

OUR CUBAN ALLIES

General Shafter's Conference With General Garcia.

NO RUSH TO LAND TROOPS.

At the Outset Only Small Forces Will Be Landed.

GENERAL GARCIA'S ASSURANCE.

The Cuban Leader Declares Our Soldiers Are in No Danger of Contracting Disease on the Southeastern Coast of Cuba—General Shafter Impressed With the Hardy and Soldierly Appearance of General Garcia's Army.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—A dispatch boat from the fleet off Santiago de Cuba brings the following story regarding the arrival of Shafter's troops:

As soon as the fleet of transports had arrived at a point about 20 miles off Santiago, Monday afternoon, the steamer Segurancá, having on board General Shafter and his staff, left the other vessels lying to and steamed to the flagship of the American fleet in order to visit Rear Admiral Sampson. The general went on board the flagship and the Segurancá then went to Acerraderos, about 17 miles west of Santiago, and near which place General Garcia is encamped with 3,000 Cuban soldiers.

General Garcia and the other Cuban officers gave General Shafter and Admiral Sampson a hearty welcome. The Cubans showered upon their distinguished visitors all the blessings of Cuba libre for the assistance of the United States in the Cuban struggle for freedom, and they expressed the conviction that victory was at hand, and that the power of Spain would soon be driven from the island by the combined strength of American and Cuban arms.

General Garcia gave the Americans assurances that they need have no fear of contracting diseases on the southeastern coast of Cuba, as the climate there is not unhealthy, only extremely hot at this season of the year. The Cuban general declared that his own troops, ill fed and clothed as they were, were in good health, and therefore the Americans need not fear fevers or other serious ailments.

General Shafter examined the condition of the Cuban soldiers during his visit, and was impressed with their hardy and soldierly appearance, though he recognized the fact that they need clothes and provisions, both of which were given them.

At the conclusion of the conference General Shafter and the other officers had little or nothing to say regarding the plans for landing the American troops or for the co-operation of the Cubans. The best information obtainable is that there will be no attempt to make a general landing for two or three days, but small bodies of troops will be put ashore at several points, both east and west of Santiago, including Acerraderos. This will give General Shafter an opportunity to become more familiar with the work before him and to ascertain the best place for a general landing.

Among the troops that will be landed first are a number of men from the engineer corps, who will begin work at once preparing for the movement of the main body.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

In Favor of Retaining the Philippines and Porto Rico.

Columbus, O., June 22.—At the opening of the Republican state convention yesterday a letter was read from Senator Hanna regretting his inability to accept the invitation to act as president of the convention. General C. H. Grosvenor, the temporary chairman, reviewed at length the administration of President McKinley, and in the course of his speech said:

"It will be the policy of this administration to plant the flag of the United States at Hawaii, to occupy it and to fortify it and make it a part of the territory of the United States, and when the war is over we will then settle the question of what sort of a government we will have over there."

"It is not important to settle the status of the Philippine Islands now. It is not important to settle the character of the government, the stable government which we promise to Cuba. It is not proper and just now to settle the status of Porto Rico. I make no prognostication except this. I doubt very much whether you and I will live to see the day when, by order of a Republican administration, and surely not by the order of McKinley's administration, the stony banner of your country's glory shall be pulled down from any flagstaff where conquest of arms has placed it."

The "national administration men" have absolute control of the convention, the "state administration men" being defeated at every point. Governor Bushnell occupied a back seat on the platform yesterday, and many of the strongest Hanna men object to any resolutions regarding his administration.

Arkansas' Democratic Ticket.

Little Rock, Ark., June 22.—The Democratic state convention met yesterday and nominated the following ticket: For governor, Daniel W. Jones; secretary of state, Alex. C. Hull; treasurer, Thomas R. Little; auditor, Clay Sloan; attorney general, Jeff Davis.

HAVANA BLOCKADE EFFECTIVE.

Supplies Reach the Capital by Way of Batabano.

Washington, June 22.—The Spanish government is endeavoring to prove to the European powers that the blockade of Cuba is ineffective. Naval officers in Washington yesterday discussed with no small amount of interest the published statements that supplies were being smuggled into Cuba in large quantities.

Secretary Long, in speaking of these reports, pointed out that the president's proclamation did not propose a blockade of the entire Cuban coast, but only of certain ports, among them Havana and Cienfuegos.

"These ports," said the secretary, "are effectively blockaded. I am confident that no ships have been able to enter Havana, even while the larger vessels of our navy have been at Santiago, unless, perhaps, a few small schooners may have slipped in at night. The blockade of Havana is as tight as wax. I am also sure that the entrance to the harbor of Cienfuegos is absolutely closed. Probably at other places along the coast some small vessels have been able to run in and out, but, as I have stated, there are small towns against which a blockade has never been proclaimed. I am certain that Spain has no ground upon which to appeal to the powers against the effectiveness of our blockade."

