

THE DEWEY OVATIONS.

Formal Welcomes to the Admiral at Washington and New York.

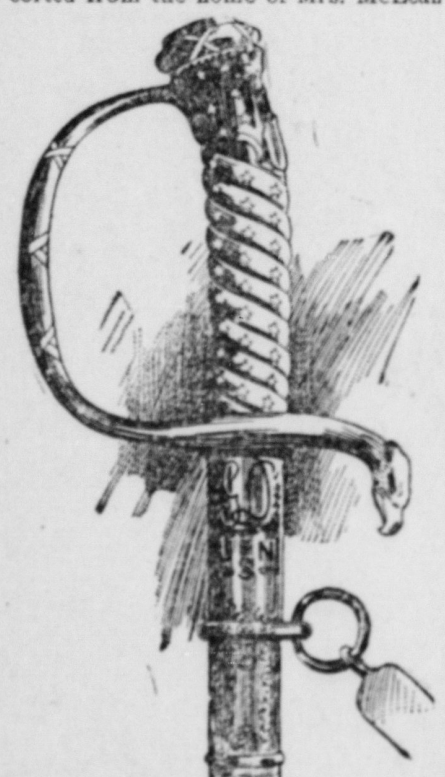
PRESIDENT PRESENTS THE SWORD

Voted to the Hero of Manila by Congress—The Brave Admiral's Emotion Dimmed His Eyes With Tears—Remarkable Outpouring of a Grateful People.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The culmination of Admiral Dewey's triumph home coming was reached yesterday in the shadow of the dome of the national Capitol. Here he received from the hands of the president the magnificent jeweled sword voted him by congress in commemoration of the victory of Manila bay. This was the official provocation for the ceremony. But mere official sanction could never have thrown into the demonstration the fervor of enthusiasm that was meted out to the admiral as he appeared before the vast audience, composed not only of all the highest officials in the land, but of spectators drawn from every corner of the states. The battle of Manila bay was not forgotten, but it might be said to have been relegated almost to second place in the desire to do honor to the man who had proven himself as great after victory as before it, and who had shown in the long and trying months that followed his naval triumph the qualities of a statesman and a wise administrator as well as those of the fighting leader of a victorious fleet. And enhancing these qualities was that of manly modesty, displayed in the quiet dignity with which he met the occasion.

His trait of Dewey's character was evidenced from the moment he reached the stand side by side with the president. He paused at this point for a moment, apparently unwilling to take the place that had been prepared for him on the right of the platform, lest he should appear to usurp the place due to the chief magistrate. President McKinley grasped the situation in an instant and taking his great sea captain by the arm placed him by gentle force in the chair that had been intended for him. Later in the day, as the carriage bearing the official party drove away from the Capitol between walls of cheering people, the president again displayed his tact by remaining covered and ignoring the demonstration himself, leaving its acknowledgments to the admiral alone.

The first public function came in the forenoon, when the admiral was escorted from the home of Mrs. McLean



DEWEY'S SWORD.

to the White House, and thence, accompanied by the president, to the temporary stand at the Capitol. It was a magnificent and inspiring sight as the parade swung into Pennsylvania avenue. At the head of the line rode Major General Nelson A. Miles, and back of him was rank after rank of military aids, all officers of high rank, and following them came every imaginable kind of soldier, sailor and marine.

And then, Dewey! All that had gone before was but a brilliant prelude to the coming of the man of Manila, riding with the president, on his way to the Capitol to receive the nation's tribute. They were in the president's private carriage, seated on the rear seat, the president on the right. What an ovation! From end to end the avenue rang with deafening cheers and the banks of humanity took on life and motion, as flags and handkerchiefs were waved madly.

Following the admiral came the officers and men of his flagship, the Olympia, in double ranks, stretching across the avenue, and the distinguished officers of the navy and army. The members of the cabinet rode in carriages. With them, also, in the several carriages rode Captain Lambertson, Flag Lieutenant Brumby and others of the admiral's staff.

At the stand erected for the occasion the exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Bristol, the president's pastor, followed by a brief introductory address by Rosa Perry, who introduced Secretary Long. The secretary's address was brilliantly eulogistic, and as he concluded he passed the sword to President McKinley, who formally presented the sword to the admiral, in behalf of the American people, in a speech breathing words of gratitude.

