

HONORING HEROES

Brilliant Naval Review Opens Philadelphia's Jubilee.

LED BY SECRETARY LONG.

An Informal Reception on the Big Battleship Texas.

HOBSON AND HIS CREW ARRIVE.

Famous Fighters From San Juan Hill and Guasima in the Quaker City, and Ten Thousand Soldiers From Camp Meade, at Middletown, Pa., Are En Route to Participate in the Great Military Parade.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Philadelphia lifted its hand and decked the nation's hat to its naval heroes yesterday. Nominally it was the active opening of the peace jubilee. Actually it was a thunderous greeting of praise, welcome and thanks to a puissant armada and the men who swept it on to unchallenged victory. The most illustrious actors of the war whose glorious end is the motive of the celebration learned what their country thinks of them. Sigbee, Philip, Evans, Wainwright—these were some of the men. The Texas, the Gloucester, the Winslow, the Mayflower—these were some of the ships.

The government was represented by Secretary of the Navy Long; the people by a throng that filled every bit of timber on either shore of the Delaware river and jammed every available craft to the point of danger. The marine pageant was one of surpassing brilliancy and grandeur. It consisted in a procession of vessels around the anchored warships, but that bare statement conveys no idea of the demonstration.

The yacht May, with Secretary Long and the Washington party aboard, led the parade, the ships of the navy being anchored in single file in midstream, the line extending from Christian to Hanover streets, a distance of three miles.

Trailing along behind the May were vessels of every description, handsome yachts, big excursion steamers, tugs, barges, launches and even rowboats, all bravely decked in the national colors and puffing and shrieking their whistles like marine demons.

Secretary Long, with Lieutenant Sutherland and Captain "Bob" Evans on either side, stationed himself on the bridge of the May, and presently the Columbia, the first of the warships, was reached. Her officers and men were drawn up on the forward and after decks, every hand raised in salute, and then her six pounders began to roar out the secretary's salute of 17 guns.

With the beginning of the salute came the bugle and drum salute from the ship, and before the echoes of the first shot had been swallowed by the boom of the second a veritable pandemonium of whistles, smaller guns, and the roar of the crowds broke out and continued throughout the procession.

The Texas, the Gloucester and the Winslow received the greatest share of enthusiasm. As the May glided past the great battleship Commodore Philip and Captain Sigbee stood at attention, with the other officers and men of the ship, the marines presented arms, and the ship's band struck up "Hail to the Chief."

Secretary Long, who had held his hat in his hand since the start of the parade, now waved it several times, a performance which he duplicated in honor of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who stood on the bridge of the Gloucester, and of the little torpedo boat Winslow, which brought up the end of the line.

The Kasagi's officers and men saluted us like the Americans and lined the secretaries quite as well, but as her guns are at Armstrong's, in England, the salute was performed a silent one.

A thousand yards beyond the Kasagi the line of reviewing vessels swung around and proceeded down the river along the Pennsylvania shore. The trip down was merely a continuation of the enthusiasm and clamor, minus the guns of the warships. When the Texas was again reached the May was brought to a standstill, and at the invitation of Commodore Philip and Captain Sigbee the party went over in launches to the battleship. Here they were escorted to the wardroom, where the commodore, captain and officers received the guests. Toasts were drunk and speeches made by Mayor Warwick, Secretary Long, Commodore Philip and Captain Sigbee. A toast to "the men behind the guns" caused Secretary Long to remark: "They respond with their guns."

This ended the Texas reception, and Secretary Long and his party returned to the May, the battleship repeating the salute as they left. The May was promptly steamed over to her dock to give the secretary time to catch the 6:15 train for Boston.

Apart from the naval pageant of the city passed a busy day preparing for today's civic display and receiving incoming troops for tomorrow's military parade. The first of the arriving soldiers were 250 members of the Twenty-first regiment from Plattsburg, N. Y., heroes of San Juan hill, in command of Major Boyle. There also arrived 200 stalwart colored fellows of the Tenth cavalry, who rescued the rough riders at Guasima. Battery F, Fifth artillery, and eight troops of the Third cavalry were among yesterday's arrivals, and today 10,000 troops left Camp Meade for this city.

R. C. Foute, a California bishop, who is now in Washington, will be mounted beside General "Joe" Wheeler in the military parade. Generals Shafter, Chaffee and Lawton will also appear in the military parade, which will be led by General Miles, who will be escorted by the governors of the states.

Naval Constructor Hobson and four of his Merrimack heroes reached the city at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They will be the guests of the jubilee committee while here, and will have a place in Thursday's line.

The decorations throughout the city are lavish and beautiful. Broad streets

BRISSON FORCED OUT.

French Premier and His Cabinet Tender Their Resignations.

A WILD MEETING OF DEPUTIES.

The Cabinet Crisis Was Precipitated by the Refusal of War Minister Chanonle to Declare in Favor of Revision in the Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The cabinet of Premier Henri Brisson, which was formed on June 28 of the present year, resigned in a body last evening after two stormy sessions of the chamber of deputies. The first session had barely opened than M. Derouled made a violent attack on the minister of war, General Chanonle, whereupon the latter arose and explained the conditions under which he accepted the portfolio. In so doing he declared that he was of the same opinion as his predecessors, evidently referring to the question of reopening the Dreyfus case, a remark which was greeted with cheers and protests, the uproar lasting five minutes.

