

# SPANISH FLEET

### Cannot Reach Our Towns on the Atlantic Coast.

### OUR WARSHIPS ON GUARD.

### Sampson and Schley Will Prevent It Doing Mischief.

### ATTACKING SPANISH BATTERIES.

### A Naval Engagement at Cardenas in Which Five of Our Sailors Are Killed—Admiral Sampson Attacks the Forts of San Juan de Porto Rico, and Two Men of His Fleet Meet Death—George Downing, the Spanish Spy, Commits Suicide in Washington—Admiral Dewey Still in Absolute Control at Manila.

Washington, May 18.—The official bulletin boards yesterday failed to yield any news of the movements of either of the three fleets—Sampson's, Schley's and the Spanish flying squadron—and there is reason to believe that the department itself has received no information on that point. The department officials are beginning to show a little sensitiveness to criticism in the matter of delay in bringing the Spanish fleet into action, conscious as they are that they have made all dispatch compatible with due regard for the safety of our own ports, as well as of the lives of the crews of our warships.

Every day there is talk of a change in the naval plans brought about by some movement of the Spanish squadron, but what the latest phase of the campaign is nobody outside of the members of the war boards is competent to say. The general impression is that no particular effort is to be made just now to pursue the Spaniards so long as they keep within the confines of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, but that Sampson and Schley, in combination, will encircle the Island of Cuba, maintain the blockade and convey troops across the Florida straits if necessary, meanwhile simply keeping a watch on the Spanish flying squadron to see that it does not do mischief either to the American fleet or, by escaping into the Atlantic, to the seaboard cities.

Considerable pressure has come upon the administration from congressional quarters to have the campaign hastened, and there are thought to be signs of a resumption of the plans of the military leaders for the invasion of Cuba at the point where they were suddenly suspended by the announcement of the arrival of the Spanish flying squadron at Martinique. It may be presumed that everything is in trim for departure at short notice without open manifestation of preparations.

There are indications that the war department has been brought to see the wisdom and fairness of the suggestions thrown out by Major General Merritt that his expedition should consist of not less than 15,000 men, and that at least a third of them should be seasoned troops from the regular army, capable of meeting on even terms the veteran Spanish soldiers who garrison Manila.

General Merritt took occasion yesterday, in a message to Secretary Long, to deny very emphatically the accuracy of certain newspaper interviews which placed him in the position of refusing to obey an order to proceed to the Philippines because his force was insufficient.

### ADMIRAL CERVERA'S FLEET.

### The Spanish Flying Squadron Reported En Route for Cuba.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 18.—It was reported here yesterday that on Sunday last from noon until 6 p. m. 27 vessels slowly steamed westerly north of Tootia Islands, 40 miles east of St. Thomas. One steamer, which approached the land, showed the Spanish flag.

A dispatch from Curacao, Dutch West Indies, says: The Spanish fleet is now supposed to be off the coast of Venezuela or off the coast of Colombia. Only a portion of the fleet was allowed to enter this harbor to obtain provisions, cattle and coal, which were purchased here.

St. Pierre, Martinique, May 18.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and the hospital ship Alicante are still at Port de France. It is rumored that the repairs to the Terror are finished and that she will leave the harbor today. The signal lights continue and last night a large number were flashed from the hills. A Spanish vessel entered the harbor late Monday night, showing no lights, rapidly scouted and left immediately. There is no doubt that the Spanish fleet, which has been lying in these waters, has now left Martinique, going in the direction of Cuba or Porto Rico.

### REPORTED NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

### East of the Island of Tortuga, Off the Haytian Coast.

Port au Prince, May 18.—A great sensation was caused here by the arrival yesterday of the military commandant of the Isle of Tortuga, off the north-west coast of Hayti and due north of Port de Paix, near the entrance to the Windward passage, who brought word to the Haytian war department of what is believed to have been a naval engagement on Sunday.

