

# The Centre Democrat.

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## Another Victory At Santiago

### The Massive Fortifications Knocked to Pieces by Sampson's Fleet

### SEVERAL SPANISH VESSELS SUNK

#### Several Hundred Spaniards Were Killed--Only One of Our Men Were Injured--No Damage to Any of Our Fleet--Sampson's Fleet Did Good Work--Our Soldiers Make a Landing--It Was a Decisive Action.

The important event of the past week was Sampson's severe bombardment of Santiago on Monday. A most formidable fleet was arrayed against these fortifications which the enemy considered almost invincible. The engagement began in the morning and was fast, fierce and furious. The work done was effectual and complete, and evinced the superior marksmanship of our gunners. The fortifications being reduced, it now will be easy to land sufficient land forces to take the city and control the harbor.

During the next week many of our transports are expected to carry troops to different parts of the island and in conjunction with the insurgents wage an aggressive campaign.

In the Philippine islands some severe fighting occurred. The insurgent forces made an attack on Manila and routed, slaughtered and captured hundreds of the Spanish land forces. Dewey's fleet and sailors gave some assistance to this action. In a short time our troops will have landed at Manila and more active work will follow.

The reports from Madrid as to the Santiago bombardment are truly ridiculous to the effect that nine of our vessels were damaged and 1,500 killed. These things seem necessary to prevent uprisings and riots at home. The following are late despatches, not included in our reports on pages two and three.

#### SEEM TO BE CONTENTED.

Over the Battle Fought at Santiago Monday-- Peculiar Consolation.

London, June 8.--Madrid advices picture a serene contentment over the Santiago affair. According to their reports, the American shells did no harm to the Spaniards, but sailed clear over their heads and annihilated the insurgents. The battleship Texas suffered especially, most of her officers being killed. Altogether it was a great American disaster.

#### ANYTHING WILL DO.

To Fill the Spanish Subjects With False Hopes.

Madrid, June 8.--The following version of the operations at Santiago has been communicated to the press: A bloody encounter has taken place at Santiago. The American fleet which attacked the Spanish land and marine batteries and were repulsed. It is estimated that 1,500 Americans were killed and wounded. The Americans, however, sunk the Reina Mercedes, whose lieutenant, Acosta, was killed.

#### SEVERAL VESSELS SUNK.

Washington, June 8.--A newspaper special gives some of the particulars of the Santiago bombardment. From this it is learned that Admiral Sampson gained a decided victory on Monday in an engagement that lasted about three hours, in which time he sunk two Spanish ships and silenced the fortifications that protect the entrance to Santiago harbor.

A thirteen inch shell fell from the Massachusetts fatally crippled the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, which had steamed towards the mouth of the harbor in order to get a better range of the American vessels. The Spanish Admiral, seeing that the Maria Teresa was about to sink, ordered the Cristobal Colon to take off her crew. The order came none too soon. Two minutes after the last man had left the ship she gave a lurch and sank into the murky water of the harbor.

Soon after this the Oregon attacked the second-class cruiser Reina Mercedes and with a few big shells tore the Spanish ships into shreds. Her crew abandoned her almost instantly.

It is stated that the Spanish loss will reach 250 killed and 300 wounded.

The American ships that took part in the bombardment were the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Texas, New York, New Orleans, Brooklyn, Vixen and Suwanee. Not one American ship was seriously damaged nor was an American life lost. Altogether about a dozen marines were slightly wounded.

#### What Blanco Is Doing.

Key West, June 8.--Word comes that Blanco is strengthening the works at Cardenas, Mantanzas and Cienfuegos. A Cuban source of information says that Cervera has been ordered to dismantle, and if necessary destroy his smaller ships, the guns to be placed on the new forts at Santiago.

#### Both Were Damaged.

Kingston, June 8.--It is reported that a stray shell struck the Vicaya, which was lying in Santiago harbor Monday, and destroyed a gun and injured her steering gear. It is also reported that the forward deck of the Furor was smashed by a shell.

