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The Battle At Santiago

Commodore Schley Reported to Have Won a Victory

CERVERA ATTEMPTS AN ESCAPE

News is Slow in Coming From Santiago and the Authorities at Washington Have an Official Report of the Battle--Troops and Supplies Moving for Cuba--Schley Forced the Fighting--An Important Action.

During the past week very little occurred in the Cuban war of any importance outside of the reported battle at Santiago where the Spanish fleet was bottled up last week. Commodore Schley with a powerful fleet was on the outside and the department had sent instructions not to engage the enemy for some reason, but it seems he proceeded to business at once. There were unverified reports from many sources giving an account of the battle, but there were few details as to result. The department at Washington had a report of the battle, and up to last evening nothing official was given out.

There has been considerably activity in southern ports in preparing supplies, arms and ammunition and troops for a movement on Cuba. A number of boats reached the insurgents with supplies and more will follow. Supplies have also been sent to Manila.

When the Spanish fleet is disposed of, the situation will be simplified and transportation to the island can be made with little danger.

The War Department has been very slow in furnishing supplies for the army and there is much criticism of their delay.

The following is the latest news of the past day. General war news will be found on pages 2 and 3.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

A Fierce Engagement at Santiago--The Land Batteries Destroyed.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, June 1.--The fight at Santiago de Cuba yesterday was as fierce as the first reports indicated, the big Spanish fort El Morro, at the entrance to Santiago harbor, being completely destroyed. Several American ships were struck, and the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, commanded by Captain Sigsbee, was seriously damaged by the Spanish shells, part of her sides being torn away.

Admiral Sampson was not in yesterday's fight at Santiago, as reported from Port au Prince.

"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS IN THE LEAD.

The battleship Iowa, commanded by "Fighting Bob" Evans, led in the attack, being closely followed by the torpedo boat Porter, the St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans.

Just inside the harbor entrance, between El Morro and La Socapa, was the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, one of the ships that Admiral Cervera brought from Spain, which supported the forts in their defense.

SPANISH CRUISER SOON FINISHED.

The gunners on the American battleships concentrated their aim on the Spanish cruiser, which stood perfect storm of shell for a little while, but sought refuge behind a promontory.

Then all attention was paid to the batteries. Firing was kept up on them until 4 o'clock. The walls were riddled and the guns knocked from their emplacements. The Spanish soldiers could be seen from the Porter running for protection among the hills.

The American ships are said to have fired 70 shots, and the destruction of life in the Spanish lines must have been great. The walls tumbled on the gunners, and the list of wounded must be up in the hundreds.

It is said from Santiago that the battleship Iowa was hit once or twice, but it is not believed that any Americans were killed.

The insurgent forces under Lieutenant Garcia are gathering on the hills near the city, according to well-attested reports.

The Spanish authorities have taken extraordinary precautions to guard the harbor entrance. There is a manifest fear that the blockading vessels will try to force themselves into the harbor.

SAMPSON TO OCCUPY THE CITY.

If by to-morrow night Admiral Sampson has the sword of Admiral Cervera, the surrender of his ships and of the city of Santiago, he will probably garrison the city for the time being with the marines from his fleet until the troops arrive to occupy it, for it will not be turned over to the tender mercies of the insurgents, and will be held by the United States forces until the new Government of Cuba is established.

ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, June 1.--The American fleet, which withdrew from in front of the Santiago forts immediately after the bombardment yesterday, has reappeared before the port for another bombardment.

There were thirteen ships in line when the fleet appeared in front of the forts this morning. They included the Brook-

SOLDIER BOYS AT CHICKAMAUGA

Interesting Letters From Our Special Correspondent

ALL ARE WELL AND HAPPY

Account of Their Trip From Mt. Gretna to the South--Royal Receptions Along the Line--Encamped on Historical Ground--What S. D. Gettig Writes for Our Readers.

(Last week at the hour of going to press the regular weekly letter from S. D. Gettig, Esq., arrived and was too late. As it contains much of interest we publish it and also another letter received yesterday from the same place.)

CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS, CHICKAMAUGA, GA., May 21, '98.

