

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY JUNE 23, 1898.

VOL. 20, NO. 25.

OUR ARMY

LANDING

Active Operations Soon on Cuban Soil

SANTIAGO TO BE TAKEN

A Strong Resistance Expected by the Spanish—The Vesuvius throws several Dynamite Shells—The latest News Condensed.

Another week has passed by without any exciting events in the war with Spain. It has been a busy week for the army and navy in carrying thousands of troops to Cuba, accompanied with all the necessary food supplies and arms for the invasion of the island.

The large fleet is now in the vicinity of Santiago and the safe landing of this large and precious cargo will take time, and may meet with considerable resistance.

At that point there seems to be a large force of Spaniards who will make a desperate stand. After the army gains a secure landing some active work may be expected. The capture of Santiago and Cervera's fleet is the objective point, and in this they will be assisted by the insurgent forces who are said to be well armed and under excellent discipline. Other expeditions will immediately follow and decisive actions will come soon. The past few weeks have been devoted to preparation and careful equipment so that no blunders will follow in the campaign.

Successful landings have been effected with no resistance. The Spanish were deceived by the movement of our vessels.

Full report of the war news of the past week will be found on pages 2 and 3.

The news of the past 24 hours will be found in the following paragraphs:

The Army Landing.

Washington, June 22.—Shafter's forces began to land on Cuban soil this morning. The welcome information reached the War Department this evening in the following despatch sent from the cable station close to the scene of operations:—

"Playa del Este, June 22.
"Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.
"Off Baiquiri, Cuba, June 22.—Landing at Baiquiri this morning successful. Very little, if any, resistance.

(Signed) "SHAFTER"
Shortly after Secretary Alger received his despatch, Secretary Lond received this more extended cablegram from Admiral Sampson:—

"Landing of the army is progressing favorably at Baiquiri. There is very little, if any, resistance. The New Orleans, Detroit, Castine, Wasp and Swanee shelled vicinity before the landing.

"We made a demonstration at Cabanas to engage the attention of the enemy. The Texas engaged the west battery for some hours. She had one man killed.

"Ten submarine mines have been recovered from the channel of Guantanamo. Communication by telegraph has been established at Guantanamo.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

IRON PIER AND GOOD ROADS.

Baiquiri, a fine harbor with a town of the same name immediately north of the landing, has a long iron pier extending into deep water. Over this railroad line the troops will be able to march to the attack on Santiago and hence they need not be hampered by the rough hills and thick growth of timber and underbrush that hem the railroad in on either side.

SHAFTER NOT TO BE HAMPERED.

General Shafter, like Admiral Sampson, is not to be tied by exact orders from Washington, but is to be allowed the widest liberty of action.

The landing of so large a body of troops as Gen. Shafter has is a big undertaking. The complete debarkation of all supplies will last one week.

Work for Many Hands.

The stone crushers at the lime stone quarries of A. G. Morris, at Salona, this county, were put in operation on Wednesday. Orders enough are on hand to keep the crushers running about four months. Sixty or more hands will be given employment. The quarries have been closed for several months.

Correctly Stated.

An exchange says that when a young lady pins a bouquet on the lapel of a young man's coat, she usually turns her head to one side and tilts up her chin to look at it. The young man who does not tumble is too slow to be run over by a hearse.

Children's Day festival will be held in St. John's Reformed church on Sunday evening, June 26th, at 7:30 p. m. There will be special music and children's exercises appropriate to the day and the celebration of Holy Baptism will be administered.

THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

While Spanish government and bureaucracy seems utterly rotten, weak and incapable, it would be ungenerous not to admit that the Spanish soldiery display plenty of courage and activity. Although reports say that they are half-starved and poorly cared for, they stand up to their work remarkably well. When their fortifications are knocked to pieces by our fleets, they get to work to put up earth works, and if they are driven off at one time, they appear to come back again with plenty of fighting spirit. Any reconnaissance attempted by our commanders discovers them to be on the alert, and the insurgents do not appear to be able to check their movements at all.

If this is the case in the eastern part of Cuba, where the insurgents are known to be strongest and the Spanish forces weakest, it is plain that the military occupation of the island is not going to be an easy task. Santiago is doomed, but the moral effect of the capture of the town and the bagging of Cervera's fleet will be greater than its practical results. Blanco's position in the Western provinces will be really no worse than before, and the problem of getting at him will not be less difficult. Land movements from Eastern Cuba as a base are impracticable. It will be much easier and more expeditious to establish a new base of operations in striking distance of Matanzas or Havana.

