

WAR IS NOT PROBABLE

Though France and England Continue Warlike Preparations.

FRENCH WILL LEAVE FASHODA.

Meantime Baron de Courcel, French Ambassador to England, Will Be Recalled, and No Haste Will Be Shown to Appoint His Successor.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking compensation."

"Baron de Courcel, whose term as French ambassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to continue negotiations affecting Egypt, will now be recalled, and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor, with a view of making French resentment at British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred."

"So far as French public opinion is concerned, there is not the slightest idea of going to war for Fashoda, and any government doing so would be regarded as a government of imbeciles."

"The Daily Graphic says this morning: "We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda, and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the upper Ubanghi river, north of Congo, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established by him east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement."

"The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Bahr-el-Ghazal territory, and to occupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officers, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Marchand's revictualment."

"When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished negotiations based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that had Marchand been aware of the khedival advance, he would not have pushed his mission so far east. These intentions have not yet been officially imparted to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Major Marchand's evacuation commences."

Without going so far as The Daily Graphic, all the special dispatches from Paris to the morning papers indicate that the solution predicted by The Daily Graphic will be the one finally reached, and that, even should France suek diplomatically, no further serious consequences are anticipated. It is not believed, however, that France will pursue the useless course of leaving her embassy in London vacant."

There is no noticeable cessation in England's war preparations, and the officials are confident of the country's ability to meet all emergencies. There were large shipments of guns, shells and war stores to Malta and Gibraltar yesterday."

The dispatches from France announce equal activity at Toulon, Brest, Marseilles and elsewhere."

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "France is making great preparations at Bizerta, about 40 miles northwest of Tunis. Guns and ammunition arrive daily and men are strengthening the forts, working day and night. The object is said to be to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hostilities with Great Britain."

General Bacon's Tribute to Herosism. Washington, Nov. 2.—General Bacon, who commanded the United States forces at the recent Indian battle at Leech Lake, Minn., has sent a detailed report of the action to Adjutant General Corbin. General Bacon recommends for promotion Second Lieutenant Tenny Ross, and urges that medals of honor be awarded Sergeant Thomas Kelly and Private Oscar Burkhardt. He also highly eulogizes the conspicuous bravery of Acting Assistant Surgeon Herbert J. Harris, United States Marshal O'Connor and Captain and Brevet Major Wilkinson. The latter was killed.

American Won the Wilde Prize. Washington, Nov. 2.—Charles A. Schott, chief of the computer division of the coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the Wilde prize by the Academy of France. The Wilde prize is a coveted honor open to the world, to be conferred on the one judged the most worthy from among those who make discoveries or write works on astronomy, chemistry, geology, physics or mechanics. The award to Mr. Schott is based on a work on terrestrial magnetism. The committee which made the award consisted of some of the best known scientists in France.

Uncle Sam's Indebtedness. Washington, Nov. 2.—The treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Oct. 31, 1898, the debt, less net cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,119,966,922, an increase for the month of \$43,487,717. This increase is accounted for by the issue during the month of about \$36,486,000 of the new 3 per cent bonds and a decrease of about \$7,238,000 in the cash on hand. The entire amount of the new loan so far taken up in the monthly statement is \$179,399,180.

Nancy Gullford's Home Coming. London, Nov. 2.—Dr. Nancy Gullford, the midwife of Bridgeport, Conn., whose extradition to the United States on the charge of murder in the second degree in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow Mill pond tragedy, has been granted, sails for New York on Nov. 12 in custody of Detective Cronan, of the Bridgeport police.

Canada's Prohibition Vote. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 2.—Official figures on the recent vote taken throughout Canada on the question of prohibition were given out by the state department yesterday. The majority in favor of prohibition is 15,884. Only 22 per cent of those entitled to vote cast their ballots for prohibition.

HONORING THE HEROES.

President McKinley Reviews Brave Fighters in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—From the magnificent court of honor erected especially for the occasion, President McKinley yesterday reviewed the military parade in connection with the Quaker City's peace jubilee celebration. With him on the reviewing stand were Generals Shafter, Lawton and Chaffee and Vice President Hobart.

