

# The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY JULY 24, 1898.

VOL. 20, NO. 28.

## CHICKAMAUGA

### LETTER

The Boys are Still in Georgia Awaiting Orders

### REJOICING OVER SANTIAGO

Some of the Boys Who are on the Sick List—Sore Arms From Vaccination—New Companies Arriving From Pennsylvania—By S. D. Gettig, Esq.

CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS,  
CHICKAMAUGA PARK,  
July 17, 1898.

Editor Kurtz:—After another week's work in camp and drilling, we are still in Georgia, though rumors are numerous of this corps going to Porto Rico, but none of them verified. Rejoicing was great in camp upon receipt of the news that Santiago had fallen, and all the bands and drum corps in the corps were out playing and marching through the regimental streets. In the Fifth, immediately upon the receipt of the news from Gen. Wiley, by Col. Burchfield, he at once notified the drum corps, which then serenaded the entire regiment, disbanding in front of regimental headquarters.

Lieutenant Taylor returned to the company, from Bellefonte, on Friday morning and Lieutenant Jackson on Friday evening. Lieut. Jackson has not fully recovered yet. He has been suffering with malaria.

Three companies of the Third Battalion have arrived, namely Company I, from Somerset county; Company K, from Tioga county; and Company L, from Clearfield county. Company I, arrived on Monday forenoon and the other two on Saturday, K. in the forenoon and L. in the evening. The fourth company is expected within a few days.

Drum Major Potter being sick the past week, musician Shoup of our company, has been acting in that capacity. Second Lieutenant E. E. Eck, of Company A has been appointed First Lieutenant of Company I, and First Sergeant Harry M. Goodman has been promoted to fill the vacancy in Company A. Private Hobbittzell has been promoted to Second Lieutenant of Company I.

Corporal Rothrock is mending from the fever about as fast as can be expected. Corporal Taylor is still in the Division hospital, but convalescing. Clerk Spangler has been suffering considerably since his return from home, and had to have an operation performed during the week. He has been suffering from a rectal abscess. He is getting along nicely and around, but unfit for duty and will in all probability be furloughed home for several weeks to recuperate. During the past week a number of the boys were suffering from sore arms superinduced by vaccination, among them being the writer, but all are able for duty again. Some of the boys' arms were pretty sore. Those of the company sick from climate change and malaria are Corporal Graham and Privates Redding, Harper, Stine H. F. Heaton, and McCausland—none of them are bad and all are in their quarters and around among the boys, and will be all right again in a few days.

S. D. GETTIG.

At a meeting of the Fifth Regt. Drum Corps held on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1898, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas:—In obedience to the Great Commander, our beloved comrade and brother-in-arms, Chief Bugler, Frank Taylor has answered to the last great roll call and has exchanged the uniform of blue for the spotless robes of Paradise, therefore be it

RESOLVED:—That while we mourn his sad and untimely death we realize that for him the battles of earthly life are over and he is now marching with that glorious army of patriots and martyrs who have gone before, and that his name is written in letters of gold on Heaven's roll of Honor.

RESOLVED:—That as a further token of the esteem and affection in which he was held by his comrades of the Drum Corps, our Sergeant be instructed to procure and have sent to his home a floral bugle, the emblem of our organization.

RESOLVED:—That copies of these resolutions be sent for publication to the Bellefonte Watchman and Centre Democrat and also to the family

Com. { GEO. A. BRECHTEL,  
{ GEO. A. MCCLOSKEY.

Sudden Death at Aaronsburg.

J. H. Kerstetter, usually called John George, while scuffling with a young man named Kreamer last week, dropped over and in a few moments was dead. The boys fanned him and at once went for Dr. Musser, who on arriving found him dead. He was carried home. He leaves a wife and child and widowed mother, Polly George, whose husband, about three years ago, was found dead at the stable, where he had gone before supper to do his chores. His death was due to heart failure.

## FORTUNES FOR SAILORS.

Will be Paid Jackies—Government Will Pay \$100 For Every Spaniard.

Something over \$200,000 will be paid by the Government as "head money" to the officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. This is according to the law, which provides payment of \$100, a head for every man on the ships of an enemy when these ships are destroyed. A few of the officers will receive pretty good fortunes.