Editor Kurtz:--Since my last letter the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers has broken camp at Camp Hastings in our native state, after being encamped there since the morning of April 28 last, and is now encamped at Camp George H. Thomas, in the state of Georgia, and on the famous battlefield of 1863, where the man whose name the camp now bears so heroically distinguished himself, so much so that he was ever afterwards called the "Rock of Chickamauga, as well as the "Sledge of Nashville."

Monday the 16th inst., in the evening at roll call, we were notified that camp would be broken the next day to move to Chickamauga. The company was informed that while enroute it would be in the immediate charge of Sergeant Garbrick and each company of the regiment would have three passenger coaches enroute for its exclusive use, thus giving each and every man of the company a seat by himself. Each car was in charge of a sergeant--first, Sergeant Alexander; second, Sergeant Garis; and third, Sergeant Gettig.

Tuesday morning, May 17th, was a busy time in camp. The boys were packing their mess boxes preparatory to sending them home, as they could not be taken along, and also packing their knapsacks, haversacks, etc., preparatory for the move South into "Dixie." Everything was gotten into good shape, and at nine o'clock every tent in use by the Fifth regiment was dropped flat to the ground at the sound of the bugle, and were soon folded. Then came the tug of war. All the boxes to be sent back to Bellefonte. The canvas of the regiment and company and regimental equipments had to be carried to the railroad, and to make things still more inconvenient the cars were all placed on the Third Brigade siding instead of the Second Brigade siding, and everything was finally gotten on board cars, and at exactly twelve o'clock the bugle again sounded and every man put on his accoutrements and the regiment formed. Then the command break from the right to march to the left, and then four left and the company front from the camp ground down the entire parade ground to Mt. Gretna Park, where the cars were in waiting and the cars were boarded at 12:30.

The regiment moved in three sections from Mt. Gretna to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from the latter place to Chattanooga, Tennessee, in two sections, and from thence to Chickamauga Park again in three sections. The first section was composed entirely of baggage and camp equipage, and the second and third sections hauled the troops. The remaining regiments at Mt. Gretna gave the Fifth a fine send off by cheering and hearty God-speeds as they marched down through the parade grounds, and then again as the troops pulled out from the station.

At 12:45 the first section pulled out for the long trip South, singing on to "Dixie." It did not take long to cover the distance from Mt. Gretna to Harrisburg, where we were met by the Governor, his wife and daughter, and Miss Jennie Faubie, at the train and others on the platform. The boys were all furnished with sandwiches and hot coffee at this point, and before the first section got away the second section ran into the large railroad shed alongside of the first. Harrisburg was but the beginning of one continuous ovation received all along the line, though few stops were made through the state of Pennsylvania. At Lewistown the home of Company "G," a large crowd had assembled to bid the boys good-bye, where they were disappointed in this as the train never stopped, but swept on to Huntingdon the home of Company "A," where a stop of ten minutes was made, and the writer has doubts whether a larger crowd of people was ever seen at the Huntingdon depot, it was simply a mass of heads and faces, and their own soldier boys were loaded down with provisions, etc., while enroute, and at the same time not forgetting the boys in other companies, but large boxes containing provisions were handed them, as well as two boxes of cigars to each company. From thence we sped on through Tyrone to Altoona, where a stay of thirty minutes was made, and here the third section was given to the Fifth regiment of any place along the line, as not only the cities of Altoona and Hollidaysburg turned out en masse, but all their sister towns and the crowd was immense. Here the boys were allowed to get off the train and the second section was in at the same time, and every member of the regiment was furnished a box of provisions put up by a young lady containing her name. At Johnstown, the home of Company "H," there was another mass of people and a stop of five minutes was made. From Pittsburgh to Cincinnati we traveled over the Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad; at Cincinnati, Ohio, every engine was let loose, and of course a great din was the result. We reached Columbus, Ohio, at 4 o'clock a. m., but scarcely anybody was around and it was the quietest place

for any sized town we got into. The route lay along the Sciota and Little Miami rivers to Cincinnati and the farm scenery along the route is fine until you get pretty close to the "Queen City," which we did at about 8:30 a. m. and hot coffee was furnished here. The whistle on every engine in the several railroad yards as well as the whistle on every public works was blown and the writer never heard such a terrific noise as was given us at Cincinnati. This place was left at 10:25 when we crossed the Ohio river the second time, the first time when passing from the Pan Handle, West Virginia, into Ohio, near Stubenville, and this time crossing into Kentucky. The first stop in Dixie was Ludlow and the boys sang "My Old Kentucky Home."