The president handed the admiral the sword with a deep bow, and there was a roar of applause as Dewey received it. The crowd was hushed as it turned to reply.

Admiral Dewey said: "I thank you, Mr. President, for this great honor you have conferred upon me. I thank congress for what it has done. I thank the secretary of the navy for his gracious words. I thank my countrymen for this beautiful gift, which shall be an heirloom in my family forever as an evidence that republics are not ungrateful, and I

thank you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee for the gracious, cordial and kindly welcome which you have given me to my home."

The band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and then Cardinal Gibbons pronounced the benediction.

Then the admiral, the president and the other distinguished officials reviewed the military and naval parade, and in the afternoon the admiral was tendered an impromptu reception at the Metropolitan club. Last night President McKinley gave, in honor of the admiral, the largest dinner in the history of the White House social functions. Among the guests were all the cabinet officials and nine governors.

The ovation tendered to Admiral Dewey during his trip from New York to this city on Monday was the most remarkable demonstration that has ever taken place along the line. Every town turned out its full population and every house and cross roads settlement was turned inside out to see the flying special pass. This city was ablaze with decorations, and at night the electrical illuminations were superb. Two inscriptions in letters of fire were the president's instructions to Dewey to destroy the Spanish fleet and Dewey's direction to the lamented Captain Gridley, "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley." There was a civic parade at night in which 12,000 citizens paraded, and in which many unique features were introduced. The letter carriers carried a gigantic illuminated letter addressed to George Dewey, Manila, and marked "returned to Washington." After the evening's festivities the admiral retired to the residence of Mrs. Washington McLean, mother of Ohio's Democratic candidate for governor, which has been placed at his disposal during his stay in the city.

Admiral Dewey had an important conference with President McKinley at 11 o'clock this morning for the purpose of a full consultation over the situation in the Philippines. It was the first formal conference between the president and the returning admiral.

Admiral Dewey will leave here for New England Monday night. He goes direct to Shelburne Farms, near Burlington, Vt., as the guest of W. Seward Webb, the railroad magnate. From there he goes to Montpelier, on the 13th inst., to attend a reception, for which elaborate preparations have been made. Boston will be visited next, where a reception is scheduled for Oct. 14.

NEW YORK'S RECEPTION.
Over Three Millions Viewed the Great Naval and Land Parades.

New York, Oct. 2.—In volume surpassing all history New York on Saturday opened the flood gates of welcome to the all conquering Dewey and his gloriously victorious crew. Through seven miles of human walled streets the admiral and his men, who traversed almost all earth's seas to seek the nation's foe, marched while millions cheered.

In days of old it was a custom to erect for returning conquerors an arch commemorative of their deeds. This city followed the time honored arrangement and nearly at the end of the route of parade the marching hosts passed beneath a most beautiful specimen of the designer's art which had been reared with infinite care and skill. Around the arch the crush came greatest, but there was another feature of the reception that attracted more attention from the man whom all gathered to honor than did this magnificent work of spotless white.

Just before the procession turned into Fifth avenue and along the green terraced edge of Central Park was the wonderful memorial. On a stand fully 250 feet long letters of living color read: "Welcome, Dewey," and close alongside was a national banner wonderfully wrought. It was all made up of pupils of the public schools, so attired and grouped that the letters of the welcome inscription were perfect and the stripes, stars and field of the banner swayed like a grand ensign in a homeward breeze. It was copied after the G. A. R. display of school children in Philadelphia.

To this living picture the admiral bowed again and again, and his eyes glistened when the child voices blended in sweet harmony and welcomed the nation's guests with a beautiful rendition of "See the Conquering Hero Comes."

It was a wonderful day in many senses of the word. Careful judges estimated that 3,000,000 people saw the grand procession, and if this is so, it is safe to say that another odd million got only the merest glimpse or did not see so much as the flash of a bayonet for such another crowd was never seen.

Divested of the gold lace, the twin anchors and the four bright stars that told his rank, Dewey would have appeared simply a wholesome, enthusiastic citizen, and, best of all, he seemed to think himself one, for, in every action and every utterance, he showed the love he bears for the men who fought with him, and in his quieter moments his face seemed to say: "Have I not been overwhelmed with honor a part of which these others should have?"

