

SITUATION IN MANILA.

Scarcity of Food Affects Even the Richest Class.

SLAUGHTERING DOGS AND HORSES

Decree Issued Authorizing Entry of Private Premises For seizure of Horses and Cattle—Much Indignation Expressed.

Manila, via Hong Kong, Aug. 10.—The scarcity of food now affects even the richest class in Manila. There is no meat, bread or flour, except a very small reserve, chiefly laid under requisition for the Spanish troops. The newspapers, though rigidly censored, admit that the famine and the unprecedented rains are causing an epidemic. They pretend that the disorders are trivial intestinal ailments, but it is believed most of them are dysentery, due to wretched food and the dangerous character of the water. A number of persons are ill.

An abattoir has been established for slaughtering horses and dogs. The newspapers admit that the military bakers are reduced to the necessity of using rice, the stock of which will shortly be exhausted. The stock of fuel, too, is exhausted, and the bakers are burning doors and window frames. It is impossible to eat uncooked rice.

A decree has been issued authorizing the entry of private premises and the seizure of cattle and horses there for a nominal payment, made in worthless drafts. Several animals belonging to British owners have been taken, though there were plenty belonging to Spanish owners that had not been seized. An attempt was made to seize the indispensable pony of the consular physician, and considerable indignation has been expressed. There may possibly be some trouble over it.

It is alleged in a dispatch officially published here that Germany is combining with Russia to prevent the capture of Manila, and that, therefore, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt will refrain from attacking the city; that the American resources are exhausted; that Admiral Cervera, on his way from Santiago harbor, was victorious and captured Admiral Sampson, afterward bombarding American ports; that the Cherokees and the negroes in the United States have rebelled; that President McKinley has been mobbed; that Admiral Camara is at Singapore, that he is going to land in the south Philippines; that the allied Spanish fleets will annihilate Admiral Dewey, and, finally, that the climate is decimating the American soldiers.

The rumor is current here that the insurgents, fearful that peace will be concluded between Washington and Madrid, and that the Americans will withdraw from the Philippines, are consequently the more strenuous in their desire and efforts to capture Manila. Sunday night there was a heavy bombardment, with heavy modern shells. It is generally believed in the city that the Americans assisted, and the papers publish lists of Americans alleged to have been killed, including some names of rank.

On Sunday many shots entered the town. Several reached the citadel itself and it is reported that some ladies were killed. There was a frightful panic inside the walls, women and children shrieking and in their terror the whole night through. One shot caused 29 casualties at the Luneta battery, another exploded at the Malate barracks, killing five. The troops turned out just in time to save Malate fort and the magazine. The insurgents showered large and small shots with such precision that the garrison believed the whole American army and fleet were concentrating their fire.

The British consul here died of dysentery yesterday, but his remains cannot be buried in the Protestant cemetery on account of the insurgents.

For four days a typhoon has raged, the trenches swamped and the sandbags dissolved. Disease is raging. Mere infants of 13 years of age are enlisting; they become officers and fight in the trenches. The newspapers applaud what they should condemn as a crime.

The Monterey at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 10.—The long expected monitor Monterey, with the coiler Brutus, arrived on the 4th inst., during a gale. Much relief is felt by Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, and there is intense enthusiasm throughout the fleet and among the troops. The capture of Manila is now merely a question of the few days necessary to land the troops of the third expedition, from the United States transports Indiana, Morgan City, Ohio, Valencia and City of Para, which arrived in Manila bay on Sunday afternoon, July 31. The disembarkation has been delayed by rough weather and the heavy surf. Five members of the third expedition died on the way, among them Lieutenant R. D. Kerr, of the engineer corps.

Electrocuted by Telephone Wire.

Shamokin, Pa., Aug. 10.—While leaning from a window of the Shamokin Valley knitting works yesterday Miss Jennie Allison, aged 18 years, was electrocuted by her nose coming in contact with a telephone wire that had been crossed by a live wire and thus charged with 1,300 volts of electrical fire. She had her feet resting on a coil of steam heating pipes at the time and must have received the full shock as she fell into the building and expired instantly.

North Dakota's Governor Dead.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 10.—Governor F. A. Briggs, of North Dakota, died yesterday of consumption. Governor Briggs was elected two years ago to be chief executive, having previously been auditor. He was a young man and very popular, but his health was much broken, and he was compelled to spend several months in California seeking to recuperate. Before coming to North Dakota he was a resident of Minneapolis.

Dumped Farmer Dies of Broken Heart.

Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 10.—Thomas J. Streibich, of Montoursville, whose death occurred last Wednesday, was victimized out of \$2,500 by bold swindlers. The loss of this large amount preyed on Mr. Streibich's mind. He took to his bed, lapsed into a comatose condition, and died in four days.

PLOT AGAINST SAGASTA'S LIFE.