The commandant reached Port de Paix from the Isle of Tortuga in a canoe. He reported to the war office that throughout the whole of Sunday a very persistent cannonading had been heard east of the island, and that from its duration and intensity there was a strong presumption that a very serious action was in progress.

A thick fog at the time made it impossible to distinguish any vessel that might be engaged.

### REBEL ALLIES USELESS.

### Half of the Philippine Insurgents Are Said to Favor Spain.

Hong Kong, May 18.—The steamer Esmeralda, which has just arrived from Manila with 400 refugees, chiefly Chinese, reports that the United States cruisers Concord and Boston are going to Iloilo, where they expect prompt

capitulation and to recapture the American ship Saranuk, with a cargo of coal. The blockade of Manila is extremely rigid, and several foreign ships have been refused admittance.

The rebels are useless as allies of Admiral Dewey. They are utterly disunited, quite half of them being in favor of Spain. The Cavite arsenal was found empty. Colonel Miguel, of the artillery, committed suicide because he discovered that the ammunition was non-existent.

Captain General August is trying to conciliate the rebels, and has authorized the establishment of native councils.

Pending the arrival of troops from the United States the Americans defer hostilities ashore.

### CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS.

### Where the Volunteers of This and Nearby States Will Encamp.

Washington, May 18.—The war department has issued orders for the concentration of the volunteer troops. Among the assignments are the following: To the Chickamauga National Park, Ga.: Pennsylvania, seven regiments of infantry and three light batteries of artillery; Maryland, one regiment of infantry; New Jersey, one regiment of infantry; New York, six regiments of infantry and a troop of cavalry; West Virginia, one regiment of infantry. To department commanders: Delaware, one regiment of infantry; Maryland, two battalions of infantry; New York, three regiments of infantry; North Carolina, one battalion and one regiment of infantry; Pennsylvania, four regiments of infantry and three troops of cavalry; New York, three regiments of infantry. To Washington, D. C.: Pennsylvania, four regiments of infantry; New Jersey, one regiment of infantry; New York, two regiments of infantry; Virginia, one regiment of infantry. To Tampa, Fla.: North Carolina, one regiment of infantry; Virginia, two regiments of infantry; New York, one regiment of infantry.

### Spies, Not Prisoners of War.

Madrid, May 18.—It is announced here in a dispatch from Havana that after the arrival of the Uncas off that port the two captured American newspaper men were examined, and it is added that the inquiry revealed the fact that they could not be considered as prisoners of war, but must be locked up as spies, one being, it is claimed, a Cuban employed in Havana. It is further alleged that upon the prisoners were found revolvers, cartridges, interesting documents and a camera. Advice received here confirm the report that Mr. Freeman Halstead, the American newspaper correspondent arrested at San Juan de Porto Rico, was taken into custody while in the act of taking photographs of the fortifications. His sentence of nine years is considered inadequate punishment.

### Hayti's Evidence of Friendship.

Washington, May 18.—The Haytian government has given conspicuous evidence of its friendly feeling toward the United States by settling the long pending claim of Bernard Campbell, of Brooklyn, which this government has urged against Hayti. The settlement was made on the basis of a payment of \$19,000. In closing the case the Haytian government made it known that its action was inspired by a desire to continue the friendship between the two governments, and was not intended as a recognition of the justice of the Campbell claim. This claim originated through the enlistment of Campbell for service as engineer in the Haytian navy. He went to Hayti, where he said he had suffered many indignities and claimed reparation therefor.

### A Provisional National Guard.

Harrisburg, May 18.—A conference of the general officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard was held at the executive mansion last night, at which arrangements were completed for the formation of a provisional guard to take the place of the various commands from this state mustered into the United States service. The new organization will consist of nine regiments of infantry, three troops of cavalry and three batteries of artillery, to be divided equally among three brigades. Recruiting will be begun at once, and members of the National Guard will be given preference in enlistment. The brigade commanders will be Colonel Morrell and Generals Gobin and Wiley.

