

AN ADMIRAL'S SAD FATE

Villamil's Skeleton Discovered on the Shore of Santiago Harbor.

BUZZARDS HAD EATEN THE FLESH

General Wood and Other Santiago Officials Positively Identify the Bones as Those of the Officer Commanding the Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyers

Santiago de Cuba, March 14.—On Sunday General Leonard Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, in the presence of the adjutant general of the department, Colonel Beaton and Captain Gilmore, Captain Scott, captain of the port, and other officers, positively identified the remains of the Spanish officer discovered a few days ago among the rocks on the shore about four miles west of El Morro as those of Admiral Villamil, who commanded the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers in the naval battle which resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron.



THE LATE ADMIRAL VILAMIL.

truth of the report that the body of a Spanish officer had been found, tied in an armchair, at the point designated. The report proved well founded. Nearly opposite the point where the wrecked torpedo boat destroyer Pluton lies General Wood found an armchair, with ropes around it, a skull, bones on the ground and the ragged remnants of the uniform of a captain in the Spanish navy. It was evident that the buzzards had stripped the bones of flesh.

It is understood here—though as to this there is no certainty—that Admiral Villamil was taken ashore from the Pluton in a dying condition, tied in an armchair, and the supposition is that he died immediately on reaching the shore, the body being left abandoned among the rocks, where it remained undiscovered until a few days ago.

Admiral Villamil, it is known, was wounded in the right arm and the left leg. General Wood put the bones together, showing the unmistakable marks of wounds in these places. The identification was in every respect complete.

In the pocket of the coat was found the fleet countersign for June 28, signed by the late Captain Oviedo y Bustamante, then Admiral Cervera's chief of staff.

Colonel Beaton and Captain Gilmore carried the armchair, the tattered uniform and the bones, tied together by a handkerchief of the dead officer and one of Colonel Beaton, to the tug, which lay about four miles off.

The identification caused a sensation among the Spaniards here, as Admiral Villamil was one of the best known strategists in the Spanish navy and a man held in high esteem by his countrymen.

General Wood, through the war department, will notify the secretary of state of the finding of the remains, so that these can be removed to Spain, if the Spanish government so desires. Pending final disposition they will be kept at the arsenal here. The tattered uniform will also be held subject to Spain's wishes. The armchair is at present in charge of Captain Scott.

Engineers Ordered to Camp Meade.

New York, March 15.—Company C of the engineer corps, received orders from General Merritt, commanding the department of the east, to leave Willet's Point today. The command will leave Willet's Point this afternoon on the General Meigs, and will go direct to Jersey City, where trains will be in waiting to convey the engineers to Camp Meade, in Pennsylvania. The object of sending the engineers to Camp Meade is to prepare for the Seventh army corps, now in Cuba, and soon to be mustered out of the United States service.

Ten Italian Counterfeiters Arrested.

Boston, March 15.—After more than four months of careful work United States secret service agents, assisted by the local police, took into custody yesterday ten Italians, who they have every reason to believe have been issuing a great amount of counterfeit \$5 treasury notes, and are the Boston agents of one of the largest and most crafty gangs of counterfeiters that have ever operated in this country.

Accident to Prince Henry.

London, March 15.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai Prince Henry of Prussia, commander of the German squadron in Chinese waters, while witnessing the launching of a trading vessel yesterday, was struck on the head by a piece of plank which fell from the rafters of a shed under which he was standing. The wound bled profusely, but the skull was not injured.

Hanged on the Gallows He Built.

Atlanta, March 15.—Robert Lewis was hanged yesterday for the murder of Charles Haynes on the gallows built by Lewis two years ago, when employed as a workman. Charles Haynes was the foreman of a new building Haynes in December last and shot him dead.

The Forty-eighth Joint Ballot.

