia, 5:00 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 2:15 p. m. arrive at Lewisburg, 4:47 p. m. Harrisburg, 7:10 p. m. Philadelphia at 11:15 p. m.

LEWISBURG & TYHORE RAILROAD. In effect May 17, 1897.

WESTWARD. EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		MAY 17, 1897.	
WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.	WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
7:15	8:15	7:15	8:15
8:30	9:30	8:30	9:30
9:45	10:45	9:45	10:45
11:00	12:00	11:00	12:00
12:15	1:15	12:15	1:15
1:30	2:30	1:30	2:30
2:45	3:45	2:45	3:45
4:00	5:00	4:00	5:00
5:15	6:15	5:15	6:15
6:30	7:30	6:30	7:30
7:45	8:45	7:45	8:45
9:00	10:00	9:00	10:00
10:15	11:15	10:15	11:15
11:30	12:30	11:30	12:30

Leave Bellefonte at 6:30 a. m. arrive at Lewisburg at 9:15 a. m. Harrisburg, 11:30 a. m. Philadelphia, 5:00 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 2:15 p. m. arrive at Lewisburg, 4:47 p. m. Harrisburg, 7:10 p. m. Philadelphia at 11:15 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte at 6:30 a. m. arrive at Lewisburg at 9:15 a. m. Harrisburg, 11:30 a. m. Philadelphia, 5:00 p. m.