Chinese Ordered Our Troopship Away

London, June 22.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "In accordance with instructions from his government the collector of Chinese customs here ordered the United States troopship Zafro, just arrived from Manila, to leave Chinese waters immediately. He refused to allow the vessel to take mails or cargo of any kind. It is thought that this action was in violation of international law, as the Zafro was entitled to stay 24 hours in order to ship the necessary stores. To avoid unpleasantness the captain of the Zafro removed to British waters."

The Third Manila Expedition.

San Francisco, June 22.—General Merritt has not yet decided whether he will go with the next fleet of transports or not. It is now intimated that he will be taken to the Philippines on the cruiser Philadelphia, should that vessel be ready for sea within a reasonable time. One thing is certain—the general is preparing to depart, and if he should conclude to start with the next fleet he will be ready. Preparations for the third expedition are going on rapidly, and it is probable the ships will be in sailing order by Saturday.

To Hold All War Prisoners.

Key West, June 22.—United States Marshal Horrex received instructions from Attorney General Griggs yesterday to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. The message created much surprise among officials here, as all but military prisoners had been recently paroled and were to have sailed for Spain this week. The prisoners concerned have been penned up on the prize ships in the harbor ever since captured. There are more than 200. The military prisoners are at Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

Sagasta May Be Forced Out.

Madrid, June 22.—There are rumors current here that the cortes may suspend its sessions during the coming week, when Senor Puigcerver, the minister of finance, will resign, in which event it is thought the premier, Senor Sagasta, will be compelled to submit to the queen regent a question of confidence in the ministry. It is possible, therefore, that Senor Sagasta will resign, in which case, it is said, a national government, pledged to the most energetic course, will succeed his ministry.

Don Carlos' Power.

London, June 22.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "No body except his followers believes that Don Carlos can do more than to disturb the peace of the realm and aggravate the difficulties of Spanish finance so long as the present monarchy and dynasty are supported by the army, the navy and a majority of Spaniards, but undoubtedly he might become a powerful adversary to any other regime sprung upon the country by revolutionary parties."

Sending Troops to Fight Shafter.

London, June 22.—The Havana correspondent of The Times says: General Linares, in command in the province of Santiago de Cuba, telegraphs that 60 vessels, supposed to be carrying the American expeditionary force, have arrived off Santiago de Cuba. General Blanco is sending six battalions to protect the coast of the province of Santiago. Great enthusiasm prevails in Havana. Order is maintained and no yellow fever is reported.

The Bombardment of Casilda.

Madrid, June 22.—An official dispatch from Havana says: "An American vessel bombarded the town of Casilda, province of Santa Clara (about five miles south of Trinidad, with which it is connected by rail), for three hours. She fired 150 big shells. The troops and the gunboat Dependiente co-operated in a brilliant defense, and the American vessel was obliged to retire, after damaging some houses and shops."

Christina's Jewels in Vienna.

Vienna, June 22.—The Spanish queen regent's jewels and valuables have been brought to Vienna, but it is declared in official quarters here that, though the situation is precarious, she will remain in Spain till her post becomes untenable. Rumors as to abdication are quite baseless. It is said, however, that Emperor Francis Joseph has recently written to the pope on the subject of intervention.

Telegraph Communication With Cuba

Washington, June 22.—General Greley received from Lieutenant Colonel Allen yesterday afternoon a dispatch stating that the first American station in Cuba, Camp McCalla, Guantanamo bay, has been brought into electrical communication with the rest of the world by the establishment of a telegraph office, which opened at 5 o'clock.

Sultan's Gift to Emperor William.

Berlin, June 22.—The sultan of Turkey, according to the Frankfort Zeitung, has purchased 3,000 square yards of land near Jerusalem, which he will present to Emperor William as a site for a German monastery.

MORE MEN FOR SHAFTER

Will Be Given Troops Enough to Insure a Positive Victory.

WILL BE FORWARDED PROMPTLY

Not Over Fourteen Thousand Spanish Troops at Santiago, But Garcia May Be Unable to Check the Advance of General Linares and Pando.

Washington, June 22.—Two months ago yesterday war broke out between the United States and Spain, according to the proclamation of the president and the declaration of congress. The end of that period finds nearly 16,000 United States troops lying off Santiago preparing to land; it finds cable communication established between the government at Washington and the advance guard of the expedition in Cuba, and it finds Cuban territory in the possession of United States marines, backed by a squadron, and nearly all of the commercial ports of Cuba blockaded. This is all apart from Dewey's great victory at Manila, and from the splendid results achieved in organizing several armies now in the camps, working in a large part with raw material in both the army and the navy.