Harrisburg, March 15.—The forty-eighth joint ballot in the senatorial contest took place yesterday, and was as follows: Quay, 92; Jenks, 73; Dalzell, 18; Stewart, 6; Stone, 4; Widener, 3; Ritter, 2; Tubbs, 1; Irvin, 5; Huff, 8; Grow, 1; Smith, 1; Rice, 2.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Harrisburg, March 15.—The governor yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of John H. Weiss, of Harrisburg, as judge of the common pleas court of Dauphin county, vice John B. McPherson, resigned. The nomination was confirmed.

Erie, Pa., March 15.—By order of T. P. Rynder, chairman of the state committee, the state convention of the People's party of Pennsylvania will be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday, May 31, 1899, to nominate candidates for state treasurer, justice of the supreme court and judge of the superior court.

Harrisburg, March 14.—A bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection in the capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a monument to the memory of the soldiers of the Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, who lost their lives in the service of their country in the Philippines, was introduced in the house last evening by Mr. Deyarmon, of Fayette.

Reading, Pa., March 10.—Harry Kintzer, a prosperous farmer, a 35 years, living near Womelsdorf, this county, eloped with Miss Beidler, daughter of a neighbor, Wednesday night, and their whereabouts are unknown. When Mrs. Kintzer, the deserted wife, learned of the elopement she took a dose of Paris green and died within a few minutes.

Altoona, Pa., March 14.—Harry Eckley, the telegraph operator who gave a white block to the passenger train that afterwards ran into a freight train, causing the death of Engineer John Tarr and Fireman George Kern, last Thursday, turned up at the inquest yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict holding him criminally responsible of the accident.

Seewickley, Pa., March 13.—Dr. Charles F. Murray, son of Dr. R. J. Murray, one of the best known and highly respected residents of Seewickley, last night shot and instantly killed John Jennings, negro, his father's butler. Murray for about a week has been acting strangely, and it is thought his mind has been affected by drink. It is not known that there has been any trouble between the men. Murray was arrested today.

Pittsburg, March 14.—The strike at the Schoen Pressed Steel works was settled last night, and the plant is in full operation today. The result is a partial victory for the strikers, the firm having conceded an advance of 15 cents a day to all employes in all departments, a 24-hour shutdown on Sunday, and in case of accident permission for the men in any department to stop work until the injured or dead are removed from the scene.

Philadelphia, March 13.—John Williams, aged 28 years, and his wife Margaret, aged 25, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas yesterday at their home, 2307 Waverly street. It is believed to have been due to an accident. Mr. Williams was a barber, and usually returned home after midnight on Saturdays. The stopper on the gas jet is very close to another controlling the flow of gas to a radiator. In turning off the former it is thought he accidentally turned on the latter. The couple had been married eight months.

Chambersburg, Pa., March 11.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up the grammar school at Scotland yesterday. The school was in session, and a panic ensued. Fortunately no one was hurt. A bomb, pieces of which have been found and are in possession of the authorities, had been placed under the floor of the building. The shock was great enough to shake other buildings in the vicinity, and a big stove was broken from its fastenings. Investigation showed that the fastenings on the door of the basement had been broken off.

Harrisburg, March 13.—Governor Stone received a letter yesterday from David T. Watson, of Pittsburg, dated March 11, thanking him for the honor conferred in tendering him the appointment of supreme court judge to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Henry Williams, of Wellsboro. Mr. Watson says that after the best consideration he is able to give the matter he finds himself unable to accept the appointment. The governor declines to make public the full contents of Mr. Watson's letter for personal reasons.

Sharon, Pa., March 13.—Mrs. Maggie Smith, wife of Homer Smith, aged 33 years, was found dead at her residence with two wounds on her head and her clothes burned from her body. Her husband claims he was awakened by an explosion and found his wife writhing in flames on the floor, with portions of the lamp lying around. He smothered the flames, but she was burned terribly about the body. Smith was arrested, and at the coroner's inquest told a very disconnected story. He was remanded to jail to await the result of a post mortem examination.