The military pageant of 25,000 men was led by General Miles, while state governors acted as his escort. General Joe Wheeler rode behind the governors, and was wildly greeted by the assembled thousands, as were General Sumner, Captain Bob Evans, Commodore Philip, Captain Sigbee, Colonel Huntington and his famous marines. But, after all, perhaps the loudest ovation was that given Hobson and his Merjima crew.

So far as any one body of men was concerned, perhaps the Twenty-first Regular Infantry, "the president's own," received the greatest tribute. They marched 300 strong, under Colonel McKibbin, and the memory of their valorous deed at the storming of the San Juan hill stirred the people to a thunderous clamor of applause. These are the men who, with comrades dropping all around them in the flame and fury of a Spanish attack, waded waist deep through water, forcing their foemen back, and singing "The Star Spangled Banner" as they fought.

With them marched the "fighting musicians" of the regiment, the men who, in the thick of the combat, flung their instruments from them and made music with the guns snatched from their fallen brothers. There are only 20 left of the original 38 bandmen. The others fell in the fight.

The Twenty-first carried the colors presented to them by Mrs. McKinley, who called them "the president's own," and also those given by a lady of New York city.

The Tenth cavalry, colored, were dismounted, and to them the president repeatedly flourished his hat.

The fighting sailors in line came in for a liberal share of the plaudits of the multitude.

The jubilee celebration began on Tuesday with a naval review of the war vessels in the river, led by Secretary Long, and ended today with a grand civic parade.

CRANK SHOT NINE MEN.

Finally Shot by a Soldier to Prevent His Doing Further Damage.

Beaver Dam, Wis., Nov. 2.—Adam Hammer, of this city, became suddenly insane yesterday and securing a gun wounded nine men, and was finally shot himself to prevent his doing further injury. Hammer was employed in the machine shops of the J. S. Rowell Manufacturing company. He was a good worker, but at times had spells of supposed insanity. The result, it is said, of religious excitement. His peculiar ways made him the butt for practical jokes. Yesterday some one placed some tacks on a stool where he worked, and this angered him. He left the shop, went to a hardware store, where he rented a shotgun and 25 shells, and taking up his position south of the main building of the plant kept every one at bay for over an hour and shooting several employes through the windows.

Finally Lieutenant Arthur A. Tibbets, of Company K, Second regiment, was selected by the marshal to shoot him in such a manner as to bring him down without killing him. Lieutenant Tibbets shot Hammer in the right shoulder with a 32 caliber rifle, when he dropped. None of the victims are fatally wounded.

Mineral Wealth of the Philippines. Washington, Nov. 2.—Admiral Dewey has forwarded to the navy department a memorandum on the mineral resources of the Philippines, prepared at the admiral's request by Professor George F. Becker, of the United States geological survey. Only about a score of the several hundred islands, he says, are known to contain deposits of valuable minerals, including coal, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, sulphur, marble, oil, gas, platinum and pearls. Of the coal Mr. Becker says that it is analogous to the Japanese coal and that of Washington, but not the Welsh and Pennsylvania coal.

Cubans Want the Offices. Manzanillo, Oct. 31.—The visit of General Leonard Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, has been instrumental in bringing all the elements among the Cubans to the front. No fewer than 2,000 insurgents, of whom 500 are officers, want offices, and their clamor amounts almost to a demand. The faction headed by Jesus Tabi hold most of the offices, and General Rios demands that his followers be appointed. Rios admits that the mayor of Manzanillo was a brave Cuban soldier, is competent and of excellent reputation, but insists that a Rios man should have the place.

United States of Central America. San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The steamer Acapulco, just arrived from South America, brings news of the coalition of three Central American states—Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras—which will be conducted under a common administration to be known as the United States of Central America. The inauguration of the new regime was to be ushered in yesterday, according to the Acapulco's passengers, and a grand celebration in honor of the event was to be held at Amapala, which is to be the seat of government.