Washington advices indicate that the present intention is to allow Blanco to stew in his own juice until after Porto Rico is seized and occupied. This would postpone the campaign against Havana until the fall, when the climate conditions will not be so dangerous and unfavorable as now. In the meantime the occupation of the Philippines and Porto Rico may force upon Spain the necessity of abandoning Cuba without protracting a hopeless struggle.

THE GATHERING IN OF ISLANDS.

Imperialism will be a bit expensive. The extinguishment of the Spanish title in the Philippines will cost in initial expense not less than \$100,000,000; Cuba and Porto Rico will easily add \$100,000,000 more in the shape of immediate expenditure, and the outstanding debt of Hawaii to be assumed will be \$4,000,000. To this must be added \$130,000,000 for digging the Nicaragua Canal in order to make our Pacific possessions accessible and defensible. But this preliminary cost will be as a flea bite to the cost of maintenance. We shall get our new islands in a very run-down and unprosperous condition. We shall have to build a navy to correspond with our insular aggrandizement. We shall have added to our holdings an enormity of unfortified coastline. We shall have to build forts and maintain standing armies to hold insurrectionary populations in order.

Imperialism is grand. It has a swelling and majestic sound. But it is costly. It is evident that when the war with Spain shall have ended we will have on our hands fourteen or fifteen hundred islands, large and small, near and distant, for which we will have no immediate use, but for whose future condition we will have made ourselves measurably responsible. The questions raised by such a condition cannot be decided off-hand. Nothing more momentous has ever been presented for determination to the people of the United States.

At Pleasant Gap.

The flag raising at Pleasant Gap, today, has attracted a large gathering, speaking takes place in the afternoon and at about 3 p. m. the monster flag will be drawn across the wire cable in the gap.

The flag is 50 by 90 feet and contains over 500 feet of hunting. The stars are each a yard square. It was made by the ladies of Pleasant Gap.

The program for the day was as follows: 10:30, band concert; 11:30 a. m., sack races, etc. Dinner, 1 p. m., music by the band; 2 p. m., prayer and address of Welcome by Rev. Leisher; opening address by Hon. John G. Love. Raising of the flag, 2:30 p. m., music by choir and music by band; 3 p. m., addresses by W. C. Heinle, Esq., Col. J. L. Spangler, D. F. Fortney, Esq., and Ex-Governor James A. Beaver. A festival will be held in the evening.

Hobbery at Birch Creek.

Thieves broke into the store room of the Kunes' brothers at Eagleville on Friday and stole a lot of shoes, tobacco and cigars, and carried the patent cash box out into an alley and broke it open, but did not get more than a dollar. The robbers bored out the latch on a back door in order to get in.

Prosperous Place.

Thirty-six thousand fire-bricks a day is now the forced output of the works at Philipsburg, which are running night and day, and the supply is not nearly equal to the demand. Such an unprecedented rush has never before been known in the history of the plant.

CAMP LIFE

WITH CO. B.

What the Boys Have to Eat and the Amount

ALL ARE WELL AND HAPPY

What Our Special Correspondent Finds of Interest to Write From—A Long and Interesting Letter.

CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS,

LYTLE, GA., June 14, '98.
Editor Kurtz:—The writer was not able to furnish his usual weekly letter last week and will include some of the events in this article.

Governor Daniel H. Hastings had been here paying a visit to the Keystone boys and left, feeling satisfied that Pennsylvania's troops were second to none. The boys gave him a hearty welcome, which I am satisfied was appreciated by His Excellency.

The Governor and his staff arrived at the park on Saturday morning, and were the guests of Major General Brooke, commander of the First Army Corps. At about twelve o'clock the entire Third division commanded by Gen. Wiley was called to the parade ground and reviewed. The Fifth and Ninth are in this division, the Fifth in the First brigade and the Ninth in the Second. These two regiments were at their best, and the boys marched with that quick elastic step, which is characteristic of the regulars, which was of course pleasing to the Governor, who expressed his admiration for the Pennsylvania regiment. All the Keystone commands were complimented by Gen. Brooke, after which the Governor and his staff dined with Col. Case of the Fourth, and in the evening received reports from the different commands as to the health, etc., and was highly pleased.

The Governor remained at the park all night, sleeping in his private car, and on Sunday morning called at the Fifth regiment headquarters, spending the forenoon with the officers and men of the command, and was present, when the storm came and had his experience with the men in a Southern rain storm. The Governor, together with Col. Reeder, came along Company "B's" street and shook hands with every man of the company.