When General Chanonle was able to resume speaking he asserted that he was the guardian of the honor of the army, and concluded with saying angrily: "I place in your hands the trust I received, and I tender my resignation in this tribune."

The announcement was received with loud cheering. General Chanonle then left the chamber of deputies and the premier, M. Brisson, ascended the tribune. There he was greeted with shouts of "resign," while the leftists cheered him lustily.

M. Brisson said General Chanonle's declaration was a complete surprise to him, as the general had been present at the cabinet meeting which decided to submit the documents in the Dreyfus case to the court of cassation. The general, M. Brisson continued, did not then raise any objection.

Continuing the premier said that the government was fully determined to uphold the civil power against the military and asked for a suspension of the business of the chamber, which was granted.

General Chanonle is the fifth minister of war who has declared himself absolutely convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and the third who has resigned on that account. His totally inexplicable and unexpected action was certainly the chief sensation in a day of sensational events. He dealt a veritable coup de jarnac to the cabinet and precipitated a new struggle between the military and civil authorities.

During the suspension M. Brisson went to the Elysee Palace in order to communicate to President Faure the resignation of General Chanonle.

After the chamber of deputies had resumed business, at 5 o'clock, M. Brisson announced that the "irregular resignation" of General Chanonle had been accepted, and that his successor ad interim would be appointed at once. The premier then proposed that the chamber adjourn until Thursday next, and he concluded his remarks with reaffirming the supremacy of the civil power.

After attempts upon the part of various deputies to discuss the alleged military plot, the insults to the army, etc., their remarks being punctuated with interruptions and cheers, M. Ribot, in behalf of his friends, including M. Meine, approved M. Brisson's statement, and added: "We have every confidence in the army and do not wish to see it attacked. All Republicans are united on this subject."

M. Cavaignac, the former minister of war, then rushed to the tribune and demanded an immediate discussion of the resolution. He was greeted with hostile shouts, which caused a great uproar.

M. Brisson then accepted the order of the day, proposed by M. Ribot, affirming the supremacy of the civil over the military power. Several of the deputies attempted to speak, but their voices were drowned in the uproar which filled the chamber. The order of the day was adopted by a vote of 259 to 2.

An amendment proposed by M. Berger, chief surgeon, "for not causing the loss of the army to be respected," was lost by 274 to 261.

After the result of the scrutiny had been announced M. Berteaux moved a vote of confidence in M. Brisson, which was rejected by 236 votes to 254. When this vote was declared the ministers left the chamber, and immediately afterward tendered their resignations to President Faure.

It is the general impression among deputies that President Faure will invite Alexandre Ribot to form a cabinet. The president has signed the appointment of M. Lockroy, minister of marine in the retiring cabinet, as minister of war ad interim.

When accepting the resignation of the ministry M. Faure begged M. Brisson and his colleagues to continue to act until the formation of the new cabinet.

Aguinaldo's Rival Arrested. Manila, P. I., Oct. 25.—General Rio del Pilar, who is looked upon as being the foremost rival of Aguinaldo for the leadership of the Philippine insurgents, has been summoned to Malolos, the insurgent headquarters, and arrested. The charge against him is disregarding Aguinaldo's authority and attempting to defy the Americans. Aguinaldo has tried to remove several of the insurgent officers who are uneducated and unfit for their positions, but he has been compelled to reinstate them. Aguinaldo is desirous of going to Paris for the purpose of appearing before the peace commissioners, but he is prevented from so doing by the jealousies existing between the insurgent leaders.

Fierce Snow in the Southwest. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 26.—A fierce snow storm is raging in the southwest. At some points snow covers the ground from two to four inches. The storm began at midnight, and accompanied by a strong wind has prevailed since with increasing vigor. Telegraph communication has been interrupted and other minor damage done. At Chillicothe, Mo., the wind is blowing a perfect gale, and at Sedalia the heaviest snow storm known in the history of central Missouri for the month of October is reported. It is growing colder,

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, Oct. 26.

Secretary Long will ask congress to increase the naval force to 20,000 men. M. Brisson, the French premier, will probably soon retire on account of ill health.

Admiral Schley has been placed in command of the naval station at San Juan de Porto Rico.

Colonel William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment, has made no attempt to secure a furlough.

Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago, is en route to London, where she will marry General Wesley Merritt.

Florence Bayard, daughter of the late Thomas F. Bayard, is to marry W. S. Hiles, a young Wilmington lawyer.

Before the war investigators, at Jacksonville, Dr. Frye charged many of the contract physicians with gross incompetence.

Friday, Oct. 21. After an execution of eight rebels at Wu Chow, China, little children played with the ghastly heads.

The strike of wire drawers in Cleveland has been declared off, and most of the men return to work.

A native Porto Rican in New York demands the right to vote without naturalization, and has started a legal contest.