Lives Lost in the War. Chicago, Oct. 31.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans states that up to Sept. 30 the war with Spain has caused the loss of the lives of 3,996 American soldiers and sailors. Of this number 197 were officers. The total number of American soldiers that have died in camps from disease are 80 officers and 2,520 privates, or an aggregate of 2,600. During the rebellion 40,000 men were killed in battle and 360,000 perished in camps and prisons.

From Cincinnati to Cuba. Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—Cincinnati is to be the northern terminus of a new fast system of passenger transportation between the north and Cuba. It is about settled that an agreement will go into effect on Dec. 1 by which tourists or travelers generally desiring to visit Cuba can make the journey from here to Havana in 64 hours.

THE PHILIPPINES OURS.

The Islands to Be Held as United States Territory.

WILL ASSUME PEACEFUL DEBTS.

But None of Uncle Sam's Money Will Go to Pay Debts Incurred in Spain's Futile Efforts to Suppress the Frequent Uprisings.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Directly after the joint session of the peace commission was called to order yesterday Secretary Moore, upon the request of Judge Day, passed to Mr. Ferguson, the interpreter, the formulated demands of the United States regarding the Philippines, which were read to the Spaniards in their own tongue by a rapid rendering from the English, in which they were written.

The reading disclosed the fact that the United States government had determined to possess for itself certain territory and parcels of land bounded by and lying within such parallels of latitude and longitude as mark the limits of the Philippine archipelago. The United States do not propose assuming the Philippine debt of \$10,000,000, but they are willing to be responsible to Spain for a sum of money equal to the actual expenditures by Spain in the Philippines for the advantage of the islands and for the good of their people, for permanent betterments and for improvements, both physical and mental.

The reading of the presentment specifies that the United States will reimburse Spain to the extent of her "pacific expenditures" made in the archipelago. This phrase "pacific expenditures" is employed to differentiate the expenditures by Spain in combatting insurrection in the Philippines. The one is felt by the American commissioners to be a fair burden upon the acquiring power, while the other and latter class of expenditures is held to have been logically assumed by Spain in the inevitable hazard to a nation resorting to arms to enforce order in its own territory.

Spain Will Not Fight. But May Refuse to Sign the Peace Negotiations.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The disagreement between the American and Spanish peace commissioners, which under ordinary circumstances might have caused alarm throughout Europe, is hardly noticed, owing to the Fashoda affair."

"The Spaniards are in a position to know and assert that their government will resist the American demands and will offer the Philippines for a lump sum. If this proposal is not accepted Spain will recall her commissioners and let the Yankees do what they choose."

"I am assured, however, that a rupture on Friday is improbable. Spain will endeavor by arguments and appeals to gain whatever concessions are possible, but she will not risk a renewal of hostilities."

The Daily Chronicle says editorially this morning: "A war in which the justly vanquished nation receives a solatium of \$20,000,000 would be a novelty so great that it must be seen to be believed. In any case it would be madness for Spain to attempt to resume hostilities."

The Paris correspondent of The Times notices with pleasure the fact that important French newspapers advise Spain not to count upon European intervention, and that it is expedient for her to yield, so as not to be exposed to the terrible consequences of a bombardment of the Spanish coasts.

Glassworks to Start Up. Pittsburg, Nov. 2.—The most important window glass factories in the country will be started tomorrow morning, in spite of the order of President Burns to the contrary. This statement is made on the authority of a number of reliable blowers and gatherers, members of L. A. 300, and vouched for by George Ambos, a member of the executive board. It is stated that in the Pittsburg district 1,500 men will resume work tomorrow, and 15 receptories, distributed throughout Indiana, New Jersey and New York, have voted to do likewise. The manufacturers in this district have been notified of the decision of the workers, and preparation has been made for a start at two of the south side plants at the Chambers-McKee plant at Jeannette and at the Chambers works at New Kensington.