Pittsburg, March 11.—The scale committee of the coal operators and miners' organizations of the Pittsburg district held several meetings yesterday, but adjourned at 4 o'clock until today without having accomplished anything. According to statements made by members of the committee no conclusion was arrived at beyond the fact that the miners issued their ultimatum, which is in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the last district convention. It was further stated that the only question that came up for consideration was machine mining. Both sides were firm in their stand.

Milford, Pa., March 14.—A wind storm of unusual velocity swept over a large section of Pike county Sunday night, causing considerable damage to property and injuring a number of persons. At Deep Hollow, about 13 miles from here, lightning struck the home of Elijah Vandermark, sheriff of the county. Mrs. Vandermark, her seven children and Maurice Young, a relative, escaped from the house safely, but were thrown to the ground. Joseph, one of the children, aged 11 years, was badly injured and will die. Young received severe concussion of the brain. Every building on the farm was destroyed, and three cows were killed.

Media, Pa., March 14.—The jury in the case of Minnie Delaney, charged with the murder of Mrs. Ann Leonard, of Chester, yesterday returned a verdict of acquittal. The jury had been out since Saturday evening. Mrs. Leonard was murdered and her husband terribly beaten by two colored men on Sept. 24, 1898. Joseph Brown and Minnie Delaney were subsequently arrested, charged with the crime, and each blamed the other for the murder. The husband, after lying at the point of death for many months, was able to appear in court last week and testify. He said that Brown had struck him and that Delaney had struck and killed his wife. Brown was convicted of manslaughter.

\$1,000 FOR A MOTION.

That Was What Was Offered to and Refused by Hon. Peter J. Criste.

BRIBERY INQUIRY AT CAPITOL.

As High as \$500 For a Vote For the McCarrell Bill—Startling Stories Told by Witnesses on the Stand. Honest Democrats Who Cannot Be Bought—A Great Triumph For the Personal Integrity of Democratic Rank and File at Harrisburg.

(Special Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, March 13.—The investigations into the attempted bribery of members of the legislature has been the leading sensation of the week just closed. The committee has done some admirable work in unearthing a lot of crookedness. Up until last Monday night the committee was in control of the Quayites exclusively. It is now in the hands of the Democrats, and that is the reason why the investigation has been so thorough and the exposure has been so swift.

After the failure of the Quay packed committee of five last week to satisfy General Koontz, of Somerset, the anti-Quay Republican on the committee, Koontz kept his word and went before the house on Monday night last. He declared that the committee did not propose to investigate, and that he (Koontz) did propose to investigate. He said that Kreps, Republican, of Franklin, who had Quay Republican on the committee, was the man who had denounced the resolution to appoint an investigation committee because it came from a "hand of political cutthroats." Voorhees, Republican, of Philadelphia, who had been made its secretary, had on the floor of the house declared that investigating committees were a farce and that their sole work was to whitewash. Tighe, of Luzerne, Democrat, voted for the McCarrell bill, and so did Captain Skinner, of Fulton. The only man on the committee who voted against the notorious jury bill was Koontz himself. Captain Skinner, of Fulton, declined to serve on the committee, because some of the newspapers attacked him in a most vindictive manner.

After showing up the Quay committee General Koontz offered a resolution, adding four more members to it, as follows: Fow, Democrat, of Philadelphia; Dixon, Democrat, of Elk; Rendall, anti-Quay Republican, of Chester, and Young, anti-Quay Republican, of Tioga. When the committee convened on Tuesday night with nine members instead of five, Kreps, Republican, declined to act as chairman, and Fow, Democrat, was elected in his stead. Mr. Fow was also directed to act as chief examiner of witnesses and thus practically the committee is a Democratic committee.

WHAT WITNESSES SAID.