Man Said to Have Been Selected to Kill the Prime Minister.

Bayonne, France, Aug. 10.—Dispatches received here from Madrid announce the form of the Spanish government's acceptance of the American peace conditions involves the proclamation of an armistice. This, it is added, must first be agreed to by the United States, and if the United States insists upon the immediate evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico the cortes will be convoked within 15 days.

The most rigorous military censorship is exercised. The newspapers are not allowed to refer to the plot against Senor Sagasta's life, nor to the appearance of revolutionary bands in the Castillon province. Concerning the plot, it is said the conspirators have drawn lots to decide which of them shall carry out its purpose, and that the task has fallen upon a man named Disbal, who has suffered imprisonment in the fortress of Montjuich for participation in one of the Barcelona anarchist outrages, and whose sentence was recently commuted by the supreme court to expulsion from Castellon. The band consists of 20 men. According to some accounts they are Republicans, and others say they are Carlists.

Hobson Calls on Cervera.

Annapolis, Aug. 9.—Naval Constructor E. P. Hobson came here yesterday from Washington, spent three hours and left again for that place. Lieutenant Hobson took a carriage on his arrival and went directly to call on Admiral McNaught, the superintendent of the academy. After a few minutes' chat he went over to see Admiral Cervera, who is occupying a house in the same row with the superintendent's residence. Here he and the Spanish prisoners exchanged reminiscences of their former meeting when Hobson was rescued from the waters of Santiago harbor by the admirals.

General Shafter's Health Report.

Washington, Aug. 10.—In his daily bulletin to the war department concerning the health of the troops at Santiago, General Shafter's report last night stated that Private Theodore Hartman, Company H, Eighth Infantry, committed suicide. No particulars are given. Sanitary report for Aug. 8: Total number of sick, 3,017; total number of fever cases, 2,836; total number of new cases, 254; total number of fever cases returned to duty, 390.

General Grant Embarks for Porto Rico

Newport News, Aug. 10.—General Fred D. Grant, his staff, and the remaining six companies of the First Kentucky regiment, Colonel Castleman commanding, embarked last night for Porto Rico on the transport Alamo. General Grant is in command of the Third brigade of the First division of the First army corps, but only two regiments of his command will be landed in Porto Rico, First Kentucky and Fifth Illinois.

Captured Arms and Ammunition.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Colonel Borup, of the ordnance department, has reported to the chief of ordnance of the army that he has received of the captured arms at Santiago 7,000 Spanish Mausers and 2,600 Argentine Mausers. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

Immunes For Cuba.

Savannah, Aug. 10.—The transports Leona and Minnewaska arrived here yesterday for the immune regiments. The Third battalion of the Fifth regiment sailed on the Leona this morning. The Third regiment will sail on the Minnewaska probably Friday.

Petroleum and Coal in Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The officials of the geological survey are of the opinion that the Philippine islands may be rich in coal and petroleum deposits, and say that it is known that gold is to be found. It has been decided to make an examination of the mineral deposits of the islands and Dr. George F. Baker, of the geological survey, will proceed to Manila as soon as possible. He will be taken care of by the military and naval departments while traveling and during his stay in the Philippines.

Monument to Francis Scott Key.

Frederick, Md., Aug. 10.—A beautiful monument erected to the memory of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," was unveiled with imposing ceremonies in Mt. Olivet cemetery yesterday. Thousands of visitors from every section of Maryland, as well as the District of Columbia and nearby points in Pennsylvania, thronged the streets of this little city all day, and the program of ceremonies was rendered amid the greatest enthusiasm.

An Immense Wheat Crop.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The Post says: "According to reports received by railway companies and business men the largest wheat crop in the history of the United States will be harvested within a fortnight. The winter wheat yield which aggregates from 375,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels will be increased to the extent of nearly 350,000,000 bushels from the spring wheat region. The 'bumper crop' of 1891 will be eclipsed this year by 100,000,000 bushels from present indications."

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Ex-Congressman James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, formerly minister to Switzerland died at St. Louis.

Former Congressman Alexander Campbell, of Illinois, known as the "Father of the Greenbackers" is dead.

Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, yesterday appointed John Hunter deputy factory inspector for Passaic county. There were 20 candidates.

The large tannery of W. R. Bennett & Co., at Stroudsburg, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Pickett's men were formally welcomed at Independence hall, Philadelphia, and then went to the G. A. R. encampment at Washington Park, N. J.

Advices received from Cocos, Guatemala, show that the revolutionary movement there has assumed a phase jeopardizing the interests of foreign residents.

At Griffin, Ga., John Meadows, a negro, who attempted to assault the 7-year-old daughter of Benson Camp, at Carmel, a small place near Griffin, was hanged by a mob and the body riddled with bullets.

WAR BREVITIES.

Thursday, Aug. 4.

