MILES' FIRST VICTORY.

His Advance Guard Hoists Our Flag in Porto Rico.

SHORT FIGHT WITH SPANIARDS.

Four of the Enemy Killed and the Rest Put to Flight, While Our Soldiers Escape Uninjured-The Entire Force Landed Without Mishap.

Port of Guanica, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 27.-The United States military expedition under the command of Major General Nelson A. Miles was landed here successfully on Monday, after a skirmish with a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew, of 30 belonging to the launch of the United States auixiliary gunboat Gloucester, formerly Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's steam yacht Corsair. Four of the Spaniards were killed and no Americans were hurt.

The American troops will be pushed forward premptly in order to capture the railroad leading to Ponce, which is only about ten miles east of this pace. From Ponce there is an excellent milltary road runing 85 miles north to San

At noon on Monday General Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by San Juan cape, but by the Mona passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed and the Dixle was sent to warn General Brooke at Cape San Juan.

Early Monday morning the Gloucester, in charge of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, steamed into Guanica harbor in order to reconnoiter the place. With the fleet waiting outside, the gallant little fighting yacht Gloucester braved the mines which were supposed to be in this harbor and found that there were five fathoms of water close in shore. Guanica Bay is a quiet place, surrounded by cultivated lands. In the rear are high mountains, and close to the beach nestles a village of about 21 houses.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was in the announcement contained in the firing of a gun from the Gloucester, demanding that the Spanlards haul down their flag, which was floating from the flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. The first couple of three pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, purposely avoiding the town, lest the projectile hurt women or children. The Gloucester then hove to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid fire gun, and 30 men under the command of Lieutenant Huse, which was sent ashore without encountering opposition.

Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacy to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done, and they then raised on the flagstaff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rican soil.

Suddenly about 30 Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles on the American party. Lieutenant Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Normon, who received Admiral Cervera's surrender, and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant shared the honors with Lion tenant Huse.

Almost immediately after the Spanlards fired on the Americans the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her 3 and 6 pounders which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening toward the spot where the Americans landed.

Lieutenant Huse then threw up a little fort, which he named Fort Wainwright, and laid barbed wire in the street in front of it in order to repel the expected cavalry attack. The lieutenant also mounted the Colt gun and signalled for reinforcements, which were sent from the Gloucester.

Presently a few of the Spanish cavalry joined those who were fighting in the street of Guanica, but the Colt barked to a purpose, killing four.

By that time the Gloucester had the range of the town and of the blockhouse, and all her guns were spitting fire, the doctor and the paymaster helping to serve the guns.

Soon afterwards white coated, galloping cavalrymen were seen climbing the hills to the westward and the foot soldiers were scurrying along the fences from the town.

By 9:45, with the exception of a few guerilla shots, the town was won and the enemy driven out of its neighbor-

After Lieutenant Huse had captured the place he deployed his small force into the suburbs. But he was soon reinforced by the regulars, who were followed by Company G of the Sixth Illinois, and then by other troops in quick succession. All the boats of the men-of-war and the transports were used in the work of landing the troops, each steam launch towing four or five boats loaded to the rails with soldiers. But everything progressed in an orderly manner and according to the plans of General Miles. The latter went ashore at about noon, after stopping to board the Gloucester and thank Lieutenant Commander Wainwright

for his gallant action. Guanica is the most lovely spot yet occupied by our forces. It is the seat of the coffee and sugar industry, and large herds of cattle are pasturing the meadows, which are bordered by cocoanut palms. Many head of cattle and a large number of horses have been driven into the mountains by their owners. Some of them will be recap-

There were 15 large coasters Monday afternoon at Guanica bay, but only two barges were captured.

Postmaster at Santiago. Washington, July 27. - Mr. Louis Kempner has been designated by Postmaster General Emory Smith to act as postmaster at Santiago. This action was taken because Major Stuart, who had been selected for this place, desired to remain with the army. He has a commission as major in the Eighth Illinois. All letters addressed to soldiers and sailors of the United States in Porto Rico, Cuba or Manila will the two cent rate.