From this point to Chattanooga, Tennessee, the route was over the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad, and as Pennsylvania was patriotic in having flags floating at nearly every house so did Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, showing that the South is just as loyal to-day as the North and that they are not lacking in patriotism, and certainly showed the boys a good time while enroute at the several stopping places throughout Kentucky. The trip through Tennessee to Chattanooga was made after night. We left Ludlow at 10:45 and thence were enroute into the heart of Kentucky as we crossed the state in the widest part from North to South, and at every important stopping place large crowds were present, the young ladies and school children generally having bouquets and exchanging them with the soldiers for a hard tack or button, or even the name or address of one of the boys. Bouquets were thrown into the cars at several of the stopping places, all this after the First, Third, Fourth and Sixteenth regiments had preceded us. Lexington was reached at 2:35 p. m. where hot coffee was had. This city is situated in one of the finest farming communities the writer ever saw and put him in mind of Lancaster county, Pa. The farms are principally large plantation farms and oats and corn being already cultivated and the farther south you get the bigger it is.

The next stopping place of any consequence was Burgin where the railroad leaves the flat open country and you enter the mountainous district of both Kentucky and Tennessee. We left Burgin at 4:30 and at 4:45 reached Highbridge, and here are some of the finest mountain scenes. Then on towards Somerset, which took us through Kings Mountain tunnel that took over three minutes to pass through, but the writer did not learn the length of it. At Somerset a stop of twenty minutes was made and the men furnished with hot coffee, and here, as at all other stopping places, a large crowd assembled. From this point to Tennessee line a distance of 39 miles twenty-six tunnels were passed through, it was out of one tunnel on to a trestle and then into another. At Harriman Tennessee another stop was made for coffee and then on to Chattanooga, which place was reached at 3:30 a. m. May 19, where we lay in the railroad yards until 1:30 p. m. While at Chattanooga the writer had a short stroll and took a look, at a distance of course at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, where two of the famous battles of the civil war were fought. While here the second section of our regiment came in as well as the Twelfth Illinois and Fourteenth Minnesota. All the men were allowed to get off of the cars which was appreciated after the long ride from Mt. Gretna and on board cars for twenty-eight hours. At 1:30 we left for Chickamauga Park over the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railroad, in three sections and all the troops got there marched to the hill where Gen. W. S. Rosecrans had his headquarters on September 20, 1863 from ten to eleven-fifteen a. m. At seven o'clock moved across the ravine to Lytle Hill where we were bivouaced until the morning of the 20 of May. At about seven o'clock we took up the march to where we were to camp, and finally were located in a nice strip of woods for our camp being principally white oak and pine and after considerable work in cleaning up dead leaves etc., usually found in woods, have a real nice camping place and are located about one-half mile from Alexander's Bridge across Chickamauga Creek, and one of the interesting places to sightseers on this famous battlefield.

From all the appearances of the ground here there has been a drought and it is very dry and dusty. We have come from rain and mud at Mt. Gretna to heat and dust at Chickamauga, then there is a vast difference in the atmosphere, at Gretna we usually slept with our blouses and overcoats on, but here it is otherwise and the boys mind the heat considerably and only the regulation woolen shirt used while at Gretna being worn. Up to this time we have had but one drill yet, and without blouses.