The law governing the distribution of this money is very explicit. There are exact provisions for carrying it into effect, and every man, according to his rank, will be paid in due season. This statute is as follows:

"A bounty shall be paid by the United States for each person on board any ship or vessel of war belonging to an enemy. At the commencement of an engagement, which is sunk or otherwise destroyed in such engagement by any ship or vessel belonging to the United States, or which it may be necessary to destroy in consequence of injury sustained in action, of \$100, if the enemy's vessel was inferior in force, and of \$200 if of equal or superior force, to be divided in the same manner as prize money; and when the actual number of men on board any such vessel cannot be satisfactorily ascertained it shall be estimated according to the complement allowed the vessels of its class in the navy of the United States; and there shall be paid as bounty to the captors of any vessel of war, captured from an enemy, which they may be instructed to destroy or which is immediately destroyed.

FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST,  
But not in consequence of injuries received in action, \$50 for every person who shall be on board at the time of such capture.

According to this law the officers and men of Sampson's fleet will be entitled to \$100 for every officer and man on board the six Spanish vessels that were destroyed off Santiago. Records in the Bureau of Intelligence at the Navy Department show the compliment of officers and men on these ships as follows:

Name	Officers and Men.
Vizcaya	500
Maria Teresa	500
Almirante Oquendo	500
Cristobal Colon	450
Furor	67
Pluton	70

Total ..... 2,086  
On this reckoning the government will pay to the officers and men of Sampson's fleet \$208,700. The figures in Commodore Watson's dispatch to the Navy Department are slightly different, but change the result only a trifle.

## HARVEST HOME PICNIC.

The following letter from Hon. John A. Woodward will explain itself.

At the annual meeting of the County Board of Institute Managers, it was suggested that a one-day Summer Institute be held this year, similar to the one held at Pinegrove Mills a few years ago. It was also suggested that Centre Hall would be a proper place for it.

Acting upon these suggestions the farmers of the neighborhood, and all others interested, are invited to meet at Centre Hall, on Tuesday evening, 19th, inst., to make arrangements for such a Farmer's Institute, Harvest Home and Bazaar Picnic combined. A very small sum of money saved from the regular Institute appropriations in the past two or three years, is yet in my hands and will be used in aid of this Institute. I will be present at the meeting for arrangements and give such needed information as I can.

JOHN A. WOODWARD,  
Chairman County Institute Managers.

There was a large attendance at this meeting on Tuesday evening, showing that the farmers were well pleased with Mr. Woodward's suggestion in this direction. As a result, it was determined to hold a Farmers Institute and Harvest Home Picnic at Grange Park, Centre Hall, on Tuesday, August 11th. Among some of the speakers secured for this occasion are: Dr. Rothrock, of the State Forestry Commission; D. F. Fortney, Esq., of Bellefonte, who will speak on the duties of "Township Officials;" Hon. John Hamilton and others.

Special excursion trains will be provided over the Lewisburg R. R., music and other entertainments will be secured. The following General Committee was appointed: Jacob Sharer, John Arney, G. M. Boal, W. M. Grove, G. L. Goodhart, J. B. Strohm, W. W. Spangler, W. R. Rishel, Wm. Goeben, Michael Hess, Wm. Noll, David Kreamer, T. M. Gramley, Wells Evans and Jac. Meyer.

## Arrested For Libel.

Thursday afternoon Matt Savage, of the Public Spirit, was arrested on the charge of libel on information of Geo. I. Thompson. The warrant was issued by Justice McCullough, and Mr. Savage entered bail in the sum of \$500 for a hearing Wednesday, July 20, at 10 o'clock. The alleged libel, consists of the alleged affidavit made by Clark Baker and published in the Public Spirit of June 30.

## GOLD DEMOCRATS SUPPORT JENKS

The Issues of the Campaign Clearly Defined

## GOOD GOVERNMENT NEEDED

Why Every Gold Democrat Should Support the Regular Democratic Nominee This Year—A Timely Utterance by a Prominent Democrat.

George F. Baer, of Reading, is one of the best-known of the leading Democrats in Eastern Pennsylvania. In reply to the inquiry of a reporter of the Reading Telegram as to whether he would support Mr. George A. Jenks for Governor, Mr. Baer said: "Yes: Mr. Jenks shall have my hearty and enthusiastic support. The Altoona Convention did good work. It wisely, by a decisive vote, refused to endorse the Chicago platform and Bryanism. It nominated Mr. Jenks, who supported Mr. Bryan. This, too, was wise politics. Party fealty must be recognized as a factor. Without it organizations could not be maintained. Without organization the best movement will fail. We could not expect the Democrats of this State to nominate a man who was not loyal to their organization. When they rejected the Chicago platform and Bryanism they made all the concessions that any reasonable man could ask them to make.