After the war is over our European squadron will be largely increased.

The squadron of the Spanish Admiral Cervera, now at Cadiz, is totally unfit for sea service.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Lewis Good has been sworn in as colonel of the First Pennsylvania regiment, now at Chickamauga.

Secretary Alger issues a statement admitting the privations of sick and wounded soldiers on the transports Concha and Seneca. Measures have been taken to prevent a repetition.

Friday, Aug. 5.

General Wood, military governor of Santiago, has perfected arrangements for thoroughly cleansing the city.

The Madrid press strongly blames Porto Rico volunteers for yielding without resistance to Americans.

General Grosvenor, of Ohio, in an interview in London, declared that this country would form no alliance.

Miss Helen Gould is taking an active part in furnishing relief for sick and wounded soldiers.

Admiral Cervera and son, Spanish prisoners of war at Annapolis, took a trip to Newport News by permission of the navy department.

Saturday, Aug. 6.

Immune regiments are being sent to Cuba to replace those being sent home.

The daughter of the captain general of San Juan, Porto Rico, is drilling the gunners in the forts.

The repair ship Vulcan, an innovation in modern naval equipment, has proved a thorough success.

An army officer says the military balloon is a failure and declares that its use at Santiago caused the deaths of 300 men.

Secretary Alger proposes having the bodies of all the dead at Santiago brought north and interred in the National cemetery.

Monday, Aug. 8.

General Brooke is moving on San Juan, Porto Rico, with 10,000 men.

General Miles reports the capture of Guayama, Porto Rico, by United States volunteers.

One hundred and seven sick and wounded soldiers arrived at Fort Monroe from Santiago.

Commodore Schley was misrepresented in saying it was possible to enter Santiago's harbor.

Colonel San Martin, commander of Ponce, Porto Rico, captured by General Miles' forces, was court martialed and shot.

The First regular cavalry and the First volunteer cavalry, Rough Riders, sailed from Santiago for Montauk Point, L. I.

Privates Forsythe and Dunn, of Companies B and A, respectively, Fourth regiment of immunes, were struck by a train and killed near Fredericksburg, Va.

Tuesday, Aug. 9.

General Shafter reports lack of medical supplies and attendants.

Spanish transport left Santiago with 600 Spanish prisoners for Spain.

General Wilson has established headquarters five miles from Juan Diaz, Porto Rico.

General Poland died at Asheville, N. C., from typhoid fever contracted at Chickamauga.

It is understood that 125,000 troops will be mustered out when peace conditions are reached.

Colonel Fred B. Bogan, commander of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, U. S. V., died at his home in Charlestown. He had returned from Cuba a few days ago.

Baseball Club at Auction.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—The announcement by advertisement in the newspapers was made yesterday that the St. Louis baseball club will be sold at public auction September 1, from the court house steps. The auction will be conducted by Trustee Van Der Ahe. The club and its assets will be sold to the highest bidder to satisfy creditors. Von Der Ahe has preferred claims amounting to \$87,000, and it is said that he will buy the club in.

Hawaii's Governor.

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Sanford D. Dole, of Hawaii, is to continue to exercise the functions of chief executive of Hawaii until such time as congress shall receive the report of the commission appointed to devise a form of government for the island and shall have enacted a statute for its government. There is to be no governor of Hawaii appointed by the president for an indefinite time, if at all.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—Flour firm; winter superfine, \$2.15; do. extra, \$2.75; 3; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$2.90; do. straight, \$3.00. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot, 74 1/2c; September, 73 1/2c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, August and September, 37 1/2c; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 40 1/2c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, clipped, old, 33 1/2c; No. 2 white, old, 32c. Hay slow; choice timothy, \$12 1/2 for large bales. Beef quiet; cut meats easier; pickled hams, 7 1/2c. Lard steady; western steamed, 10c. Butter steady; western creamery, 14 1/2c; do. factory, 11 1/2c; Elgin, 10c; imitation creamery, 13 1/2c; New York dairy, 12 1/2c; do. creamery, 14 1/2c. Cheese large; large, white, 7 1/2c; small do., 7 1/2c; large, colored, 7 1/2c; small do., 7 1/2c; light skims, 6 1/2c; part do., 5 1/2c; full do., 6 1/2c. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 14 1/2c; large, 14 1/2c; 1 1/2c. Potatoes steady; Jersey, \$1.50; do. Baltimore, Aug. 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steadier at a decline; spot, 76 1/2c; month, 74c; September, 73 1/2c; steamer No. 2 red, 74 1/2c; do. southern, by sample, 76 1/2c; do. grade, 74 1/2c; Corn firm; spot, 37 1/2c; month, 37 1/2c; September, 37 1/2c; steamer mixed, 36c; southern, white and yellow, 36c; Oats quiet; No. 2 white, western, 32 1/2c; No. 2 mixed do., 30 1/2c. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby, 49c; No. 2 western, 51c. Hay quiet, demand slack; No. 1 timothy, \$12 1/2. Grain freight quiet, demand poor; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 1 1/2c. August; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 3 1/2c. 6d. August, 2s. 9 1/2c. September. Butter steady; fancy creamery, 13 1/2c; do. imitation, 12 1/2c; do. lard, 14 1/2c; good lard, 14c; store packed, 12 1/2c. Cheese steady; fancy New York, large, 14 1/2c; do. medium, 14 1/2c; do. small, 13 1/2c; Lettuce, 50 1/2c per bushel box. East Liberty, Pa., Aug. 9.—Cattle about steady, unchanged. Hogs, supply light and unchanged. Sheep also choice, \$1.50; 4.00; common, \$1.25; spring lambs, \$1.25; veal calves, 60c.