Sunday's Chattanooga Times took special pains to speak about the Pennsylvania troops, and the superiority of their soldierly training in Pennsylvania's National Guard, and as to their superior marching in all reviews, in fact scarcely a day passes but this paper is complimenting the men from Pennsylvania.

It has been rumored several times that nine regiments had been detached from this corps, and among them the Fifth Pennsylvania, and was to be sent to the front within a week, but no confirmable news came here, but not as yet confirmed, that the Fifth regiment had been detached and attached to the Fifth Corps, Gen. Lee commanding, to be sent to Porto Rico, and that we would be sent to Jacksonville, Florida, this week yet. The boys are all anxious to go with Gen. Wiley. To fight under the leadership of such a brave hero as Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, would be an honor and a treat.

The Fifth is putting in about four hours and a half daily in drilling, principally in the battle exercises. Col. Burchfield, although most of the time in command of the brigade, has at no time lost any interest in the brave boys he brought with him to this place. On Tuesday the regiment was inspected by Maj. Slocum, the division inspector, and the Major spoke very highly of their excellent appearance.

Maj. Kennedy of the First battalion and Maj. McNamara of the Second battalion, left on Friday noon for Pennsylvania, with a man from each company to recruit the several companies up to one hundred and six men. This means thirty-one recruits for each company and the idea is that they shall come from the towns and counties from which the respective companies are from. It is expected that these recruits are to meet us wherever we are, whether here or Jacksonville. N. B. Spangler the company clerk, is the representative for company "B". The first order was to also add another battalion to the regiment, which was afterwards countermanded, but which may be renewed at anytime, making this a three battalion regiment, and one of the largest in the service. Major McNamara will be in Bellefonte to muster in the recruits.

The health of the company has been exceptionally good, likewise the regiment. The regiment has had but one case of typhoid fever in the hospital from company "D", from Blairsville and he is recovering showing that the hearty boys from central Pennsylvania are bearing up nobly under the temperature.

Maj. A. S. Stayer, regimental surgeon for years, has been detailed as Brigade surgeon, and Lieut. R. G. Hayes, assistant regimental surgeon on the regimental staff, has been detailed as acting quartermaster for the division hospital, and is filling the place most admirably. Private Kase of Company "B" has been detailed as one of the orderlies at the Division hospital.

A most pleasing incident took place at the Fifth regiment headquarters on last Monday evening, when the regiment was drawn up in a hollow square in front of headquarters, when Maj. McNamara stepped out and in a very neat little speech presented a gold mounted sabre to Lieut. Col. Elder, to which the Col. replied in fitting terms, expressing his appreciation to the men and the kind donors of the sabre. The sabre is the gift of the "Dom Pedro Club" and citizens of Lewistown, and cost \$150. In the evening the Twelfth Minnesota regimental band serenaded the field officers of the Fifth regiment and a nice time was had.

The First Illinois has been ordered further south and now probably is with Gen. Shafter's Corps invading Cuba. The First South Carolina has been added to this brigade. This regiment is as yet not uniformed, nor have they their guns, but are drilling every day.

The writer was indisposed during the past week, but is now alright again. Private Sherlock, of the regimental hospital corps, has been detailed to Division hospital.

The farmers are through cutting wheat and it is all on stock and the oats is about ripe and will be cut soon. There are some cotton fields near here. The rain storm on Sunday and Sunday night left the camp in bad shape and it took all of Monday to get it in trim again, but is better now than ever. What made it so bad for the Fifth was the ditches in the Twelfth Minnesota broke and let the water down on us in torrents, but a large trench has been dug, which will now carry off all the drainage.

On Sunday morning quite a number of the men from camp got permission to visit Lookout mountain and Chattanooga and took the train at Lytle station, which was made up of two passenger coaches and an engine. The soldiers were compelled to ride on top of the coaches, some actually riding on the cylinders of the engine. When near Rossville, a telegraph wire caught Judd Sharp, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, C. H. Ames, of the Third Illinois, and Thomas Barsett, of the Fourteenth New York, dragging them off, and were thrown down a twenty foot embankment. All of the men were unconscious and considerably hurt, but will recover.

The writer will now try and give what we eat, for five days, and the readers can figure out the daily rations, as follows:

Fresh beef	470 lbs.
Pork	281 " 4 oz
Bacon	281 " 3 oz
Flour	421 " 14 oz
Bread	421 " 14 oz
Hard bread (hardtack)	275 "
Corn flour	468 " 12 oz
Baking powder	15 "
Beans	75 " 4 oz
Rice	37 " 8 oz
Potatoes alone	375 "
Potatoes and onions, potatoes	309 "
Onions	75 "
Potatoes and tomatoes, potatoes	392 " 8 oz
Tomatoes	112 " 8 oz
Vinegar	15 qt
Salt	15 lb
Pepper	15 oz
Soup	15 lb
Candles	5 " 10 oz
Sugar	36 " 4 oz
Coffee green	27 " 8 oz
Coffee roasted	30 "

Only one kind of meat is served at any one meal, and the beans and rice are used for making soups. When we first came here we had to do our own baking, but since then a large government bakery has been put up on the park, and the company gets seventy-five loaves of fresh bread every morning, and since then flour is furnished to the companies direct.