## TO REFORM PUBLIC ABUSES.

"I have known Mr. Jenks all my life. He is a man of sterling integrity, great ability and high character. The affairs of this Commonwealth will be as safe in his hands as in the hands of any living man. On national questions, by force of circumstances, he went with his party. I am not prepared to condemn men who differ from me on this question. In politics we must be considerate of the views of others. Good citizenship requires us ever to advance full-high the standard of good government, and to fight incessantly to reform public abuses. But we must remember the injunction of St. Paul: 'So fight I, not as one that beatech the air.' We 'beat the air' and fight in vain when we seek in our tents and refuse to join in the strife because we cannot give our entire consent to platform and candidate.

## THE REDEMPTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"In most political struggles it is a choice of evils. In the campaign of 1896 I was one of the Democrats who stubbornly refused to follow the platform and the candidate set up by my own party, but whose triumph, I believed, would be inimical to the welfare of the country. The issue then involved great national questions. Those of us who organized the Palmer movement believed that in this way we could compass the defeat of Bryanism. We did not then believe in Republicanism nor in McKinley, but we did believe that their temporary success would be the lesser of the two evils.

"It is conceded that just as national questions in 1876 were the over-shadowing issue, so to-day the redemption of Pennsylvania from the misrule and public debauchery which is being fastened upon us in the name of Republicanism is the paramount question of the hour.

## WHAT REPUBLICANS MUST DO.

"The Republicans who, in honest indignation, denounce this misrule, must rise to the full stature of good citizenship, and seek in the most effective and practical way to accomplish the overthrow of those responsible for this disgraceful condition of affairs. They cannot have the ideal in politics, no more than the Gold Democrats could, in 1896. Their duty is as plain as ours was then. Not to vote or to vote for an independent candidate is to insure the continuation of Quay Republicanism. To vote for George A. Jenks is to sacrifice some personal views on national politics. This sacrifice, involving as it does, merely voting for an upright, honest man who voted for Bryan, and is now a candidate on a platform ignoring Bryanism and honestly pledged to good government, is no greater than that made by thousands of good Democrats throughout the country, who, disliking McKinley because of his high protection nonsense, and his uncertain position on finances, nevertheless directly and indirectly aided his election.

"The lesson to be learned by all reformers is the necessity of recognizing the power of existing organizations and using them to bring about, in some measure, if not in full degree, the reforms they seek, instead of playing into the hands of politicians by doing impracticable things."

## Our Big Coal Production.

The production of coal in the United States for the year 1897 was 198,250,000 tons, while that of the entire world was about 600,000,000 tons, nearly one-half as much as that of the balance of the globe.

## KLONDYKE GOLD.

Dawson's Output Will Be Over \$15,000,000—High Prices.

Twenty miners who have just arrived at San Francisco on the schooner Hattie I. Phillips bring the first gold this year from the Klondyke. They are confident the output of Dawson will run far over \$15,000,000. None of the passengers heard of the war with Spain until their arrival at St. Michael.

The Yukon river was higher than for years, washing away a number of miners' cabins at Manook. The little river steamer Governor Tillman was wrecked at Kuskequam, and her passengers lost all their provisions and outfits. For 36 hours after the boat was wrecked the passengers were compelled to remain in the trees lining the river banks until the flood subsided.

There were many sick in Dawson when the miners left. Mr. J. H. Ellis, of Chicago says: "Prices were away up. I saw men pay \$30 for an ordinary white Fedora hat. Four bits is the smallest change used there. A shave is \$1, and a haircut \$2. If I had had 10,000 candles I could have sold each of them for \$1.25. I located a bench claim on Aug. 15 on Big Skookum, but haven't worked it yet. But a man right alongside of my claim got \$70 in nuggets the first pick he struck into the ground, and from his first fire of dirt he rounded up \$3,000."

## The New State Capitol.

The work on the new state capitol at Harrisburg is being pushed right along. Early in May the work upon excavation was begun and some thirty thousand loads of earth were taken out. The foundation walls are nearing completion and the bricklayers have commenced their work on the western front of the capitol building. Thousands of brick have been stored on the ground close to the building by the Harrisburg and Steelton brick company. The structural iron has not been received from the Carnegie Steel company, but as soon as it arrives it will be put in position. The workmen have begun laying the base for the wide brown stone foundation of the eastern wing of the new building. The work is being pushed steadily along.