Colonel William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment, was excused from testifying before the war investigators.

Eleven of the 20 Indians wanted for misdemeanors in Minnesota, whose resistance caused the late conflict, have surrendered.

Ex-Governor Bullock and wife, of Georgia, were robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry at their hotel in Washington.

Saturday, Oct. 22. General Joubert, of the Transvaal army, is leading a force against murderous natives.

Our Porto Rico evacuation commissioners, having completed their work, are en route for home.

Emperor William's visit to Constantinople was marked by distinguished courtesies at the hands of the sultan.

The Philippine insurgents are collecting export and tonnage duties at the ports under their control.

In a political fight between whites and blacks at Fort Worth, Tex., Hope Adams, white candidate for sheriff, was killed.

It develops that Harold Frederic, the newspaper correspondent and author, who died in London recently, was a victim of "Christian science."

Andy Dupont, who killed William Walker in a prize fight at Omaha, Neb., is held for murder. Police Chief Carroll, who accepted money for "protection," is held as accessory.

Monday, Oct. 24. Atlanta, Ga., wants the president to attend that city's peace jubilee next month.

It is believed the Second and Third Pennsylvania regiments will be sent to Cuba.

Serious trouble is feared with Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians in Oklahoma. They are suffering for food.

Dan Connor, shift boss of a mine at Wallace, Idaho, was ordered to leave town by masked men armed with revolvers. He left.

Louis Babu, William Schaffer and another man went duck hunting in Lake Michigan. Off Wilmette their boat capsized and all drowned.

Sergeant Allen, of the Eighth colored immunes, fired on policemen at Chattanooga, Tenn., killing Charles Beagles, a white bystander.

Mrs. Sanderson, 28 years old, is charged with killing her 80-year-old millionaire husband, by powdered glass, at Battle Creek, Mich.

Tuesday, Oct. 25. The last of the Spanish troops have evacuated the island of Porto Rico.

By the overflowing of the Yellow river, in China, 2,000 natives were drowned.

Our government has granted Spain an extension of time to Jan. 1 for evacuating Cuba.

General Wesley Merritt was married in London yesterday to Miss Williams, of Chicago.

John L. Kennedy, ex-president of Washington typographical union, has been appointed to the industrial commission by President McKinley.

Scrofula to Consumption.

Any one predisposed to Scrofula can never be healthy and vigorous. This taint in the blood naturally drifts into Consumption. Being such a deep-seated blood disease, Swift's Specific is the only known cure for Scrofula, because it is the only remedy which can reach the disease.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old. Shortly after breaking out it spread rapidly all over her body. The sores on the sores would peel off on the slightest touch, and the odor that would arise made the atmosphere of the room sickening and unbearable. The disease next attacked the eyes, and we feared she would lose her sight. Eminent physicians from the surrounding country were consulted, but could do nothing to relieve the little innocent, and gave it as their opinion that the case was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight. It was then that we decided to try Swift's Specific. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.

Mrs. RUTH BERKELEY, Salina, Kan.

Scrofula is an obstinate blood disease, and is beyond the reach of the average blood medicine. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only remedy equal to such deep-seated diseases; it goes down to the very foundation and forces out every taint. It is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash or other mineral substance whatever. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

DO YOU DESIRE FRAGRANT BREATH AND PEARLY TEETH? YOU CAN HAVE BOTH BY USING GREEN'S AROMATIC ANTISEPTIC TOOTH WASH, PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE AT GREEN'S PHARMACY.

CLEVER THING TO DO:

If you have a Brother, or Sister, Father or Mother, Son or Daughter, Uncle or Aunt—of course you have—living in some distant part of the country you can give them an appropriate gift and one that will be appreciated by sending them THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT one year. Costs you only \$1 to do it, and will keep them informed during the year about happenings in Centre county. Would that not be the clever thing to do?

WELL! I GUESS YES!!

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students.

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., Pa. Handsome buildings, perfectly equipped steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph. D., Principal. Central State Normal School, LOCK HAVEN, PA.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

In effect on and after May 17, 1897.

VIA TYONE—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9:53 a.m., arrive at Tyone 11:10 a.m., at Altoona, 1:00 p.m.; at Pittsburg 2:15 p.m.; at Harrisburg 7:00 p.m.; at Philadelphia 11:15 p.m.

VIA TYONE—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9:53 a.m., arrive at Tyone 11:10 a.m.; at Harrisburg 7:00 p.m.; at Philadelphia 11:15 p.m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9:53 a.m., arrive at Lock Haven 10:50 a.m.; at Williamsport 12:40 p.m.; at Harrisburg 7:00 p.m.; at Philadelphia 11:15 p.m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9:53 a.m., arrive at Lock Haven 10:50 a.m.; at Williamsport 12:40 p.m.; at Harrisburg 7:00 p.m.; at Philadelphia 11:15 p.m.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte 6:30 a.m., arrive at Lewisburg at 9:15 a.m.; Harrisburg, 11:30 a.m.; Philadelphia, 3:00 p.m.

LEWISBURG & TYONE RAILROAD.

In effect May 17, 1897.

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