Sunday May, 22, 1898, nothing has been done save the above, more than getting the camp in good shape. One of the disadvantages here is the scarcity of drinking water, as it has to be brought from Alexander's Bridge a distance of one-half mile, but the regiment is now digging a well and we think that we will be able to get water at about nine feet, and are now down about nine feet. We are in the First Brigade, Third Division, First Army Corps. There are three regiments in each brigade, and the brigade we are in is the Fifth Pennsylvania, First Illinois and the Twelfth Minnesota. Col. Burchfield is the acting Brigade Commander and is commanding this brigade, and has appointed Capt. H. S. Taylor as Adjutant General and Frank H. Taylor as Brigade Bugler. Private John M. Hazle was sick when we left Mt. Gretna, but by the time we reached this place was all right again. Private Goshorn in tussling around a little while stopping at Cincinnati fell and had his arm dislocated, but is getting along nicely and will be all right again in a few days.

Private E. R. Taylor was Saturday appointed as the Fifth Corporal of our company. Dick has been a faithful soldier and deserved the stripes. Private Edward Davis, a cook by occupation, is

ACCUSED OF COUNTERFEITING

Clark M. Gramley and Valentine Breon Arrested Friday.

MOULDS AND COIN FOUND

Gramley Made an effort to Escape and Was Knocked Down--Taken to Altoona For a Hearing--Other arrests to Follow--Much Spurious Coin in Circulation.

Centre county had a decided sensation last Friday when the announcement was made that United States Secret Service Officers had traced down a gang of counterfeiters and arrested them. They were taken through here on Friday evening. The Altoona Tribune published the following account of the affair which they secured from the officers:

"United States Secret Service Officer Griffith, of Pittsburg, and Deputy United States Marshal John Roe, of Altoona, arrested Clark M. Gramley and Valentine Breon at Rebersburg, Centre county, Friday on the charge of counterfeiting. A great deal of spurious coin has been circulating throughout Centre county during the past few months, and numerous complaints, with samples of the spurious coin, have been sent to the secret service department. Detective Griffith spent some days in the county last week and quietly spotted Gramley and Breon. The suspects were watched, and enough suspicion roused up against them that the detective came to Altoona and secured warrants for their arrest, after making an information before United States Commissioner McLeod.

SUSPECTS BROUGHT HERE.

Officer Griffith accompanied by Deputy Marshal Roe, returned to Rebersburg to arrest the suspects. Gramley's house was first visited. Detective Griffith went to the front door and Deputy Roe stood guard at the back exit. When Gramley saw the strange man at the front door, he smelled a mouse and made a desperate attempt to escape from the back of the house. He tried to rush past Deputy Roe, but the latter felled him with a blow and hand-cuffed him.

Breon's house was next visited. He was found at home and was made a prisoner without resistance on his part. The men were taken on the train to Bellefonte, and later brought to Altoona. Both were arraigned before United States Commissioner McLeod, and in default of \$1,000 bail each, were committed to jail to await a hearing. The case against Gramley will be heard June 3, and that against Breon June 4.

BAD COIN FOUND.

After the arrest of Gramley his house was searched and a large amount of spurious coin, moulds and "butts" were found. These are now in possession of the commissioner and will be produced at the hearings.

The money made was in nickles, quarters, halves and dollars and is a very good imitation.

Breon is a miller by trade and of late has been working at a mill near Rebersburg. He is a man about 50 years old.

Gramley comes from one of the best families in that valley and many of his relatives reside in that community. He formerly was a farmer and agent for farm machinery. Recently he put up a foundry at Rebersburg. He is considerable of a genius and very ready with tools. He always bore a good reputation and this charge was a great surprise to that community.

The counterfeit coins were made from some compound that had a silver plating that soon wore off and was easily detected.

There are many rumors afloat about other parties connected with the business, and many more arrests are predicted in that section.

A third arrest was made at Loganton, on Friday by the same officers, in the person of Charley Bartges, who keeps a drug store at that place. It is said that a number of bad coins were found in his possession along with moulds and other material that is likely to implicate him seriously. He was taken away on Saturday.

A Fine Gift.

A large oil painting of the Phoenix Flouring Mill, Bellefonte, in flames was presented to the Logan Fire Company of this place, by Mr. H. T. Fuchs, of Merchantville, N. J. It is encased in a handsome gilt frame and now is hanging in the office of the Garman House, for the public inspection. Mr. Fuchs is an artist and the Logan boys greatly appreciate this gift which will be accorded a prominent position in the hall of their new building and will call to mind the fierce conflagration that took place about a month ago in our town.