## GEO. A. JENKS FOR GOVERNOR

### He is the Popular Choice to Lead the Democracy

### A PLATFORM IN HIMSELF.

What Some of the Leading Papers Think of Him--His Nomination Would Harmonize the Party--A Strong Man of Unquestioned Integrity and Ability.

Since the Republican State convention, of last Thursday, the opportunities for democratic success in Pennsylvania have largely increased. Prominent republicans fear the result. A democratic blunder alone can bring success to the Stone-Quay ticket.

The duty of the hour is for the democratic party to seize the opportunity that confronts us. That means to put in the field a clean, upright, honorable man of recognized ability who will win the confidence of the people and whose nomination would unite and obliterate the present factional strifes of our party. Search over the length and breadth of the state and where can be found a man more suitable to lead the Democratic State Ticket, at this time, than the Hon. Geo. A. Jenks, of Jefferson county. He is not allied with any of the bitter factional strifes that have cursed our party in state politics for some years. He never was a politician--he is a statesman in the full sense of the word. The public have unbounded confidence in his integrity, and his eminent ability was demonstrated in the capacity of United States Solicitor under President Cleveland. Further he is not an aspirant for the position, but the party should call on him to lead the ticket to triumph at this time.

Free from political corruption, not allied with party strifes, of the highest honor and purest motives, pre-eminent attainments and strong executive ability, Hon. Geo. A. Jenks truly is the man of the hour. Nominate him, the people will elect him. Once in the executive chair blossom, treasury looting, corporation jobbery, legislative corruption will be checked.

Sentiment for the nomination of Mr. Jenks is growing. He needs no platform; his strong personality and previous record is a sufficient guarantee that a clean administration of state affairs would follow his election.

#### PRESS COMMENTS.

In this connection we give a few extracts from the state papers on the advisability of nominating Mr. Jenks:

#### "A SUITABLE MAN."

The following is from the editorial columns of the Philadelphia Record, of Saturday, 4th:

"It is rumored, but we have seen no authentic statement to confirm it, that Mr. J. M. Guffey will abandon his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Governorship on account of ill health; and it is also rumored that the Democrats of Western Pennsylvania are likely to concentrate their strength, in case of Mr. Guffey's retirement, upon Hon. Geo. A. Jenks.

"The Record" will regret, should the rumor be confirmed, the cause of Mr. Guffey's retirement. He is an active Democrat whose time and purse have always been at the service of his party. But it would be dissimulation not to give expression to a feeling of joy over the statement that the Western Democrats intend to rally behind such a suitable man as Mr. Jenks.

While "The Record" has no candidate of its own, it feels that at this juncture, above all things else, a man is needed who is a platform in himself. No man--belong to what party he may--who really desires to bring about needed reforms in the administration of State affairs could bring himself to vote against Mr. Jenks. He is precisely the kind of man for which the Executive office fairly aches. He would stand like a stone wall against all of the corruption and abuses which are the despair of the Commonwealth. He has the brain, and the breadth, and the will, and the rigor of honest intent that the people love and the despisers of the people fear.

The Democratic party will have done its precise duty, and its whole duty, if it shall offer to the people of Pennsylvania the opportunity to vote for a first-rater whom the people can trust. Bring him out! There is an opportunity to name the next Governor of Pennsylvania; and there is an opportunity to throw the opportunity away.

What are the Democrats going to do about it? Are we to have a man whom the people can trust for our next Governor, or shall it be a man whom the machine can trust? It must be one or the other.

In the same issue under the leading news article on first page under heading "Democrats see their chance," the following appeared:

"The latest gubernatorial boom, but having no more connection than any other with the State issue movement, is for George A. Jenks, of Jefferson county, who was Solicitor General in the Department of Justice, under President Cleveland. Mr. Jenks was active on the stump for Bryan, but it is claimed that his constant care not to identify himself with a faction would make him a strong candidate. There is a revival of the boom for J. Henry Cochran, of Lycoming, who, however, is said to be determined not to

be a candidate for anything but the State Senate, of which he is a member."