Advertisement for Battle Ax Plug. Includes illustration of a man with a battle ax and text: "My Terms" GIVE EVERY MAN IN HAVANA A PLUG OF BATTLE AX THEN I WILL SURRENDER. Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax. There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your Battle Ax PLUG and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality. Remember the name when you buy again.

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7000 BICYCLES. Fine Groceries. Carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed. \$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 and art catalogue of swell '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to earn a bicycle and make money. J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill. W. H. MUSSER GENERAL AGENT UNION CENTRAL LIFE INS. CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO. Bellefonte, Pa. Office on 2nd floor Crider's Stone Block. This Company has the Following Advantages: 1. 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. 2. The Receipts from Interest for 25 years have more than paid all death losses. 3. Realizes the Highest Interest and has the lowest death rate of any company. Assets Dec. 31st, 1897: \$18,705,130.31. JOHN M. PATTON, President. E. P. MARSHALL, Secretary.

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MONEY TO LOAN. On first-class real estate security. A limited amount in sums of from \$500 to \$1000 and any number of loans desired in larger sums. Bring deeds and apply in person to W. GALER MORRISON, 214 E. Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

FERTILIZER. The war has advanced the price on Fertilizer Ingredients! We bought our stock early, and are in a position to protect the farmer against High Prices. McCalmont & Co's. Champion \$25 Bone Super Phosphate, "Klondyke" Brand, a fertilizer, Liebig's High Grade Acid Fertilizer, South Carolina Rock. We are sole agents for The Liebig High Grade Acid Phosphate in Centre Co., which is acknowledge the best Acid Goods on the market. Those who have used it want no other. To those who want a cheap fertilizer, we can furnish South Carolina Rock at \$12 per ton. McCALMONT & CO., Bellefonte, Pa.

B. & B. It Can't Last Long. —such sacrificing of choice dry goods as in this shell emptying sale. It would bankrupt us to keep it up. People are taking advantage of it so liberally, both by coming and sending, that stocks will soon be down to where we want them, and that will be the end of it. We want you to get the benefit of these unusual price reductions—almost throw-away prices in all of the 56 departments—nothing like it ever done before. But it behooves you to be prompt—no delay will answer the demands of your self-interest. Anything wanted in dry goods, write us about and find out what's being done in that line. Staple goods not reduced. Everything else is—suits, shirt waists, skirts, parasols and like goods wanted now. Get samples 25c linen lawns 7 1/2c—and other choice wash goods reduced ranging 5 to 20c yard—and you won't be long about buying. Prices in this sale that mean SELL.

Boggs & Buhl ALLEGHENY, PA. PROFESSIONAL CARDS. ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys-at-law. —in Fruser's building. Consultation in all the courts. German and English. FORTNEY & WALKER (D. F. Fortney and W. Harrison Walker) Attorneys-at-law. —Office in Woodring building, opposite court house. Prompt attention to all legal business. J. H. WETZEL, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Crider's Exchange. Special attention given to surveying and engineering. N. B. SPANGLER, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Fruser building. Consultation in German and English. Collections a specialty. H. S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Temple Court. Tax collector of Bellefonte borough. Collections promptly attended to. S. D. GETTIG, Attorney-at-law.—in Fruser Building. English and German. Legal business promptly attended to. WILLIAM G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-law.—in Crider's Exchange. English and German. Legal business promptly attended to. WILLIAM J. SINGER, Attorney-at-law.—in court house. District attorney. W. C. BEINLE, Attorney-at-law.—in building opposite court house. Consultation in tier man and English. J. C. MEYER, Attorney-at-law.—in Crider's Exchange. Ex-district attorney. German and English. Prompt attention to all business. JOHN M. KEICHLINE, Attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace.—in opera house block, opposite Court house. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Attorney-at-law.—High street, near court house. Practises in all the courts. J. K. JOHNSTON, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Temple Court. Collections and legal business.

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