The provisions have all to be carried from the commissary to the company kitchen where each meal is prepared by private H. E. Redding, the company cook, assisted by private H. G. Williams and one man detailed daily. All of this is under the direct supervision of Serg't. Lose. He makes most an admirable commissary sergeant, and sees that Company B gets what it is entitled to.

The meals are cooked on a military stove, known as the Buzzcote stove, which consists of a series of iron bars being about four feet and a half in length, two feet wide and about eight inches high, when set up, and is set on the ground and a wall built around it, thus making a complete draft. The cooking utensils consist of three wash boilers, two big iron pans, one baker, two butcher knives, one steel, one cleaver, three dipers and spoons and forks, together with some boxes compose the kitchen furniture.

After a meal has been prepared the company is ordered to fall in and is marched either in double or single file to the kitchen, each man with his mess pan, knife, fork and spoon. He then has dished out to him his share of provisions, when he returns to his tent and eats it as best he can.

We still have the regulation National

THE ACADEMY

REUNION

A Glowing Tribute to the Life Work of

PRINCIPAL JAMES P. HUGHES

Held on Tuesday Afternoon and Evening—Large Attendance of the Alumni and Prominent Educators from Princeton and State College.

For a long period of years, no less than thirty, the Rev. James P. Hughes filled the position of Principal of the Bellefonte Academy. This is a remarkable event in the number of years, and covers the average period of usefulness in life. It also is creditable to Mr. Hughes for the extent of work done, as the good results of his labors are in abundant evidence in this and many other sections of the country. One marked feature of the students from the Academy is that they imbibed a something from their instructor that gave them a thorough preparation which was followed, in so many cases, by successful careers in the battle of life.

It was indeed a fitting testimonial to Rev. Hughes to hold this reunion of the school, at the completion of his thirtieth year as the principal. The reunion exercises were held in the Presbyterian church in the afternoon. The front was tastefully ornamented with flags and decorated with ferns, greens and banks of blooming flowers, while Stopper & Fisks orchestra, of Williamsport, rendered some of their choicest selections at intervals in the program. An immense audience, consisting of former students from far and near, and the many friends of the institution filled every available seat.

The exercises were under the direction of Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., chairman of the reunion committee, who made an excellent opening address in which he carefully reviewed the history of the Academy and gave some of the interesting events connected therewith. Judge Love followed in a talk on education that contained many practical points.

The leading speaker of the day was Dr. Patton, president of Princeton University, who dwelt on educational work and the mission of colleges and universities. J. W. Gephart, Esq., spoke briefly urging an endowment fund for the school. Dr. Atherton, of State College, clearly pointed out how education moulds the character and destiny of a nation.

The last speaker was Rev. Hughes who modestly thanked the audience for the kindly consideration of his efforts and these many expressions of good will.

In the evening a reception and tea was held at the Academy where the alumni and friends assembled for a social mingling. This was followed by a brilliant reception at the Armory later in the evening which was largely attended and proved a most enjoyable social event.

"WEEVIL" IN THE WHEAT.

This Pest Working in the Grain Fields of Clinton County.

The startling discovery has been made that the "weevil" is working in the wheat fields and in the sections where it has been noticed is so numerous that it will likely destroy the crop. The "weevil" is a little red colored insect that does its work of destruction by eating the heart out of the grains, leaving nothing but the outside shell. It first made its appearance in this section of the state about 1854 or 1855 and for several years literally destroyed the wheat crop. It puts in an appearance about the time the grain begins to form and the crop ripens. The farmers say that in the sections where it has appeared the fields are already beginning to show the effects of the pest's blighting influence.

Long Wool.

Clearfield Raftsmen's Journal:—Geo. W. Kephart, the veteran, who is well and favorably known in Decatur township, on Saturday, May 29, sheared from a Southdown and Cotswold ewe, which was raising a lamb this spring, a coat of wool ten inches in length, and from a wether of same stock a fleece 12 inches long, and a wether of the Cotswold breed a fleece of wool which measured 14 inches in length. The measurement was made when the wool came from the sheep and was its natural length.