Next to Dewey, Schley got the warmest reception. From Grant's tomb to the reviewing stand his passing was marked with wild cheering. Boys broke through the lines and tossed bouquets into his lap. "Schley! Schley! Schley!" shouted a crowd in Fifty-ninth street.

Through it all the hero of Santiago sat bowing and smiling with flushed cheeks and a look of great pleasure in his eyes. Several times when the greeting became most enthusiastic it looked as if he would break down. Rear Admiral Sampson's greeting was in marked contrast. He was applauded, but rarely cheered. Comments about his absence from Santiago were shouted at him.

"The men behind the guns" were royally entertained at a smoker at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday night. There was a pleasing program of entertainment, the leading artists in the city taking part, and refreshments galore were served the jolly tars. The sailors made a merry night of it, and were very generous with their cheers.

The naval parade on Friday was by far the greatest affair of the kind that has ever been held in this country. The Olympia, which led the vast procession, was greeted with the admiral's salute of 17 guns as she passed Castle Williams, and as she responded with

the national salute of 21 guns the people on shore and aloft went wild with enthusiasm. According to program, the flagship of Rear Admiral Sampson, the New York, took place directly after the Olympia, the other warships following, with the Chicago bringing up the rear. Then the boats of the city fell into their appointed places, the General Slocum leading, followed by the large fleet of pleasure yachts, the Niagara heading the port column and the Erin the starboard column. Last came the vessels of the merchant marine, the flagship of which was a Red Ash, and the barges, tugs, propellers and unattached vessels. The parade was several miles in length, and as the warships passed Grant's tomb all fired the national salute. It is estimated that over 3,000,000 people lined the shores, while fully 250,000 were aloft in the excursion boats. Admiral Dewey remained on the bridge of the Olympia throughout the great parade, and when it was a continuous ovation.

One of the most delightful features of the day was the heavy way in which the members of the Dewey family enjoyed every detail of the tribute to their great kinsman. They are a modest family, self effacing, as loyal to George Dewey as if he were their own father. Under the guidance of Edward Wilkins Dewey, a nephew of the admiral, who has been a New Yorker for years, the family party left the Waldorf-Astoria in five carriages and were driven to the steamer Sandy Hook, where they were the guests of Mayor Van Wyck and the city. Charles Dewey, the admiral's elder brother, was the "man of the party. He is a tall, stately old gentleman, with a cordial manner and an unlimited admiration for his younger brother. His wife and son and son's wife were with him.

Sir Thomas Lipton came in for a goodly share of the enthusiasm. It seemed to those on board the Erin that it was Lipton day as well as Dewey day. The guests of Sir Thomas were some two miles distant from the Olympia during the parade up the river, but certainly the greeting extended to the owner of the Shamrock could not have been more enthusiastic or more generous. It began early in the morning and continued until the end of the great river pageant.

Admiral Dewey had a day of rest on Sunday. The functions and the receptions that have figured so prominently in the daily life of the admiral since his arrival off Sandy Hook last Tuesday morning had proven almost too much for his strength. The admiral has been under such a perpetual physical and nervous strain that he was almost exhausted. Saturday's ceremonies were the most taxing on his strength of any that he has yet had to undergo, and he appeared on Sunday looking pale and worn. Despite the fact that he retired early Saturday evening and enjoyed a good night's rest, the admiral on Sunday was too fatigued to more than remain in his room the greater part of the time. Many people invaded the Waldorf-Astoria who wished to send cards to Admiral Dewey, but few were permitted to do so, the admiral's fatigue being given as the reason. The only public functions of the day were the reception of the committees from Chicago and Philadelphia that had come to invite the admiral to visit their cities.

The admiral said that he would visit both cities, but gave no intimation as to the date, saying he must first visit Vermont.

LAWTON DISPERSES INSURGENTS.
The General a Target For Rebel Shots While Riding Toward Imus.

Manila, Oct. 4.—The statement that Major Price asked Admiral Watson to send the gunboats to his support in the recent engagement of his regiment in the vicinity of Imus is incorrect. General Lawton yesterday dispersed the insurgents, driving them to the westward. The purpose of the rebels was to cut the communication maintained between Bacoor and Imus by means of the road between those places at a point between Imus and the east bank of the river. The insurgents had trenches along the west bank, commanding the open spaces. A force of 1,500 rebels attacked Imus Monday and 600 proceeded against Bacoor with detachments along the river.