3PANIARDS CHEERED OUR FLAG. Prisoners Pay Tribute to the Govern-

ment That Fed Them. New York, July 25 .- Prisoners of war the unusual sight witnessed at the Union dock in Brooklyn yesterday. The sight was all the more significant as

the cheers came from Spanish throats, The 254 prisoners captured on the four prize steamers now in port were about to sail for home under the British flag. They were on board the Hesperia, of the Anchor line, and just as she backed out of the dock one of the patrol gunboats came by. With one accord the prisoners raised three mighty cheers, which startled the people on the Brooklyn shore and could be heard on Governor's Island. It was the best they could in thanking Uncle Sam for the

kindness lavished on them while they

ere prisoners. Among the 254 prisoners were six officers. One of these officers said: "If our men in the field realized either the hopelessness of our cause or the treatment they would get at the hands of the Americans they would not fight long. The quickest and easiest way to reach home is to surrender. I believe in fighting where there is a chance, but our blockaded soldiers don't know we haven't a chance. They can get home quicker by surrendering, and in the meantime be well fed and taken care of. But they think the Americans will mur-

A SPANISH VICTORY.

In the Battle of Bahla Honda Four Americans Were Killed.

Havana, July 27 .- The following is the official report of the engagement between the Spanish forces and the American marines on Saturday last near Bahia Honda, 65 miles west of Havana, on the north coast of the province of Pinar del Rio:

'On July 23 Senor Manzanal, mayor of Bahia Honda, left the town about sunrise, with forces of all arms, proceeding in a northerly direction toward Manimani creek and Gobernadora beach, to the west of the entrance of the bay on which the town of Bahia Honda is situated. It had been reported that American ships had been sent there the day before.

"On arriving the Spanish forces opened with artillery and musketry fire. compelling the American ship in the offing to withdraw, with several losses on board. Of the landing party four were killed, among them a lieutenant, as was ascertained from documents on

"Our troops also sank the boat used in the landing, with eight men, and in the landing, with eight men, and a lier upon Cuba—or upon Porto Rico captured one new Remington, a Borand and the Philippines, for that matter." dan and a hundred cortridges. The Spanish losses were three slightly wounded."

The censor would not allow the transmission of news as to this engagement

PRAISE FOR OUR VOLUNTEERS. Foreigners Declare Them the Best

Soldiers in the World. Washington, July 26 .- Adjutant General Corbin last night made public a statement of the progress made in the organization of the volunteer and regular armies of the United States up to and including July 24. In the 90 days which have elapsed since the president isued his first call for volunteers an do not think we should give up any army of 261,400 men have been recruited, mustered, equipped and placed in gession. We should retain Porto Rico the field, an achievement that has and the Philippines and give to Cuba elicted surprise and admiration from the best informed military authorities of Europe.

The personnel of the army is far superior to that of any body of men hitherto raised for military purposes by the United States. Every man recruited, whether for the regular or for the volunteer army, has undergone a careful physical examination conducted by disinterested and competent officers.

Of the 216,500 volunteers authorized by congress, 212,000 have been placed in the field, nearly all of them fully equipped. In a few days the entire volunteer army will be thoroughly organized into regiments, brigades, divisions and army corps. The aptitude for military discipline and instructions which the volunteers have evinced, has created surprise among the representatives of foreign governments with the United States army. They agree that the Americans are the finest soldiers in the

Spread of Yellow Jack.

Division Hospital Camp Juaragua. July 27 .- "There are 200 yellow fever cases here and at the front today. There will be 1,000 if we are here two weeks longer." This was the prediction made yesterday afternoon by Dr. Senn, who with Dr. Guiteras, is looking after the health of the army. The bolt of fever has fallen out of an apparently clear sky. Three cases were discovered four days ago. There were 20 the next night, Now there are 200. Dr. Senn's estimate of 1,000 in two weeks seems conservative in the face of these figures.