### Hurrying the Volunteers.

Washington, May 17.—Reports received by Adjutant General Corbin indicate that 81,000 volunteers have now been mustered into the United States service. Several of the larger states—Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wisconsin among the number—have mustered in their entire quota of troops and many of them have either already arrived at or are en route to the camps to which they have been assigned. It is expected now that unless something unforeseen occurs all of the 125,000 volunteers will be in their permanent camps or en route thereto by the end of the present week.

### The Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Mount Gretna, Pa., May 18.—The Fifth and Ninth regiments are on their way to Chickamauga. The former started away from Camp Hastings shortly after noon yesterday, and the latter left towards evening. Battery B is still in camp, but will leave tomorrow for Chickamauga. The Twelfth regiment has received orders to move to Falls Church, Va., at once. The same order, it is stated, was received at the headquarters of the Eighth regiment, and both regiments are in readiness to leave as soon as rations are provided.

### Will Not Call for More Volunteers.

Washington, May 18.—General Miles, commanding the army, said yesterday that it was not the intention of the president to call for an additional number of volunteers at this time. It is suggested that such a call at present would be a little premature, in view of the fact that but a little over 80,000 of those troops already called for had been mustered into the service of the government.

### Newspaper Men Warned.

Tampa, Fla., May 18.—Every newspaper correspondent at Tampa has been officially notified that in future no mention must be made of any small expedition similar to that of the Gustie, last week, until the success of the expedition has been assured by the return of the boat.

# SPAIN SEEKING AN ALLY

### Almost Begg Europe to Help Her Out of Her Troubles.

### YOUNG KING WON'T CELEBRATE.

### Royalty Sympathizes With the Queen Regent—Admiral Cervera's Grandiose Address to the Sailors of His Squadron.

Madrid, May 18.—Senor Sagasta spent the whole day in conferences with several members of the last cabinet and in fresh negotiations with the leaders of the right wing of the Liberals, Senor Canales and Senor Maura, who insist upon obtaining, as a condition of their joining the ministry, a well defined program upon the following points: The war, the international question, the colonial policy in the West Indies and the Philippines, home affairs and finance, both for present urgent ways and means, and for future reorganization.

The Spanish papers resolutely discuss the expediency of continental alliances, which they affect to consider one of the principal objects of the future cabinet. The Republican papers urge an alliance with France and Russia, at the same time agreeing with the Monarchical papers in expecting much from the attitude of Emperor William. The queen regent suspended all receptions and festivities arranged for in Madrid and the provinces on the occasion of the 12th birthday of her son, in view of the war and the situation in Spain. She, however, distributed 25,000 pesetas among the local charities and hospitals. Numerous telegrams of sympathy were received from foreign courts, the most conspicuous being from the pope, Emperor Francis Joseph, Emperor Nicholas, Emperor William and ex-Queen Isabella of Spain.

At the moment of his departure from the Cape Verde Islands Admiral Cervera, in command of the Spanish squadron in West Indian waters, made the following address to the crews of his ships: "After three years of struggle in Cuba we were nearing the end of the trouble, which certainly would have been ended three months ago but for America's aid. The nation, believing she had created by underhand means a thousand embarrassments, but that nevertheless she would not be able to attain the object of her ambition, at last threw off the mask and, when the insurrection was on its last legs, commenced against us the most unjust war in the history of the world. Spain did not wish for war. Her conduct proved this. She conceded everything a self-respecting nation could concede, but the Americans, whose ambition is insatiable, always asked for something more, and even what belonged to us—that land discovered by Spaniards, led by Columbus. Forward, then, to the war, since we are forced thereto by the Americans' blind ambition. But let us enter the coming combat as did Spaniards of old, strong in their rights and trustful in God, who will never abandon a just cause, and who will aid our efforts."

The newspapers here assert that letters for Spain, even letters containing checks and other valuables, have been stopped at New York and destroyed. The papers demand that the government make reprisals upon Americans resident in Spain.