Appointed Lieutenants.

Secretary Alger recently requested the trustees of State College to name their three students standing highest in military proficiency, with the understanding that these students would be appointed second lieutenants in the United States army. W. A. Hutchison, son of G. G. Hutchison, of Warriorsmark is one of the lucky three. He was captain of Company A at the college, and was one of the best cadet officers.

SECOND ANNUAL REUNION.

The second annual reunion of the students of the Pine Grove Academy was held Saturday in the Ards grove near the town. The attendance was less than it was last year, although many persons were there from distant places. Interest was intense in all parts of the programme which furnished varied exercises at each change. The enjoyment of the day was furnished by the special efforts of the executive committee.

At 11:40 a. m., the president of the organization, Gen. James A. Beaver, gave the call for order. The address of welcome by Rev. Chas. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, extended a greeting and the generosity of all the people of the place, and the beautiful valleys near by to all the students whose delight is in the place for what it has been to them, and whose people are glad to welcome back to scenes of youth and fascination those in whom they rejoice and strive to honor. The response to the welcome was made by Rev. D. M. Matern. A song entitled "Friends of Long Ago," was sung by Prof. F. E. Meek, of Altoona, which was supplemented by a choral selection.

Music opened the afternoon session at 2:15. The remarks of the chair on the present meet and benefit of the Pine Grove academy were wise, appropriate and appreciated. They were preliminary to the announcement of D. F. Fortney, Esq., of Bellefonte, as the first speaker for the afternoon. The address was full of theory and advice on modern education for the foundation of useful and profound learning.

A number of letters of fraternity and regrets of absence had been received by the executive committee from persons whose remembrance of school days recalled the friendships and attachments that do not die, though the dimness of the veil of years almost hides them, until a flash of memory writes them in burning brightness upon the tablet of the present. One of these letters was from H. L. Thompson D. D., L. L. D., Dayton, Ohio. Rev. Glenn, of Gettysburg, was called upon to furnish some lost connective links in the history of the school. A poem written by Prof. Ward, set to music by a student, Theophiles Weaver, and sung at the exhibition of the school in the fall of 1852, was read.

Rev. Gemmill followed this with reminiscences of Academy school-life. Officers for the ensuing term were elected as recommended. They are: President, Gen. Jas. A. Beaver, Bellefonte; Vice President, J. Hall Musser, Harrisburg; Secretary and Treasurer, J. K. Bottorf, Tyrone. A short address by Mr. Wash. Rambarger, of Bellefonte, was followed by an entertainment by Mr. G. B. Ward, and his gramophone. Throughout it was a most enjoyable event ever to be remembered by those present.

For Company H.

Major King and his assistants have recruited twenty-five men at Lock Haven for company H. Twelve others were rejected by Dr. Youngman, they being unable to pass the physical examination.

Following are the names of the Lock Haven boys who left for Camp Alger Monday morning: Joseph Daniel McElhattan, Jeremiah Ellsworth Greak, John Edward Moltz, Otis Edgar Clymer, Edward Elmore Ball, Ezra Jarvis Baney, Leander Mowry Parsons, James Patterson Graham, Frank Edward Crowley, William Edward Williams, Thomas James Burke, Jesse William Thompson, George Eugene Hennessey, Frank LaPierce Rote, David Eugene Lovett, Arthur Claude McClintok, Charles Edward Nelson, Charles John Steiner, William Henry Martin, John Milton Randels, Edward Canfield Petteiger, Walter Warran Newcomer, Calvin Bonsel Stearer, William Thomas Ingram, Charles Pittman Shaffer.

4th of July at Moshannon.

The citizens of Moshannon and vicinity will hold a patriotic celebration in the grove near the village on July 4th. It will be a basket picnic and everybody is invited to come and join with them in the festivities of the day. Hon. D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, will be present and deliver an appropriate address. Patriotic speeches will be delivered by others. The Declaration of Independence will be read. The committee has made ample arrangements during the day to be concluded by a brilliant display of fireworks in the evening.

While Dewey is at Manila, Sampson at Santiago, and many brave boys in camp waiting for the order to move upon the enemy, we at home should at least be able to show our patriotism by the celebrating of the day. Committee, John Conter, John McGowan, Brady Beightol, H. L. Barger, J. T. Lucas.

Quotas of Counties.

The state's quota of volunteers to meet the call for 75,000 men is 15,010. The quota for nearby counties is as follows: Lycoming, 317; Centre, 109; Clearfield, 109; Clinton, 109; Elk, 109; Montour, 109; Northumberland, 218.