Maryland's Postoffice on Wheels. Westminster, Md., Nov. 2.—The post-office department has ordered an innovation in the postal service by the experimental establishment of a "post-office on wheels," to operate in this vicinity. The service, which is to begin very shortly, calls for the use of a postal wagon to travel over a designated route in rural districts. Mail boxes can be placed at some point on the route for every farmer living within a mile or two of the proposed route, and mail will be collected therefrom. One important feature of the contemplated innovation, which if successful will be extended generally, is that it will have money order and registry matter facilities.

The Next Move in the Botkin Case. San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Detective McVey, of Delaware, who is representing that state in the Botkin poisoning case, has engaged attorneys to look after the legal side of the case, and an endeavor will be made to have the case carried to the federal court for settlement. His advisers believe that Governor Budd acted as a federal officer in issuing his requisition for Mrs. Botkin, and argue that the judges of the superior court had no power to release Mrs. Botkin under the writ of habeas corpus and give her into the custody of the sheriff of this county.

Dupuy Premier of France. Paris, Nov. 1.—The new cabinet is constituted as follows: M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior; M. DeFreycinet, war; M. Lockroy, marine; M. Delcasse, foreign affairs; M. Peytral, finance; M. Leygues, public instruction; M. Lebert, justice; M. Guillain, the colonies; M. Viger, agriculture; M. Krantz, public works.

DR. SWALLOW'S LATEST CHARGE.

Allegation That Garman Wanted to Sell Out the Democracy.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 1.—Dr. Swallow, the Honest Government candidate for governor, made a startling accusation in his speech here last night. He boldly charged that Chairman Garman had made a proposition to Senator Quay to sell out the Democratic party, and read an affidavit made by E. C. Miller, a traveling man of this city, in support of his statement. Mr. Miller's affidavit declares:

On or about Sept. 8 last he met Charles E. Keck, a lawyer of Wilkesbarre, on a railroad train between Williamsport and Philadelphia, and they engaged in conversation, during which Keck stated: "I am going down to see Quay on a mission from Mr. Garman. I have a proposition from Mr. Garman to the old man which, if accepted, will positively assure the election of Stone." I said to Keck: "It's a funny thing that Garman would send you, a Republican," to which Keck replied, "Garman told me that he had lots of men in the Democratic party, but none that he could trust with a mission of that kind. The proposition is that certain legislation and favors in certain counties are given to Garman. He will insure those counties for Stone, and he will offer positive evidence that he can deliver the goods."

Miller's statement goes on to tell of Keck's visit to Atlantic City to see Quay, and of Keck's declaration to Miller afterward that he "thought he had fixed it up all right with the old man."

Harrisburg, Nov. 1.—Senator Quay passed through here late last night on his way from Philadelphia to his home in Beaver. Showed the charges made by Dr. Swallow of a proposition from Democratic State Chairman Garman to "sell out" to Quay, the senator said: "The charges are absolutely untrue. I have never had an interview with either Mr. Keck or Mr. Garman."

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—Chairman John M. Garman, of the Democratic state committee, makes the following statement: "There is absolutely no foundation for the Swallow-Keck-Miller story. I am prepared to make affidavit to this denial, and may deem it advisable to do so. There was never any conversation whatsoever between us of the character mentioned in the Miller affidavit. The fact that Dr. Swallow gets up in a public meeting and uses a story of what somebody said to somebody else, and gives it credence, shows that he is willing to father any sort of tale for the sake of the temporary excitement it may produce."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 2.—Charles E. Keck, the Wilkesbarre lawyer who is charged by E. C. Miller, of Williamsport, with being State Chairman Garman's agent in a deal with Quay, is out in a general denial of all the charges made. He says there is not a word of truth in them and that they are malicious and libelous. Furthermore, he says, he does not know Miller, and never had any conversation with him.

Items of State News. Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 31.—Jacob E. Eichholtz, aged 62 years, died suddenly from heart failure at his home in this city yesterday. He was prominent as an editor and Democratic politician, and had served four years as postmaster under President Cleveland's first administration.

Irwin, Pa., Nov. 2.—While out hunting with four companions Joe Boletti, an Italian coal miner, accidentally discharged his weapon and some of the shot entered the body of John Macholl, another of the party. The accident frightened Boletti and he started to run, when without a word Macholl raised his gun and shot him through the heart. The murderer is still at large.