### Seven Killed by Falling Elevator.

Boston, May 18.—Eight men in the employ of the Columbian Fire Proofing company yesterday fell a distance of more than 100 feet with an elevator in the building now under construction for the Boston Wharf company on A street. One man was instantly killed, five others have since died of their injuries, and there is very little hope for the recovery of the other two. The dead are: O. S. Brown, foreman, 25 years old, a resident of Pittsburgh; Michael Griffin, of Fitchburg, Mass.; William Duncan, 39 years old; Bruno Samarco, Larborne Cardemene, Henry Harvey and Platoro Pane.

### Important Labor Measures Passed.

Washington, May 18.—The house held a brief session yesterday. Two important bills affecting labor were passed, one limiting the labor of persons employed upon government works and in government service to eight hours a day, and the other providing for the appointment of a non-partisan labor commission to consider legislative problems affecting labor.

### Colonel William J. Bryan.

Lincoln, Neb., May 18.—William J. Bryan is to organize a third regiment of Nebraska volunteers, to tender their services to the president as soon as mustered. Governor Holcomb yesterday issued him a commission as colonel, with authority to proceed, and Mr. Bryan said he would accept the commission.

### BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

James W. Collier, the old time actor and manager, died in New York Friday night, aged 64.

An unidentified man is under arrest at St. Louis, charged with being a Spanish spy.

Fire in a sisters' hospital at St. Hyacinthe, Que., caused the loss of eight lives, including five sisters.

In the bread riots in Italy during the week past fully 1,000 people were killed, 2,500 wounded and 3,000 arrested.

At Huntingdon, Pa., Judge Orady announced himself as a candidate for United States senator to succeed M. S. Quay.

A big building in course of erection in New York collapsed. Five bricklayers were killed and five injured, two fatally.

President McKinley vetoed a bill giving the court of claims jurisdiction in a private claim case. The house sustained the veto.

Seventy-five Americans employed in the phosphate works at Navassa Island and have been landed at Key West by the gunboat Castine.

William McCadden, Charles Richardson and Miss Evelyn G. Caldwell, a stenographer, were killed in a Philadelphia fire which did \$225,000 damage.

Edouard Remenyi, the famous Hungarian violinist, dropped dead while performing before a large audience in San Francisco. He was 64 years old.

# WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Five of Our Sailors Killed in a Battle Off Cardenas.

Washington, May 18.—On Wednesday of last week the war department issued orders which indicated a speedy invasion of Cuba by a mighty army of regulars and volunteers, but later events have halted the preparations somewhat. General Wesley Merritt was named to command the infantry which will go to the relief of Admiral Dewey, and Merritt will be military governor of the Philippines. A private letter received in Mobile from Havana told of a celebration in that city "in honor of the capture of four American ports"—Mobile, Charleston, Pensacola and Boston. The steamer Charleston was ordered to leave San Francisco at once for Manila.

On Thursday George Downing, alias Rawlings, committed suicide by hanging in the Washington barracks where he was awaiting trial on a charge of being a Spanish spy. The evidence against Downing, who was a naturalized Englishman and ex-chief yeoman on the cruiser Brooklyn, was of such a nature that he would have been shot. He had been furnishing information to Ex-Minister Polo de Bernabe. Secretary Long received a cable message from Admiral Dewey, showing that communication with the Philippines has been re-established.

On Friday last came details of a battle at Cardenas, Cuba, resulting in the partial destruction of the torpedo boat Winslow and the killing of five of her crew. The gunboat Wilmington and the auxiliary tug Hudson were also engaged. The boats went within reach of the Cardenas batteries, when fire was opened on them from the shore. The vessels responded, and for 35 minutes there was the liveliest kind of cannonading. During the engagement the Winslow's forward boiler and starboard engine were knocked out and the vessel left helpless. While the Hudson was preparing to tow the disabled vessel out of range of the guns a shell exploded on the Winslow's deck, instantly killing two men and injuring three others so severely that they died within a few minutes. Our sailors believe that great damage was done in Cardenas by the fire of our guns. The dead sailors of the Winslow, the first killed on our side in the war, are Worth Bagley, ensign; John Varveres, officer; John Daniels and J. V. Meek, both first class firemen, and Josiah Tunnel (colored), cabin cook. Five others were wounded, including Lieutenant Bernard, commander of the Winslow.