Grant's Troops on the Move.

Chickamauga Park, July 27.-The Third brigade of the First division, First corps, General Fred D. Grant commanding, received orders yesterday to prepare for immediate departure. This brigade consists of the first Kentucky, Fifth Illinois and Third Kentucky, the Third battaion of the Sixteenth Pennsyvania being attached. The Fifth Illinois left camp at 5 o'clock this morning, accompanied by the Third battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania. The Third Kentucky left an

Our Santiago Casualties. Washington, July 26 .- General Shafter's official report to the war department of the casualties sustained by his corps in the battle of Santiago will be made public as soon as it can be prepared for publication. The recapitulation of the report shows that the total casualties were 1,595. Twenty-three officers and 208 enlisted men were killed: 80 officers and 1,203 men were wounded, and \$1 men are "missing." The latter

are undoubtedly dead.

Waiting For Warships. St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 27 .- The United States protected cruiser and commerce destroyer Columbia has just arrived here from Puerto de Guanico. Porto Rico, via Cape San Juan. While off the latter point she spoke the United States monitor Terror and the gunboats Annapolis and Wasp, giving them orders to join the fleet at Puerto de Guanica immediately. Ponce will continue to be sent, as heretofore, at | not be bombarded until the rest of the warships arrive.

MORGAN WANTS MUCH.

cheering the flag of their captors was What the Alabama Senator Would Exact From Spain.

SURRENDER OF ALL PROVINCES

He Would Make the Demand For Surrender Unconditional in Every Particular-He Would Also Demand the Release of All Political Prisoners.

Washington, July 27 .- Senator Morgan, of Alabama, senior Democratic member of the foreign relations committee of the senate, regards the peace proposals as a sign of submission by Spain, "The power of Spain is broken," said he, "and it is plain that there is | ing the city upon Toral. nothing to stop us now, short of the Spanish border."

Concerning the terms of peace, Senator Morgan has clearly defined ideas. "My first proposition," he explained, "would be the complete surrender by Spain of all territory over which the flag floats. This would include Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Carolines and the Ladrones. I would make this surrender the subject of a separate and exclusive treaty. I would demand of Spain a surrender unconditional in every particular and without any reference to what we wish to do with the territory hereafter. I would not allow any 'ifs' nor 'ands' about it. This treaty should be in such terms that the United States can be free to act without any conditions, and it should be the first proposition on which to base peace.

"I would also demand as one of the first conditions of peace," added Senator Morgan, "the opening of jail doors to all prisoners confined for political offenses. I would extend this proposition so as to include all political prisoners from Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. It should free all who have been imprisoned because of participation in the insurrection.

"After this treaty covering the surrender of dominions and release of political prisoners has been concluded," he continued, "I would take up the matter of war indemnity. This covers several topics, some of which I do not care to discuss at this time. Individually I should want to consider the matter of a coaling station in the Canary Islands, off the coast of Africa.

"Further, I would require," added Senator Morgan, "guarantee from Spain that she will assume all responsibility for any debts that might prove

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, the only Republican member of the committee on foreign relations in the city, said last night that while he was very glad to see that the end of the war is in sight, he did not wish to take any position which would appear to be forestalling the action of the administration. The treaty of peace when concluded, he said, would be submitted to the senate. It was his opinion that whatever terms were made the reasons for them would be such as to commend them to the judgment of the senate and they would be agreed to, especially as hostilities would have been ended. Senator Foraker said: "I territory of which we have taken posindependent government and maintain such relations with the people as will ultimately bring about the annexation of the island to the United States by the desire of the people themselves, as in the case of Hawaii. The independence of the people of Cuba is due to them for the splendid fight they have made for three years against Spain. They have made their independence

The Earl of Minto has been appointed to succeed Lord Aberdeen as governor general of Canada.