The government has now determined to send heavy reinforcements to General Shafter at Santiago. To this end the first expedition will leave Newport



GENERAL LINARES.

News tomorrow morning, carrying Brigadier General Dufield's separate brigade of the Second army corps, made up the Ninth Massachusetts, the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Third Virginia regiments, in all 4,000 men. Expeditions will follow rapidly by way of Tampa.

The next force to go will include those of Brigadier General Garretson, embracing the Sixth Illinois, the Sixth Massachusetts and Eighth and Ninth Ohio regiments. Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, a distinguished cavalry officer of the regular army, is to command a division made up of the brigades of Generals Dufield and Garretson, this division comprising 8,000 men, to be for the speedy reinforcement of General Shafter. It will at once swell the American forces at Santiago de Cuba to about 24,000 men. But the expeditions will not stop at that number, as there is a determined purpose to send forward a sufficient force to crush any Spanish command which can be concentrated at that point.

The reports from Santiago that about 4,000 Spanish troops are in and about the city do not agree with the reliable estimates in the possession of the war department. According to the latter figures there are not to exceed 14,000 Spanish troops at Santiago, while 100 miles away to the northwest, at Holguin, the Spanish corps commander, General Pando, has 10,000 men. The war department is satisfied that the Cuban forces under General Garcia can keep Pando from reinforcing Santiago.

Should this not be accomplished the Spanish forces at Santiago would be augmented to about 25,000 men. They are well armed, well disciplined, seasoned to the climate, know the fighting grounds of that locality, and are probably as good an all around fighting force as the Spaniards can bring to bear. There is no purpose on the part of the authorities here to leave General Shafter with an inadequate force to meet these seasoned Spanish soldiers. It is for this reason that a division, probably under General Henry, will reinforce Shafter, followed by such additional troops as the needs of the situation seem to demand.

The dispatch from Havana announcing that General Blanco has ordered reinforcements to Santiago would indicate that General Linares may lead his army to the front. Like General Pando, Linares has also a large force of trained soldiers in his command, and this army has been augmented by volunteers.

Alleged Thieving Conductors.

Pittsburg, June 22.—By clever detective work what is said to be an organized band among conductors to defraud the Consolidated Traction company was unearthed yesterday. A large number of conductors are supposed to be implicated in the conspiracy, and numerous arrests are expected. Conductors William J. Flower and William M. Ladusky were arrested last evening, and the latter made a confession, implicating a number of his associates. The scheme to defraud, it is said, was worked at transfer stations. A car coming to the station with 20 passengers would have probably five transfers. The conductor would slip his confederate ten transfer slips, which would be turned in to the company as cash.

Prussian Soldier Shot His General.

Berlin, June 22.—During a military review yesterday at Deutsch Eylau, near Osterode, East Prussia, a soldier in the ranks, whose identity is not yet established, fired at General Von Rabe, wounding him in the leg and killing his horse. A searching investigation is proceeding.

Sarrien the New French Premier.

Paris, June 21.—A cabinet has been formed with M. Freycinet as premier, M. De Freycinet as minister of foreign affairs, M. Theophile Del Casso as minister of marine, M. Godefroy Cavaignac as minister of war, and M. Paul Delleme as minister of finance.

WAR BREVITIES.

Thursday, June 16.

The third Manila expedition is expected to sail from San Francisco one week from next Saturday.

French customs officials have been instructed to prevent the landing of arms or other supplies for the Carlists. Captain Harrington, just detached from command of the monitor Puritan, is in the hospital at Key West, having been stricken with paralysis.

The Cadiz fleet is now scheduled to sail on Friday under sealed orders. It is believed that the squadron is to be gotten under way merely to satisfy the public clamor for action.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, Spain's minister of foreign affairs, has ordered Senor DuBosc, former Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, former Spanish naval attaché there, to leave Canada.

Friday, June 17.

Over 5,000 Spanish volunteers in Cuba are reported to have deserted to the insurgents.

The second expedition for Manila, carrying 3,540 men, sailed from San Francisco.

The reports that Germany intends to interfere in the Philippines are pure fabrication.

It will require between 40,000 and 50,000 men to fill the present regiments in the field to their maximum strength.

The Madrid newspapers declare that Spain is resolved to continue the struggle in the hope of bringing about international complications.

The Cuban junta will send a ship to Cuba with supplies for the insurgent army. The vessel will be commanded by Captain "Johnny" O'Brien.

Saturday, June 18.

Many relics of the war of the rebellion have been found by the soldiers now in camp at Chickamauga.

The official Spanish account of the bombardment at Santiago on June 6 admits that 93 Spaniards were killed.

The Spaniards have 16,000 soldiers along the coasts of Pinar del Rio watching for the landing of American troops.