#### A STRONG FAVORITE.

The following extracts are taken from articles that appeared recently in the Philadelphia Times. The following is from a dispatch from Harrisburg:

"As the chances for Democratic success are believed to have greatly improved by the nomination of W. A. Stone by the Republicans, the field of candidates is growing wider. It is no longer confined to Guffey and Gordon, but such prominent Democrats as Robert E. Pattison, George A. Jenks and ex-Congressman Wolverton are being earnestly mentioned by their friends. Mr. Jenks is particularly becoming a strong favorite for the Democratic nomination for Governor."

At the conclusion of a leading article on Saturday on the political situation it concludes as follows:

"On the part of the older and more conservative men, however, there is a disposition to wait and see what the Democrats will do. A movement is known to be on foot in that party to bury factional differences and unite the clashing wings on State issues, with free silver and other Bryanesque doctrines relegated to the rear for the time being at least, and should this plan succeed, there may be a possibility of supporting the Democratic State ticket, as well as Democratic candidates for the Legislature in a number of the counties. The men who are engaged in endeavoring to harmonize the Democratic factions are said to have in view Ex-United States Solicitor General George A. Jenks of Jefferson county, as a candidate for Governor."

#### A STRONG MAN.

The Pittsburg Post, the leading Democratic paper of this state on Wednesday June 8th, contained the following:

"The name of George A. Jenks is coming prominently before the public as a Democratic candidate for governor. Mr. Jenks has had large experience in public life and at the bar and is a man of ideas, integrity and capacity. In 1874 he was elected to Congress, and soon made a reputation in the House. In the Tilden-Hayes presidential contest before the electoral commission he was selected to make one of the arguments on behalf of Mr. Tilden, and made a National reputation by the force and ability with which he presented the honest side of the case. During his first term he was Mr. Cleveland's solicitor general, and engaged in some of the most important trials in which the United States was a party. He is unquestionably a strong man."

#### DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

"The Record notes with satisfaction a report from Pittsburg that the Democrats in the western part of the State may unite upon former Congressman George A. Jenks as their candidate for Governor. If this report be true, it would be a sign of something like the return of gumption to the Pennsylvania Democracy. A large portion of the Republicans of Pennsylvania have already manifested a disposition to break away from the nomination for Governor, which was made on Thursday at Harrisburg, and the nomination of a Democrat like Jenks, or any other man of his ability and character, would undoubtedly go far to accelerate that tendency."--Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

#### RAINY SEASON IN CUBA.

Malarial Fever More Feared Than Yellow Fever.

According to the statement of an old resident of Havana now at Key West, the rainy season in Cuba began a week or ten days ago.

"Havana," he says, "has malarial fever and small-pox the year round, but they are not epidemic except in the rainy season. When the war broke out there were 150,000 persons in Havana who had not sufficient means of support for one week. What must be their condition now, after five weeks of the blockade? Among the reconcentrados smallpox has killed more than any other disease. The people were unable to keep clean, unable to be vaccinated, even if willing, and they died by tens of thousands. In their debilitated conditions disease operated rapidly. Smallpox ought now to be dangerous in Cuba. One large manufacturer induced his 5,000 employees to be vaccinated, and only one-half died from smallpox. Malarial fever is now feared by the Cubans more than yellow fever is. Yellow fever attacks a person only once, and the Cubans generally have the disease in a mild form during childhood, and are thenceforth immuned, but malarial fever has no antitoxine, and is very contagious. The Cuban insurgents, camping in swamps, suffer severely from malarial fever. It is estimated that 85 per cent. of the Spanish troops have had yellow fever, and are immune, as are all the volunteers.

"Smallpox can be excluded from the armies by vaccination, but malarial fever will kill or incapacitate many thousands of General Blanco's men.