Aguinaldo's Absurd Proclamation. Hong Kong, July 23.-The latest mail from Manila reports that the rebels have lately suffered several reverses and have lost territory south of Malatq. General Aguinaldo has issued an absurd proclamation dealing chiefly with official insignia. He, as president of the Philippine ministry, is to wear a gold collar, with a gold triangular pendant, engraved with the sun and three stars. and to carry a gold whistle as well as a stick with a gold handle and a tassel of gold. The badges of innumerable other officials are minutely dealt with in the proclamation.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, July 26.-Flour dull and Prinadeipnia, July 25.—Flour dull and weak; winter superfine, new. \$2,40@2.65; Pennsylvania roller, clear, new. \$2,50@3.75; city mills, extra, new. \$2@32.25. Rye flour dull at \$3 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat slow; No. 2 red. July. 75½@75½c.; do. August. 72@72½c.; do. September, 71½@71½c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed July. \$22.602a. do. August. 2 mixed, July, 28% 629c.; do. August, 296 39%c. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2 white, 33c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 326/33½c. Hay firm; choice timothy, \$12.50 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, \$22.506/22. Pork dull; family, \$12.506/13. Lard weak; western steamed, \$5.75. Butter firm; western creamery, 146/18c.; factory, 116/13½c.; Elgins, 18c.; imitation creamery, 12/215c. New York dairy, 124/2164c.; do. creamery, 14@17%c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 22@25c.; do. wholesale, 21c. Cheese firm; large, white, 7½c.; small do., 8¼c.; large, colored, 7½c.; small do., 8½c.; light skims, 5%@6%c.; part skims, 4%@ 5½c.; full skims, 2@2½c. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 14@15c.; western, fresh, 14c.

Baltimore, July 26.—Flour dull and un-changed. Wheat weak and lower; spot and month, 73@731/c.; August, 72%@721/c.; September, 71%@711/c.; steamer No. 2 red, September, 71% 271%c.; steamer No. 2 red, 70% 270% 2. southern, by sample, 70% 74c.; do. on grade, 69% 73%c. Corn strong; spot, 23% 23%c.; month, 23% 23%c.; August, 23% 23%c.; September, 25% 27%c.; steamer mixed, 37% 23%c.; southern, white and yellow, 41% 42c. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 white, 33% 34c.; No. 2 mixed, 31% 32c. Ryensier, No. 2 nearby, 42c. No. 2 mixed, 31% 32c. Ryensier, No. 2 nearby, 42c. No. 2 mixed, 31% 32c. easier, No. 2 nearby, 49c.; No. 2 western, 511/2c. Hay firm and a fair demand for best grades; No. 1 timothy, \$12@12.50. Grain freights show no decided change; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2d., August; Cork, for orders, per quarter, 2s. 9d., August; 3s. 93s. 3d., September, Lettuce scarce at 50c. to 75c. per bushel.

bearce at 50c. to 75c. per bushel.

East Liberty, Pa., July 26.—Cattle steady; extra, \$5@5.10; prime, \$4.90@5; common, \$3.80@4. Hogs strong and higher: prime mediums and good Yorkers, \$4.20 @4.25; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.06@4.15; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; pigs, \$3.90@4.20; roughs, \$2.75@3.75. Sheep dull and lower; choice, \$4.40@4.50; common, \$3.50@8.90; spring lambs, \$4.50@5.50; veal calves, \$6.50@7.

WAR BREVITIES.