## Wounded at Santiago.

Among those wounded in the siege at Santiago, Cuba, recently was a Centre county boy, George Dillet, who is one of the United States Regulars. He is a son of W. W. Dillet, of Centre Hall. The young man had been in the 17th U. S. Infantry for the past three years, and his enlistment expired July 1st. His parents received a letter from him stating that he had been taken to the hospital, at Brooklyn, N. Y., but the nature of his wounds is not known, only that he would soon recover.

## Mrs. Wm. Bigler.

Mrs. William Bigler, widow of ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator Bigler, died at her home in Clearfield, Friday evening, aged 82 years. She was a daughter of Alex. B. Reed, one of the early settlers of Clearfield county. Possessed of a rare quality of mind and heart, she adorned the community and the church, of which she was for 65 years an active member. Three sons survive her, W. D., E. A., and H. F. Bigler, all of whom are prominent in the political and industrial affairs of that county.

## Garters to Waste.

One of Bradford's recent brides is said to have worn fourteen garters besides her own when she was married. When the bride had been safely seated in the railroad train which was to take her and her husband on their wedding trip, she threw the garters on the depot platform where fourteen girls made a scramble for them. The saying goes that the girl who can pick up her own garter on such an occasion will be a bride herself within six months.

## Hip Pockets Unlawful.

South Carolina's latest plan for reducing the number of homicides is a bill recently introduced in the legislature which makes it unlawful to have a hip pocket in the rear of the trousers or coat. Provisions, however, is made for persons who may be permitted for good reasons to carry a gun. They are granted a license, but must also wear conspicuously a metal badge which bears this legend: "I have my gun concealed."

## Came Home.

Dr. H. L. Carlisle, the Phillipsburg fortune seeker, who tired of the hardships of the Klondyke trail and came back home was summoned to Telegraph Creek as a witness on a murder trial and returned a couple of days after reaching home. He and Tom Switzer and Mr. French have had most wonderful experiences but the party started last fall and at last reports had only gotten as far as Teslin Lake.

—Grant Hoover leads in insurance.

## OLD GLORY FLOATS OVER SANTIAGO

The Spaniards Wisely Concluded to Surrender

## TROOPS FOR PORTO RICO

Watson's Strong Fleet Preparing to Sail For Spain and May Go to the Philippines—Spain May Soon Sue for Peace—24,000 Spaniards Surrender.

Last Thursday, dispatches were received that the Spanish army, at Santiago, realized their hopeless position and were ready to quit. Several days were required afterwards to complete the terms. The result is 24,000 Spanish soldiers have laid down their arms and will be sent home. It was a splendid conclusion of General Shafter's siege, without a useless sacrifice of life.

The next move will be an attack on Porto Rico. A strong fleet and 40,000 men will soon be on their way for that island, which by next Tuesday or Wednesday may also be under our control.

The latest dispatches indicate that the government at Madrid is desirous of peace and may soon make overtures in that direction.

The Cuban leaders are dissatisfied because they were prevented from entering and looting the surrendered city of Santiago. Serious trouble is apprehended from this source.

The war news of the week will be found on pages 2 and 3. The following are some of the latest dispatches:

## PUERTO RICO NEXT.

There will doubtless be no halting nor delay in getting the forthcoming expedition to Puerto Rico under way. Troops, artillery and munitions of war are ready at Tampa and Camp Thomas. San Juan has strong harbor defenses, as Admiral Sampson might testify, and is the seat of Spanish power in the island. Ponce has no defenses of any importance, and its spacious harbor—at Playa, two miles away—will admit vessels of twenty-five feet draught. After landing the troops the fleet might sail around and participate in the combined land and sea operations against San Juan.

An expedition to Puerto Rico would have been the first one sent out against Spain by the War Department but for the sensational May day victory of Dewey at Manila and the subsequent bottling up of Cervera's squadron at Santiago.

Twenty thousand soldiers will soon be at Admiral Dewey's side in the Philippines; Cervera's squadron has been destroyed; Santiago is now to all intents and purposes an American port, and the Government is entirely free to carry out its original design of taking possession of the fertile island of Puerto Rico as an act of war against Spain.

If territorial indemnity is to be exacted by the United States for the cost of the war Puerto Rico might properly be regarded as a fitting trophy of American valor.

No devices of expediency nor difficult questions in international politics bar the way to control over Puerto Rico, with its international traffic of over \$50,000,000 a year, its rare agricultural possibilities in the cultivation of coffee, sugar, tobacco and other tropical products, and its docile and industrious population. Spain has plundered this island for centuries; yet been impoverished. Under American control and influences it would speedily become the favored garden spot of the Western world.