"In Havana province there are numerous bands of 20 to 50 insurgent each. They are no longer able to raid the suburbs as before, the defenses have been strengthened, but they do hang about to cut off stragglers. A small body of Spanish soldiers who would wander away from the town would be pretty sure to be chopped to pieces, by Cuban machetes. With the fleet in front and the Cuban guerillas behind, Havana is practically besieged, and the same may be said of the other towns."

## LETTER FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH

### What Our Soldier Boys are Doing at Chickamauga

### COMPANY B IN GOOD SHAPE

Received all Their Equipments--Capt. Taylor Makes a Kick on the Quality of Food Supplied--They are Anxious to Start for Cuba--What the Boys are Doing.

CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS,  
CHICKAMAUGA PARK,  
LYTLE GA., JUNE 5, 1898.

Editor Kurtz:--This the third Sunday in camp, in the "Sunny South," finds every member of Company B in good health and enjoying themselves as best they can in a military camp and under a southern sun. The past week has been rather uneventful, save division review, sham battle and brigade dress parade of which I will speak later. As for recent orders of the War Department, Chickamauga Park will soon have 75,000 soldiers encamped on this historical field. There are but 42,000 or 45,000 troops here now, and Chattanooga Tenn., is now the largest depot of subsistence, as well as the most important in the United States since the Civil war. The present outlook is that we may be here the greater part of the summer, as the writer has been informed that the companies already here are to be recruited up to one-hundred and six men, and another battalion is to be added to the regiment.

So far as general news is concerned the people at home are much better posted on the army movements than the boys in camp, as but one daily paper arrives here on the day of issue, being the Chattanooga Times and is sold at five cents per copy. New York, Philadelphia and Chicago papers always are a day late and sold at an advanced price. The World and Journal from New York, are sold for their regular prices named, and they arrive at about noon of the second day of their issue.

Last Sunday was pay day in camp, and the boys received their pay from the State for their service while at Mt. Gretna. Many of the boys being "dead broke" were consequently quite happy, but there was some dissatisfaction on account of the State only paying for thirteen days, while the boys had been in State service for fourteen days. The recruits brought out were not allowed any pay.

Monday was Memorial Day and in the forenoon the usual drills were had, and in the afternoon the proverbial Decoration Day rain, but in this case much appreciated, as it has been very dry here and the dust is preponderating, and the ground drank up the generous shower. In the evening it was real pleasant here. Immediately after the shower the battalions were drilled in the manual of arms in front of Col. Burchfield's quarters. In the evening at 7:30, memorial services were held in front of Regimental headquarters and the entire regiment was marched there, and very impressive services were held. The quartette from the drum corps furnished the music by singing national airs and Maj. R. C. McNamara and Capt. H. S. Taylor did the orating, and both paid glowing tribute to the soldiers of the sixties and to American patriotism. The services were impressive, perhaps more so because we were on memorable ground, and being out to perform a like duty in the interest of human freedom and humanity. The speakers were cheered to the echo; both the gentlemen named are good orators. Capt. Taylor is known to the readers of the Democrat, and Maj. McNamara is a prominent lawyer and orator, of Bedford, Pa.

Tuesday was the day fixed for the inspection and review of the Third Division of the First Army Corps, so promptly at seven o'clock the Fifth Regiment marched to the parade ground, where it was the first regiment in position, the Ninth Pa., being the second in showing the superior training of the Pennsylvania troops. These are the only Pennsylvania troops in the Third Division; the Fifth in the First Brigade and the Ninth in the Second Brigade. This was certainly an imposing sight. The entire Third Division lined up, but the writer is of the opinion that he has witnessed finer sights on division review of our noble National Guard organization now disrupted, as it never took our division so long to get into position, when once assigned. The division was promptly inspected by Maj. General Breckenridge, the Inspector General of the United States Army, assisted by John Jacob Astor, recently appointed on General Beckenridge's staff. After the inspection the entire division passed in review before the Inspector General, and here again the superiority of the Pennsylvania troops was shown by their quick, easy

Continued on page 4.