Thursday, July 21. Many of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago are applying for American natur-

alization. The 2,000,000 cartridges found in Santiago after the surrender do not fit the

Mauser rifles. Blanco denies that he authorized the surrender of Santiago, and General

Toral may be court martialed. The auxiliary cruiser Harvard arrived at Annapolis with 34 additional

Spanish officers as prisoners. The Cuban junta in New York de-nies the reports that Cuban soldiers oppose American authority in Santiago. General Linares is vigorously denounced by Spaniards in Santiago for shifting the responsibility of surrender-

The British, steamer Newfoundland was captured by the converted yacht Mayflower off Cienfuegos. She carried a cargo of supplies for Spanish troops. Friday, July 22.

work of removing submarine mines in Boston harlor is proceeding It is authoritatively announced in

Washington that our government will always retain Porto Rico after its cap-Admiral Cervera, it is asserted, has about decided never to return to Spain,

but to take up a permanent residence At Corunna, Spain, many inhabitants are fleeing to the country, owing to the fear of bombardment by Wat-

son's squadron. Saturday, July 23.

Aguinaldo, the Philippines insurgent leader, has declared a dictatorship. General Wood, Santiago's new military governor, has ordered all the shops to reopen.

The Third Nebraska regiment, Colonel William J. Bryan, is encamped near Jacksonville, Fla.

Lieutenant Hobson arrived at Washington yesterday, and was most enthusiastically greeted.

Wine makers at Rheims, France, have presented our government with 1.211 bottles of champagne for wounded Another expedition for Manila, with

50 officers, 846 enlisted men, 10 civilians and arms and ammunition, left San Francisco today. Spanish prisoners at Santiago will be

landed by our government at Vigo, on the Atlantic coast, and Santander, on the Bay of Biscay. Monday, July 25.

There appears to be great fear at the Spanish palace lest an attempt be made to poison the boy king.

Spain's queen regent has been most melancholy of late in consequence of the multiplication of bad news. General Shafter, in an order just pub-

lished, applauds the valor of his men and thanks them for their heroism. Secretary Long has adopted the plan of Lieutenant Hobson for saving the wrecked Spanish cruiser Cristobal The distribution of relief to the poor

of Santiago is progressing favorably. and the greatest necessities have been Cuban couriers report that General

Luque, with 10,000 men, has abandoned Holguin, fearing an attack by the Cubans at Santiago are securing sig-

natures to a petition Kinley asking that they be given immediate control. General King believes that General Merritt will be glad to have 50,000 men before he gets through with the Span-

fards and insurgent leader Aguinaldo, Tuesday, July 26. Anoother Philippines expedition will leave San Francisco this week.

There is a general exodus of Carlists from Spain, they fearing arrest for sedition. The 7,000 Spanish troops at Guanta-

namo have surrendered their arms to Shafter's forces. The Spanish queen regent refuses to receive Miss Schley, of Milwaukee, a

who went to Madrid to urge peace. Adjutant General Corbin inspected a tract of land near Morrisville, Pa., presumably with a view to establishing a

camp for Shafter's troops now in Cuba. Cubans in Cienfuegos have sent a numerously signed appeal to Admiral Sampson begging him to hasten the capture of that city and save them from starvation.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Right Rev. Thomas McGovern, Cath-

A convention of representative men from all sections will be held at Sara- to earn a bicycle and make money. toga, N. Y., Aug. 19 and 20, to discuss our government's future policy.

The body of a well dressed young woman was found in the bushes at Mt. Vernon, N. Y. The police are certain she was murdered, but so far have no Guiseppe Santor, leader of the Italian

colony at Lackawanna, Pa., was murdered with an ax by a fellow countryman. who escaped. Five boys witnessed the Louis Warner, fugitive bank presi-

dent and manufacturer of Northampton, Mass., is under arrest at Louisville, charged with looting the Northampton bank of over \$600,000. The jury in the case of United States Senator Kenney, on trial at Wilming-

ton. Del., for alleged complicity with Boggs in wrecking the Dover bank, falled to agree and were discharged. The mining town of Eveleth, Minn., is to be removed to the top of a mountain several thousand feet away from

iron ore having been discovered under

New York's Soldiers to Vote. Albany, July 27 .- To carry out the provisions of the soldier vote law, Secretary of State Palmer yesterday appointed Major George W. Hobbs, of this city, to go to Santiago de Cuba and Porto Rico to make registry lists of the New York state soldiers in the field. He also wired to Colonel Barber and Lieutenant Colonel Stackpole, of the First regiment, at San Francisco, requesting them to have registry list of the regiment made and forwarded to thim be-Astor battery voters upon arrival there. 214 E. Bishop St.,

NOAH W. EBY,



Pure Rye Whiskey.