It got right down to work by examining the men who wrote the story of attempted bribery for the Philadelphia Press, George Fox Mc Cain, Harrisburg correspondent for the Press, was put on the stand and testified that in a talk with Hon. Peter J. Criste, Democrat, of Northumberland county, the latter had told him that he had been offered \$1,000 to move the reconsideration of the McCarrell Quay jury bill. The man who offered him the money, he said, was an ex-representative, Thomas M. Moyles, of Luzerne county. Ex-Senator John J. Coyle, Republican, of Schuylkill county, had also approached him and told him to vote for the McCarrell bill and "leave the rest to him."

John P. Dwyer, also correspondent of the Press, testified that in a conversation with Hon. John Engler, of Lycoming county, the latter had told him that he had been taken over to the Lochiel hotel, in Harrisburg, and introduced to ex-Senator Coyle. Coyle told him that he ought to vote for the reconsideration of the McCarrell bill because he (Engler) was a Catholic, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, was interested in the bill in seeing it pass. Engler told Coyle that he did not believe that the archbishop was interested at all, and then Coyle dropped that sort of talk and told Engler he would give him \$200 in cash and \$300 more after he voted if he would turn in for the McCarrell bill. Engler refused the offer, and on the following Sunday Michael J. Costello, of Williamsport, who had taken him to Coyle's room, drove out 15 miles to Engler's home in Lycoming county, and there offered him \$500 cash if he would vote for the reconsideration of the McCarrell bill.

Both Representatives Criste and Engler were put under oath before the committee, and in the presence of an immense crowd corroborated all that had been said by the newspaper correspondents. They stated that they had been offered money and had refused it. Moyles had gone to Criste and told him that he would give him \$1,000 if he would move to reconsider the McCarrell bill, and that Criste could give as an excuse that he was doing it for the benefit of an ex-member of the house who was under indictment in Luzerne county. It is a fact that Moyles is under indictment in Luzerne county for conspiracy in selling school books to school directors illegally.

AR TO COYLE AND SPATZ.

At the investigation on Wednesday night the three Democratic members from Northampton county, Representatives Miller, Johnson and Hill, went on the stand. They testified that they had visited the Lochiel hotel and had been taken to ex-Senator Coyle's room by Representative Spatz, of Berks county. Coyle offered them money "up in the hundreds" to sign a paper agreeing that they would stand by Hon. George A. Jenks, who they were then voting for, to the end, Coyle also told them that there would be bills before the legislature in which he would "let them in, and they could make more money that way than they could out of their salaries." At a subsequent interview Coyle offered Miller and Johnson money to vote for the McCarrell bill.

Representative Charles B. Spatz, of

Berks county, also offered Miller and Johnson, according to their sworn testimony, first \$50 and then \$100 to sign the paper to stand by Jenks. Miller swore that there was also a paragraph in this typewritten paper, which Mr. Coyle wanted them to sign, in which those signing it agreed to "stand together" on certain legislation. Coyle told them there would be money in legislation and there would be a "divvy" on it among the men who signed the agreement.

There are two opinions here regarding the object of Coyle, who is a Quay Republican, and Spatz, Democrat, in asking Democrats to sign an agreement to continue voting for Jenks. One interpretation is that it was about this time that there was talk of the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans making a fusion on some independent for United States senator against Quay, and as the Democrats to sign an agreement to continue voting for Jenks. Another interpretation is that it was about this time that there was talk of the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans making a fusion on some independent for United States senator against Quay, and as the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans had a majority on joint ballot they could elect their man. This frightened the Quay men and they set their lobby at work to defeat it by trying to get a certain number of Democrats to sign an agreement not to go into a fusion movement, but to stand always for Jenks. If by doing so the Quay machine could defeat the fusion movement and save Quay's political life.

The other view of it is that the proposition to stand by Jenks was simply a blind, used to fool the Democrats who would be asked to sign the paper. According to Representative Miller's statement there was a paragraph in this agreement binding its signers to "stand together" on certain legislation. This would include the McCarrell bill and such other "pinch bills" as might come before the legislature, in which there would be money for those who would sign.