Yesterday Colonel Daggett's force spread along the road from Bacoor toward Imus, and three companies of the fourth regiment, under Captain Hollis, were thrown out from Imus, the two commands forming a junction. The entire line crossed the river and drove the Filipinos from their trenches to the westward, through rice fields and thickets. The marines, whose services were tendered by Admiral Watson, crossed the river near the bay, forming a part of the line of advance.

Before the forward movement was begun the American artillery shelled the enemy's position. The only American casualty was the wounding of a lieutenant of artillery. A number of prisoners were taken.

General Lawton, while riding up the road to Imus, was the target for many shots.

Venezuelan Award a Compromise.
Paris, Oct. 4.—By the decision of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission some of Great Britain's claims as to the interior and on the coast are disallowed. The frontier will start at the Waini river. The award, briefly summarized, means that of the 69,000 square miles claimed by Venezuela, that country obtains only 100 square miles, formed partly of the marsh land near the River Barima, and a portion of the interior, while Great Britain retains all the forest country. The award was unanimous. It is considered in the nature of a compromise rather than as favoring Venezuela.

Two Victims of a Train Wreck.
Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 4.—Arthur Knapel, one of the trainmen injured in the wreck of an engine on Monday on the Lehigh Valley railroad at the Oxlow curve, below Penn Haven, died yesterday. When the wrecking crew cleared away the debris they found buried beneath the engine the mangled remains of the brakeman, who, while not yet identified, is supposed to be James Dennison, of Weatherly. He is supposed to have been riding home from Packerton when the accident occurred. Engineer Burkirk, another of the injured, is not expected to live.

THE SPEEDY SHAMROCK.

She Led Columbia in a Race That Was Postponed.

FAILED TO FINISH IN TIME LIMIT

Therefore Thursday's Contest Will Be the First For the America's Cup. Though the First Attempt Was a Failure, Our Yachtsmen Confident.

New York, Oct. 4.—As the sun set last evening the biggest crowd of sight-seers and yachtsmen who ever sailed down to Sandy Hook to witness the attempt of a foreign mug hunter to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world returned to New York crestfallen and disappointed. The winds had proved too light and shifty, and the first of the international series of 1899 between the two greatest racing machines ever produced by England and America degenerated into a drifting match, and had to be declared off because neither could reach the finish line in the time allotted by the rules.

To avoid just such winds as occurred yesterday, in which luck and not the crew and yacht, win the rules provide that if one of the boats does not finish within five and a half hours the race is declared off, so at the end of the time last evening, when the yachts were still four miles from home, with the Shamrock leading by something more than a quarter of a mile, the committee officially declared that there had been no race. Under the rules the first race is now postponed until Thursday.

The day promised well at first. The sky was smirched with a few dirty clouds, but clear enough to permit the thousands of spectators who lined the Jersey shore to see almost every foot of the course, which was 15 miles to leeward and return. The waves were crested with whitecaps here and there, and a fairly fresh breeze blew out of the northeast, but after the Columbia and Shamrock had crossed the line the wind turned fluky and variable, and the race was a fizzle almost from the start.

Though indecisive in every respect as to the abilities of the great rival single stickers, yesterday's race indicates that the Irish boat, with her English skipper and her Scotch crew, is the ablest sloop ever sent across the Atlantic in the hope of lifting the 100 guinea cup which the America brought back 48 years ago, and which has since been successfully defended against the world.

During the five and a half hours' sail the Shamrock was thrice ahead, and twice the Yankee boat showed the way.

Taken altogether, there could not have been a more unsatisfactory race, and yet as a result of it the friends of the cup defender seem proud of the showing she made and confident that the cup is safe. Sir Thomas Lipton, too, is more pleased with the Shamrock than ever.

The feature of the race which pleased everybody most was the perfectly clear field which was maintained. A flotilla of revenue cutters and swift torpedo boats, flying red barred water flag, guarded the course, keeping excursion steamers, yachts and tugs at a perfect safe distance from the canvas clouded racers.

On board the Shamrock during the race, beside her captain, Hogarth and Wright, were Vice Commodore Sherman Crawford and Hugh McMillan, secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht club; Sailsmaker Rately, Navigator Hamilton and Henry F. Lippitt, the last named representing the New York Yacht club. Sir Thomas Lipton viewed the race from his steam yacht Erin.