#### BARTGES CONFESSED.

Third Centre County Man Says He Helped Make Spurious Coins.

The men who were arrested last week by government officials on the charge of being engaged in making counterfeit money, were given hearings at Altoona during the past week. Clark M. Gramley was released on bail and the other two, Breon and Bartges, practically made confessions and will be held for trial. From this it will seem that the officers did not make a mistake.

On Friday evening Mr. Gramley arrived in Bellefonte from Altoona. He declared that he was innocent of the charges preferred against him by the officers. It is fair only to say that a man is presumed to be innocent until his guilt is fully established. We hope that Mr. Gramley may be able to convince the public later that such is the case.

The following appeared in the Altoona Tribune during the past week relative to the counterfeiting cases from this county:

#### CLARK GRAMLEY RELEASED ON BAIL.

The preliminary hearing in the case of Clark Gramley, who is charged with counterfeiting, took place before United States Commissioner McLeod Friday. United States Attorney J. N. Langham appeared for the government, and C. M. Bower, Esq., of Bellefonte, and A. W. Porter, of Altoona, for the defendant.

The testimony of Secret Service Officers Griffith, McManus and Roe was taken. The officers related the story of Gramley's capture, stating that he had thrown away a pocketbook in which was found a spurious half dollar. A counterfeit quarter was found in one of his pockets, beside papers relating to the operations of counterfeiter. Commissioner McLeod finally decided to continue the hearing until June 29, Gramley being meanwhile released on bail.--Tribune June 4.

#### BREON WAS HELD.

The case of Valentine Breon, the second of the alleged Centre county counterfeiter, came to a hearing before United States Commissioner McLeod Saturday afternoon. It was shown in the evidence that Breon had concealed at his home about fifty spurious coins, ranging in denomination from dollars to dimes. Moulds and materials for counterfeiting were found in his house. Breon told the court that the moulds had been made by Bartges, who will have a hearing Monday.

Mr. McLeod finally announced that Breon would have to furnish \$1,500 or go to prison to await trial. The prisoner broke down and wept when he heard the bail asked, saying that he could not furnish it. He was committed to jail to await trial before the United States court at Pittsburg the third Monday in July.

#### BARTGES CONFESSES.

The Altoona Tribune on Tuesday contained the following: Charles Bartges, the third of the Centre county men who are charged with counterfeiting, made a confession of his guilt before United States Commissioner McLeod Monday. Bartges had previously made a confession to Secret Service Officer Griffith in the Hollidaysburg jail.

When arraigned before Commissioner McLeod Monday, Bartges said: "I made the moulds for Breon and helped to make counterfeit coin--half dollars and dimes. Breon asked me to make the moulds. I never spent any of the bad money, but was paid in good money by Breon and Gramley."

The commissioner asked \$1,000 bail, and Bartges being unable to furnish this sum was committed to jail to await trial before the United States court at Erie in July.

The Altoona Times makes the following statement in regard to Bartges: "He was a tinkering watchmaker and in his shop after the arrest the secret service agent found a ladle, some metal, tools and mould frames. In a trunk in the front of the house was found a gate of one of the moulds. A gate is part of the metal that is trimmed from the coin after the die has been cast. Griffin visited Bartges in jail and was told by the prisoner that he had made the moulds and part of the coin captured by the agent.

#### Celebration at Spring Mills.

Spring Mills will demonstrate her patriotism by having a grand celebration on July 4th. The program for the day will be parades, races, base ball, games and other games, drills and good music and speaking. In the evening there will be a camp fire, followed by a magnificent pyrotechnical display. There will be an abundance of refreshments and every effort will be put forth to make this gala day a source of instruction and pleasure to all who attend. Special attention is called to a bean soup supper.

#### Spring Time is Here.

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