THE REASON FOR IT.

Either one of the above solutions would answer the seeming inconsistency of Democrats being asked to sign a paper to stand by their caucus candidate. There must be some reason for it, and it is one of the above, or perhaps both. It is known that about this time the Quay Democrats, a handful of men who were anxious to vote for Quay irrespective of what might happen to the Democratic party, were being watched very closely by the stalwart Democrats. They were suspected of working hand in hand with the Quay machine.

Shortly after this time Congressman Sibley appeared on the field and set to work to do all that he could to help elect Quay and throw down Colonel Guffey. These Democrats, who were regarded as Quay men, were conspicuous around the Sibley and Quay headquarters, and this rather strengthened the belief that several Democrats were ready to go over to the other side.

The name of Representative Rosenberry, of Montgomery county, was mentioned by one or two of the above witnesses. They said that Rosenberry had approached them in the Lochiel hotel and told them not to sign the agreement as "there might be something in it." One of the Northampton county witnesses said that he took it to mean that there would be "money in it." In his own defense Mr. Rosenberry appeared before the committee voluntarily on Thursday night and declared that he had been misinterpreted. What he meant by the expression was that he had refused to sign it, as there might be something in it that they would ultimately be sorry for. His statement was applauded.

As for Representative Spatz, he has as yet made no explanation for his position in the matter. Two other representatives from Berks county, Messrs. Reiff and Hoch, were put on the stand and boldly stated that they had nothing whatever to do with the matter. Hoch and Reiff visited Mr. Spatz's room once only. When Representative Reiff was asked why he did not return again to the room he said that he had no business there. Representative Nattinger knew nothing of the paper. This comprises the testimony up to the present time.

A ROLL OF HONOR.

There are five names that deserve to go down on the Democratic roll of honor for all time, and they are: Peter J. Criste, of Northampton; John Engler, of Lycoming; B. Frank Miller, of Northampton; Dr. Irwin N. Johnson, of Northampton; Philip H. Hill, of Northampton.

These are the men upon whom it is known the Quay lobbyists made their assaults, only to meet with defeat. These are the men who are proven to have resisted temptations that would have entangled other and weaker men. These men are an honor to their party and their constituents.

Some of the Quay organs are at their old game of provoking dissensions among the Democrats, by asserting that the investigation thus far has only related to Democrats and has only involved Democrats. This is not true. It is a fact that the men who have been approached by the Quay lobby are Democrats, but every one of them resisted temptation. The two men who are implicated by the testimony of the witnesses are, first, one of the most subservient followers of Quay, viz: ex-Senator John J. Coyle, Republican, and Representative Charles B. Spatz, Democrat, who voted for the motions bearing favorably on the McCarrell bill. This is the situation as it stands today. Before the investigation is over the Democratic party, under its present superb leadership of Colonel J. M. Guffey, will have been vindicated in all of the positions it has assumed. It has been shown thus far in the greatest investigation of a generation to be composed of members who are above reproach and above the schemes of would-be bribers.

Colonel Guffey has been an interested witness of all that has gone on. He was in Harrisburg two days last week in consultation with the Democratic leaders, Messrs. Creasy, Dixon, Hasson, Deyarmon, O'Brien and other stalwart party men. There is no disposition to shield any man on his part. Indeed, the investigating committee, with its Democratic chairman, has taken the high patriotic ground that no man, no matter what may be his party or partisan politics, can escape if he is guilty of bribery or attempted bribery.

As for the senatorial situation, there has been no change. It is believed that Quay will fight to the end, not so much to get place for himself as to save his machine from disruption. The legislature will adjourn on April 20 beyond a doubt. The Democratic leaders have decided this, and although there may be a disposition on the part of the Quay machine, and perhaps some of the anti-Quay Republicans may feel disposed to prolong the session to get through favored measures, the Democrats will insist upon a prompt adjournment.

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