On board the Columbia, besides C. Oliver Iselin and Mrs. Iselin, were Captain Herreshoff, William Butler Duncan, Jr., Captain Woodbury Kane, Herbert Leeds, Newbury Thorne and Hugh Kelley, secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, representing that club on board the Columbia.

Exhibit of Art Structures.
Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—The foreign samples department at the National Export exposition was thrown open to the inspection of the press yesterday afternoon, when Mr. William Harper, the head of the department, explained the purposes and results of the collection of these samples. The exhibits which constitute this foreign samples display is one of the most interesting and important at the exposition. These samples have been collected under authorization of congress, at a cost of more than \$50,000, by special commissioners, of whom Mr. Harper was the chief. The exhibits are chiefly from the factories and manufacturing establishments of Europe, and constitute the most valuable object lesson possible to the American manufacturer.

Sadie Weisman's Dying Statement.
Paterson, N. J., Oct. 4.—Sadie Weisman, formerly an inmate of the State Industrial School for Girls, at Trenton, and now in St. Joseph's hospital here, made an ante-mortem statement yesterday, in which she details the beatings and punishment she received from Mrs. Eyer, who until recently was matron of the industrial school. Miss Weisman died soon after, an operation having been performed which it was hoped would prolong life.

Steel Palace For Japanese Prince.
Pittsboro, Oct. 4.—L. Kattamay, imperial architect of Japan, who has been in the city for some time, yesterday placed an order with the Carnegies for 3,000 tons of structural iron and steel to be used in the building of a palace for the crown prince of Japan at Tokio. The palace will be constructed especially to withstand earthquakes as well as possible, and will be seven years in building, at a cost of \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000.

New Jersey's Traveling Library.
Trenton, Oct. 4.—The state library commission met yesterday and made arrangements to put into force the law passed at the session of the legislature last winter for the establishment of traveling libraries. An appropriation of \$1,500 will be available by Nov. 1, and 20 libraries of 50 books each will be loaned to the communities applying for them, preference being given to the places where there are no libraries in existence.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO FISHERMAN:
In pursuance of the provisions of the 11th section of the Act of Assembly of May 24, 1871, also of Act of Assembly of 1898, relative to catching fish in any of the streams of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of fish baskets, coil wires, kiddies, brush or seine nets, or any permanently set means of taking fish, all of which are declared common nuisances by said acts of Assembly, notice is hereby given by the undersigned, sheriff of Centre county, that such contrivances are known to exist in certain streams of Centre county, and the owners and managers of said contrivances are hereby ordered and directed to dismantle the same so as to render them no longer capable of taking or injuring the fishes of said streams, and if at the expiration of ten days from the publication of this notice the same are still on file, they will at once be dismantled in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid acts of Assembly.
W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Sept. 29, 1899. x39 Sheriff.

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I can't take plain cod-liver oil. Doctor says, try it. He might as well tell me to melt lard or butter and try to take them. It is too rich and will upset the stomach. But you can take milk or cream, so you can take

Scott's Emulsion

It is like cream; but will feed and nourish when cream will not. Babies and children will thrive and grow fat on it when their ordinary food does not nourish them.

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day when taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion. It gets the digestive machinery working in order so that the ordinary food is properly digested and assimilated.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Oct. 3, 1899. x45 Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ELIZABETH LONG, deceased, late of Miles township.
Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay to the undersigned, who is assigned.
JACOB MESSER, Administrator, Penns Cave, Pa.

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DIFFICULT URINATION, URETHRAL INFLAMMATION, SEXUAL DEBILITY, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.

SPECIALY VALUABLE IN PROSTATIC TROUBLES, CYSTITIS, DIABETES, INCONTINENCY, URINE SCIENTIFIC BLENDING, PURE SANTAL AND SAW PALMETTO ETC ETC.

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BE YOUR OWN BARBER—Saves Money, Time and Patience.

THE GEM SAFETY RAZOR.

Makes Shaving as Easy and pleasant as eating.

This is the 'GEM' Simple isn't it. PRICE, \$2.00.

THE GEM SAFETY RAZOR is without a rival because it is PERFECT. No gentleman's dressing table or traveling bag is complete without it. We guarantee to keep them sharp for one year.

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Stopping Machine and Strop in position, ready for stropping blade. Price, \$1.50. No beard too harsh, none too downy. The Gem "shaves" them all swiftly without a "pull."