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 2.—While Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Horst, residing on a farm near Shafferstown, this county, were away from home on Monday evening their little 5-year-old daughter found a bottle of strychnine pills in the house, and was discovered in the act of eating them by one of the older members of the family. A physician was at once summoned, but arrived too late, and the child died in great agony before the arrival home of its parents.

Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—Because Philip Cassidy was late in keeping an appointment with his wife, Mary Ann, to take her to the exposition during its closing days, a quarrel started between them. It was ended Saturday night by Mrs. Cassidy pouring oil on her clothes, setting fire to them with a match and being burned so badly that she died yesterday. While the flames were burning her body she cried to her husband to save her, but it was too late.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Mayor Warwick yesterday received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey in response to the one extending to him Philadelphia's congratulations on the occasion of the city's peace jubilee, and regretting his inability to take part in it, along with other heroes of the war. The cablegram reads: "The officers and men of the squadron under my command join me in thanking you for your kind message, and we congratulate you and the city of Philadelphia upon the success of your great celebration."

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 2.—Garrett Dressler, aged 61 years, committed suicide yesterday at the home of his sister in Cornwall township by shooting his head off with a double barreled shotgun. Dressler was well known in this city and county. His wife, from whom he parted several years ago, lives in Philadelphia, with unmarried children. At breakfast he told his sister he wanted to go to his family in Philadelphia, but said his wife had threatened, if he did so, to send him to the penitentiary or insane asylum. Shortly afterwards he went to his bedroom and killed himself.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 2.—Chief Quartermaster Howard has recommended to the war department that the warehouses and water systems at Camp Meade be not disturbed before next spring. He is afraid the southern camps will not be a success, and in that event the corps may return north if it is not sent to Cuba. When the troops are finally taken to their respective camps the Pennsylvania troops will be disposed of as follows: Athens, Ga., Fifteenth Pennsylvania infantry; Augusta, Ga., Eighth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania infantry; Summerville, S. C., Fourteenth Pennsylvania.

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White Linen Doyleys, conventional and floral patterns, pure linen, sizes 6x6 to 12x12, prices 3 to 10 cents each.

White Linen Center Pieces, conventional cross stitch and floral patterns, pure linen, sizes 18x18 to 24x24, prices 25c to 40c each.

Cushion tops, in colored linen, ticking, canvas and various new materials, stamped in floral, conventional and cross stitched patterns, every color and design worth having. Top and back, 50c and 75c each.

Stamped Renaissance Patterns of the following: Doyleys—7 to 12 inches—prices 3 to 8 cents each.

Centers—18 to 24 inches—prices 15c to 20c each.

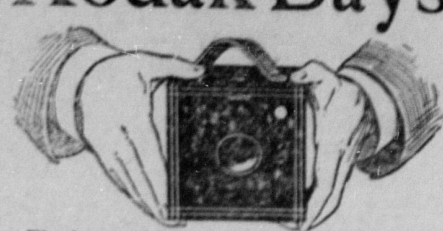
Covers—30 to 45 inches—prices 25c to 50c each.

Also a complete line of Scarfs, curtains and handkerchief designs. Of course we can't send you samples of these goods, but we can send you any number of samples of dress goods and silks, and we'll do so if you ask us. Have you received our Fall and Winter catalogue?

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Electric Seal neck scarfs with 8 tails and 2 heads, \$5.50.

Brown Marten with 8 tails and 2 heads—fine fluffy for \$5.00.

Mink scarfs, \$5.00.

Genuine Stone Marten scarfs with 6 tails and 2 heads \$8.50.

Other Fur Neck scarfs \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Electric Seal Fur Collarettes \$3.50—not scarfs, mind you—collarettes.

Plain Electric Seal Collarettes, or electric with skunk collar and border, \$5.00.

Plain Simule Seal, or same with Austrachen yoke, \$8.50.

Genuine Brown Marten Collarettes, \$15.00.

Great variety of Fur Collarettes to \$125.00.

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