Spring Time is Here.

So is Spring's Sarsaparilla for the Blood. Guaranteed better than the best. For sale at Krumrine's Pharmacy.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day at Bellefonte was observed with the customary exercises, as is befitting such a solemn occasion. The weather was most favorable and the attendance was quite large.

The services here were under the auspices of Gregg Post, No. 95, and were held Monday afternoon. The parade was participated in by the Sons of Veterans, Gregg Post, Bellefonte Camp, P. O. S. of A., and the Logan Fire Company, an provided and partly uniformed squad of former members of Company B, N. G. P., and traversed the principal streets of the town prior to marching to the cemetery, where services were conducted by Commander Samuel B. Miller, assisted by the various officers of the Post, while 500 school children dressed in white and carrying flags assisted in decorating the graves. Music was furnished by the Undine band, Foulk's drum corps, and a quartette composed of Messrs C. C. Shuey, Walter Whippo, J. P. Smith and A. Lukenbach. After the graves were strewn with flowers the large assemblage listened to a very able address by Rev. Wm. Stephens, of the Methodist church.

A special service was held at the grave of Andrew G. Curtin, the famous deceased War Governor. Col. J. L. Spangler made an impressive address. A committee representing the Pa. Reserve Association, of Philadelphia, placed a beautiful emblem at the tomb. The emblem was circular, about two feet in diameter, the body being composed of white immortelles. In the centre, of blue immortelles, was a maltese cross, the badge of the Fifth Army Corps, and around the edges, which were of yellow flowers, was an inscription denoting the source and object of the memorial.

One of the noticeable features of this Memorial day service was the absence of Company B, whose appearance on such an occasion always brought to mind what military duty meant and why we celebrate the day. There are a number of graves in this section also of Company B boys who were never neglected when the organization was at home. Amos Mullen, formerly a Captain of Company B gave this part thoughtful consideration and the following graves were appropriately decorated: Robert Murray, at Centre Hall; Serg. Jacob Showers, at Pleasant Gap; Chas. McClellan, at Cedar Spring; W. W. Scott, Frank Taylor, Harry McMatrie and Sam Fisher, at Bellefonte.

Monday afternoon the following telegram was received from the boys at Chickamauga which read as follows:

Chickamauga, May 30.
Greetings to our friends. The boys of Company B are all in excellent health this bright Memorial Day.
CAPTAIN HUGH S. TAYLOR,

Death of Harry Eckenroth.

On Thursday afternoon Harry Eckenroth died at the home of his mother, at Pleasant Gap. For some time the young man had been ailing from an ailment of the heart, which became serious and for two weeks prior to his death he was in a critical condition. The interment took place on Sunday morning from the Lutheran church and the services were largely attended. His mother, Mrs. Charlotte Eckenroth, and sister Minnie survive him. His age was 22 years, 2 months and 13 days.

During the past winter he taught school at Axemann and had been employed for a number of years at other points in that section.

For some time Mr. Eckenroth was a contributor to the columns of this paper of news from that section. He was a writer of more than ordinary ability and his articles always attracted attention and favorable comment. He was of a kindly and generous disposition and very popular among the young people at his home and all expected to see him develop his talents. This sudden death has truly been sad news to all who knew him.

Special Excursion.

On account of the continuous performance of the Vaudeville Show that will open at Garman's Opera House Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday afternoon, June 3rd at 3 o'clock to continue for one week, the Bellefonte Central Railroad will sell special excursion tickets from all points along its lines at the following rates for the round trip:--Pine Grove 75 cents, State College 75 cents, Waddies 55 cents, Fillmore 50 cents, and Hunters Park 50 cents. These rates include a first-class admission to the show.

Bear in mind that the show begins at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and continues uninterrupted until 10 o'clock at night. Tickets will be good on any train running to Bellefonte on Saturday, June 4th. A special train will return after the close of the performance on Saturday night getting everybody home before Sabbath morning. This special excursion will be good for Saturday, June 4th, only.

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