There is little more for our navy to do in Western waters; but the necessity for laying hold on Puerto Rico is none the less manifest and urgent—unless, indeed, the nation's sacrifices in the war are to be unrewarded and of no avail.

The expedition now preparing against Porto Rico will be directed in every detail by Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding general of the United States army, who will have at his command every resource that practically unlimited funds can procure.

In conducting the expedition he is going to endeavor to avoid the mistakes made in the campaign against Santiago. It is his purpose to conquer Porto Rico at a minimum cost of life, limb and suffering to his army.

## WATSON SAILS.

Strong Belief That the Commodore's Ships Will Go to the Philippines.

Washington, July 18.—Watson is almost certain to reinforce Dewey. Watson's squadron is expected to start for the East within the next 48 hours. The navy department maintains no impetuous silence.

On excellent authority it may be said that Commodore Watson's plans contemplate a much longer trip, and even more serious business than the seizure of the

Canaries, and a demonstration against the coast of Spain. Owing to the destruction of the entire Spanish fleet, with the exception of Camara's squadron, no fear is felt for the American coast, and either Sampson's or Schley's squadron is believed to be more than a match for Camara's ships.

Germany to-day may insist that she has nothing but the friendliest feeling for the United States, and does not intend to interfere in the Philippines, but circumstances may cause her performance to be at complete variance with her present words. Watson's squadron is equipped for this 13,000-mile voyage.

The determination to reinforce Admiral Dewey is generally commended in the limited circle in which it is known. American honor requires that no insufficiency of fighting material should be found in the Philippines if circumstances should enjoin us with foreign powers, or if a show of force would prevent foreign interference.

## PUTS LIFE INTO SANTIAGO.

The Pennsylvanian Brings Order Out of Chaos—Field For American Gold.

Santiago de Cuba, July 19.—Santiago presents a bright and cheerful picture to what it did two days ago. Over 30 steamers flying the Stars and Stripes lie proudly in or near the harbor.

In short, everything denotes bustle and activity. To the graveyard appearance of the city on Monday has succeeded a scene of life and energy, traffic and activity.

## FRIENDSHIP OF RIVAL SOLDIERS.

Hundreds of American and Spanish soldiers who but a few days ago were shooting at each other crowd the streets of Santiago, meeting and mixing on the most friendly terms.

## COURT MARTIAL FOR TORAL.

Madrid, July 20.—The Spanish Government has received a dispatch from Captain General Blanco, in which he announced that he had not authorized the capitulation of Santiago de Cuba, and asserting that the place was surrendered without his knowledge. As a result General Toral will be tried by court-martial. It declares that it is untrue that Toral's government authorized him to capitulate.

## GARCIA REPORTED DEAD.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 20.—Cubans arriving from Siboney bring a report of the death of General Garcia.

They make a mystery of it, saying that it should not be known in Cuba yet for reasons of State, and give no particulars, except that he was shot.

General Calixto Garcia was one of the older and abler of the Cuban revolutionists. In the ten years' war his skill, bravery and energy won him continued promotion until he received a General's star.

## A BOLD GERMAN THREAT.

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.—According to the Hongkong papers, Admiral Dietherichs, of the German fleet at Manila, is credited with the statement that he will prevent Admiral Dewey from bombarding Manila or any port.

The German fleet now at Manila, exceeds that of any other fleet there.

## GOLD MEN INDORSE JENKS.

George A. Jenks was unanimously indorsed for Governor yesterday, at Philadelphia, by the Jeffersonian State Committee, representing the Sound Money Democracy of Pennsylvania. For a few members who could not be present, prominent Democrats were substituted, so that there was a full attendance, comprising one member from each Congress district. Even that Jeffersonian wing which, prior to the Altoona convention, saw no possible way of avoiding the nomination of a sound money State ticket, fell into line for Jenks with every demonstration of loyalty.

## He Loved Them All.

Rev. C. T. Atwood, pastor of the Christian church at Whiting, Sioux City, Iowa, has lost his job because he promised to marry 27 different women there and couldn't fulfill all his contracts.

The multiplicity of his love affairs leaked out when his prospective marriage with one of his fiancées was announced. Then all the others filed their claims and wanted the pastor "churched" for his duplicity. While the church trustees were considering the matter Mr. Atwood resigned to forestall any unfavorable action. He says he loved all the fair damsels because they are children of Christ, but that in promising to marry them he simply meant he would perform the ceremony when called on to do so.

## Death of an Infant.

On Monday morning an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Johnson, died at Xenamenn. Interment at Pleasant Gap on Wednesday morning.