Another important event of Friday was the sailing of Commodore Schley's flying squadron from Fort Monroe, on sealed orders, presumably to co-operate with Admiral Sampson in an expected battle with Spanish warships. The state department issued an official statement denying that no contraband of war or Spanish gunners were landed at Havana by the French steamer Lafayette, as had been charged. Lieutenant Rowan, U. S. A., arrived at Key West with important dispatches from General Gomez, commander of the insurgent forces in Cuba, to General Miles. The regular troops have left Chickamauga National Park, Ga., for points further south, and the park is being occupied by regiments of the volunteer army.

Sunday brought another report from Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila, saying that he was in absolute control and could take Manila at any moment. On May 12 he captured the Spanish gunboat Callao, which entered the port in ignorance of the fact that war had been declared. There is a great scarcity of provisions in Manila, and the admiral thought the Spanish governor would soon surrender. Admiral Dewey was notified that troops and ammunition would be sent to him soon. Governor General Blanco, at Havana, sent out two Spanish war vessels with intent to lure our blockading fleet beneath the guns of Morro Castle, but the plot failed, though a number of shots were fired. Crews of fishing smacks captured by the Cuban blockading fleet report that reconcentrados have been driven from Havana, and are dying of starvation by hundreds. They declare that flocks of vultures are feeding on the dead bodies. The steamer Gustie returned to Key West, having made two unsuccessful attempts to land munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents. Each attempt was prevented by Spanish soldiers. Two regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers left Mount Gretna for Chickamauga.

A Madrid dispatch announced that all the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned, and the queen regent intrusted Sagasta with the formation of a new cabinet.

On Monday an order was issued at the navy department prohibiting attaches from discussing naval matters with representatives of the press. The order was made necessary by the general publication of the movements of our fleets, which knowledge was made use of by the Spaniards. Information from Havana is that Captain General Blanco is very short of ammunition, and it is believed the Spanish flying squadron is endeavoring to reach him with a fresh supply. Dispatches from Hawaii declare that the republic will not remain neutral during the war, but will probably allow our government to use the island as a coaling station. The movement of Pennsylvania troops to Chickamauga and other points has begun, and it is believed Mount Gretna will be deserted by the end of the week. It is estimated by Senator Allison that the war revenue bill introduced in the senate will raise \$151,497,000. The funeral of Ensign Bagley, the first officer killed in the war, at Raleigh, N. C., was a noble tribute to the heroic dead. Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of General W. T. Sherman, has been appointed chaplain of the Fourth Missouri regiment.

Spanish Gunboat at Guayaquil. San Diego, Cal., May 18.—Captain Leutz, commanding the United States steamship Alert, now in this harbor, reports that there are two Spanish gunboats of about 150 tons at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and that they have been there much longer than the neutrality laws allow. This is the first news received of any Spanish warships being on the west coast of America. The news was given to Captain Leutz by the captain of a Panama steamer which called at Guayaquil.

Grant's Regiment Off for Chickamauga. New York, May 18.—The Fourteenth regiment, New York volunteers, Colonel Fred Grant commander, left Camp Black for Chickamauga yesterday afternoon.

# Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try



E. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

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are the Gold Side-Walls with Flitter Ceiling and 18 inch Flitter Frieze, elegantly blended, from the deep, rich coloring of the side wall to soft, delicate tints of the ceiling. Award down in price—10, 12 and 15 cents a single piece; Blended Flitter, Frieze and Ceilings to match Ingrain or Boston Felt Side Walls in all shades.

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