There are said to be now 50,000 Spanish soldiers in Havana, and 200 more guns have been mounted on the defensive.

The commander of the Spanish torpedo gunboat Tamarit has been given one month to effect repairs in Paraguayan waters.

Monday, June 20.

It is now asserted that the government will send 100,000 men to capture Havana.

The government is impressing vessels to carry the third expedition to the Philippines.

Private Ostercamp, of the Fifth Maryland volunteers, was accidentally shot and killed at Tampa.

The first Manila expedition arrived at Honolulu on June 1. The troops were given an enthusiastic ovation.

Tuesday, June 21.

There is no fear of yellow fever making its appearance at Key West.

Ex-Queen Natalie of Serbia will send an expedition to nurse Americans and Spaniards.

The marine hospital at Key West is ready to receive any number of wounded soldiers and marines.

One of the gunners of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee was killed recently by the explosion of a gun.

Three Englishmen, employees of a sugar firm, have been arrested at San Juan, charged with being American spies.

The gambling dens and saloons at Lytle, outside of Chickamauga, were raided by the Georgia troops Sunday night.

It is believed that Admiral Camara will land forces and stores at the Canaries and then return to Spain, the fleet meanwhile being used to deceive the Americans.

Wednesday, June 22.

The navy department has confirmatory information that Camara's squadron has put back to Cadiz.

Numerous cases of diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis and pneumonia have developed at Camp Merritt, California.

Admiral Sampson believes that Lieutenant Hobson and his men have been removed from the Morro at Santiago and taken up to the city.

The Spanish commandant at Corunna has taken measures to arrest an alleged American spy, who arrived here on the British steamer Hornac.

The steamer Alconquin arrived at New York yesterday with the Spanish prisoners comprising the captain and crew of the bark Maria Dolores.

Senor Castelar says that Spain is at the threshold of a republic, "Carlism" being out of the question and the monarchy being an absolute failure."

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Princeton college conferred the degree of LL. D. on Rear Admiral George Dewey.

The national house passed the Hawaiian annexation resolution by a vote of 209 to 91.

A bill has been introduced in congress to make a territory of the District of Columbia.

New Jersey prohibitionists nominated George M. Le Monte, of Bound Brook, for governor.

A free fight among negro excursionists returning to Wynne, Ark., resulted in five murders and numberless injuries.

The losses of Joseph Leiter, the young Chicago wheat gambler, accumulate, and will cost his father probably \$2,000,000.

The Populist committee conference at Omaha, Neb., resulted in a complete victory for the national chairman, Senator Butler.

Eczema! The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.



Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For the Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no opium, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Fine Groceries

- Fine Teas, Fine Coffees, Fine Spices, Fine Syrups, Fine Fruits, Fine Confectionery, Fine Canned Goods, Fine Cheese, Fine Dried Fruit, Fine Hams, Fine Bacon, Fine Olives, Fine Pickles, Fine Sardines, Fine Oil, Fine Ketchup, Fine Oranges, Fine Lemons, Fine Bananas.

But all these can talk for themselves if you give them a fair chance.

NEW FISH.

- Bright Handsome New Mackerel, New Caught Lake Fish, Circoes, Herring, White Fish, Lake Trout, Maple Sugar and Syrup, Canned Soups, Bouillon, Oxtail, Mock Turtle, Vegetable, Consomme, Mulligatawny, Tomato, Chicken, Gumbo.

QUEENSWARE.

- Enameled Ware, Tin Ware, Brooms and Brushes.

The best place to bring your produce and the best place to buy your groceries, etc., etc.

SECHLER & CO HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

W. H. MUSSER GENERAL AGENT UNION CENTRAL LIFE INS. CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

This Company has the Following Advantages:

- Average interest rate for 20 years has been over 7 per cent. and the average Death Rate less than Three-fourths of One per cent. The Receipts from Interest for 25 years have more than paid all death losses. Realizes the Highest Interest and has the lowest death rate of any company. Assets Dec. 31st, 1897: \$18,705,130.31.

JOHN M. PATTISON, President. E. F. MARSHALL, Secretary.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. In effect on and after May 17, 1897.

Table with columns for stations and times for various routes including Tyone, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia.

LEWISBURG & TYONE RAILROAD.

Table with columns for stations and times for Lewisburg and Tyone routes.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY.

Table with columns for stations and times for Bald Eagle Valley routes.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOES BRANCH.

Table with columns for stations and times for Bellefonte and Snow Shoes Branch routes.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.

Table with columns for stations and times for Central Railroad of Pennsylvania routes.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Table with columns for stations and times for Bellefonte Central Railroad routes.

PATENTS

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office. We can secure patent in less than two months from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address: C. A. SNOW & CO. OP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.