WOODWARD, CENTRE COUNTY, PENN'A.

.....A WORD TO INVALIDS..... You are cautioned against the purchase of whiskies with high-sounding, fancy names, as in most cases these high-toned brands are used to cover compounds abominable in taste and absolutely injurious in their consequences to the cousumer. My whiskies have been before the public for seventeen years and have stood the test thoroughly, baving been analyzed by some of the most expert chemists throughout the country, and in every instance their absolute purity was establish-

ed and highly commented upon. "NOAH W. EBY'S BEST"

is food for the body and brain, enriches the blood, solidifies the bones, hardens the muscles, quiets the nerves and perfects the digestion; unequaled for consumption and wasting diseases.

Will ship the best six-year-old STRICTLY PURE RYE WHISKEY to any party by Express, C. O. D., or strictly for cash, at the

FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

In Gallon Lots, including jug, sealed and boxed, \$3 25. In Two Gallon Lots, including jug, sealed and boxed, \$6.25. In Five Gallon Lots, including keg, \$14.40. As I solicit orders by mail instead of through traveling salesmen, thus saving a vast expense, I give my patrons the benefit of this saving, by selling better goods at lower prices than any house in the country.

... Not One Cross Word in a Barrel ...

Official reports will show that I have been manufacturing strictly all-rye whiskey for the last seventeen years. Will be pleased to receive your orders, and will give them my prompt and best attention. My whiskey is shipped direct from U. S. District wherehouse.

NOAH W. EBY, Woodward, Pa.

EDUCATE YOURSELF Alto

7000 BICYCLES Fine Groceries



Carried over from 1897 must be

sacrificed now. New High Grade,

second cousin of Commodore Schley, all styles, best equipment, guaran-

teed. \$9.75 to \$17.00 Used wheels, late models, all

makes, \$3 to \$12. We ship on approval without a cent payment. Write for bargain list selves if you give them a fair chance. and art catalogue of swell '98 models.

BICYCLE FREE

olic bishop of Harrisburg, died in that for season to advertise them. Bright Handsome New Mackerel, Rider agents wanted. Learn how

> J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO. Chicago, Ill

W. H. MUSSER GENERAL AGENT

IION CENTRAL LIFE INS. CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO. Office on 2nd floor Crider's Stone Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

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 Enameled Ware,

its present location, a vein of valuable losses. Realizes the Highest Interest and has the lowest death rate of any company

years have more than paid all death

Assetts Dec. 31st, 1897: \$18,705,130.31. JOHN M. PATTISON, President. E. P. MARSHALL, Secretary.

On first-class real estate security. On hist-class real estate security. A limited amount in sums of from \$500 to fore they leave for the Philippines. A cablegram was sent to Manila via in larger sums. Bring deeds and apply in person to W. GALER MORRISON, Bellefonte, Pa.

Fine Teas. Fine Spices, Fine Syraps,

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 Katchups, Fine Oranges. Fine Lemons, Fine Bananas.

But all these can talk for them-

NEW FISH.

New Caught Lake Fish, Ciscoes, Herring.

Maple Sugar and Syrup

Lake Trout,

White Fish,

Canned Soups, Bouillon, Oxtail, Mock Turtle, Vegetable. Consomme, Mulligatawnew,

QUEENSWARE.

Chieken, Gumbo,

Tin Ware.

Brooms and Brushes.

The best place to bring your produce and the best place to buy

your groceries, etc., etc.

HIGH STREET.

BELLEFONTE.