PROOF GIVEN > IN ABUNDANCE

Showing That McKinley Knew the Purpose of Philipinos

TO ESTABLISH A REPUBLIC after in Cuba.

The Supreme Court Has Decided That

A. S. Johnston has compiled a num- even if you make peace with Spain." ber of extracts from official reports which show as a matter of official record that the Filipinos had established a republic in their islands when our troops went there; that they were considered and treated as allies; that they aided us in the war against Spain with the understanding that their independence was to be recognized and maintained; that the Americans betrayed and deceived them, fired the first shot in the present war, and after hostilities had commenced refused to treat with them for peace; that they have been deceived all along, mistreated and deliberately drawn into the in it no authority for colonies and I have war is shown by the following extracts no fear,' from official documents, which any one may see for himself:

United States Consul Wildman, at Manila, in an official diantch to Assistant Secretary Cridler, February 22, 1898 (see Senate Document 62. Page 310), said:

"The crown (Spanish) forces have not been able to dislodge a rebel army within 10 miles of Manila. * * * A republic is organized here as in Cuba."

WERE FILIPINOS ALLIES? United States Consul Wildman at

Hongkong, in an official dispatch to Secretary of State Day, May 19, 1898 (see Senate Document 62, Page 336),

"Large supply of rifles should be taken for insurgent allies."

Admiral Dewey, in an official dispatch to Secretary of the Navy Long, June 27, 1899 see appendix, Bureau of Navigation report, Page 103), said:

derstand that I consider the insurgents for the assumption of the title of Military as friends, being opposed to a common enemy. He has gone to attend a meeting of insurgent leaders for the purpose of forming a civil government. Aguinaldo has acted independently of the squadron, but has kept me advised of his progress, for the lib which has been wonderful. I have allowed him to pass, by water, recruits, arms and ammunition, and to take such Spanish arms and ammunition from the arsenal as he needed. Have advised frequently to conduct the war humanely, which he has done invariably,

General Thomas M. Anderson, in a communication to Aguinaldo, July 4, 1898 (Senate Document 62, Page 390), said:

"I desire to have the most amicable relations with you, and to have you and your people to co-openate with us in military operations against the Spanish forces.'

REQUESTED ASSISTANCE.

General Anderson to Aguinaldo, July 23, 1898 (Senate Document 62, page 304),

"GENERAL: When I came here three weeks ago I requested your excellency to clined to answer." give what assistance you could to procure means of transportation for the American army, as it was to fight in the cause of your people. So far we have had no response. As you represent your people I now have the honor to make requisition on you for 500 horses and 50 oxen and ox carts.'

To which requisition of General Anderson Aguinaldo replied, July 24, 1898 (Senate Document 62, page 395), as fol-

"I have circulated orders in the provinces in the proximity that in the shortest time possible horses be brought for sale. * * I have also ordered to be placed at my disposal 50 carts that I shall place at your disposition.'

Before the Spanish-American Peace Commission at Paris, October 14, 1898, Commander B. B. Bradford, of the United States Navy, was brought as a witness and was asked the question by Senator Frye, one of President McKinley's Commissioners, and made the reply below (see Senate Document 62, page 488):

"Mr. Frye- * * * What kind of a nation in the eyes of the world would we appear to be to surrender Aguinaldo and his insurgents to Spain to be dealt

with as they please?" "A. (Commander Bradford) -We became responsible for everything he has done. He is our ally, and we are bound

to protect him.' SOME MORE PROOF.

Admiral Dewey, in a letter to Senator Lodge, February, 1900, said:

"I never treated him as an ally, except to make use of him and the natives Justice Marshall was at the head of that to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards."

President McKinley's Philippine Commissioner, Mr. Denby, in the New York

Herald, in November, 1899, said: "That his (Aguinaldo's) victories over the Spaniards made our task easier is

The following extract from an article n the Singapore Free Press, May 4, the steel bars of a window had been cut 1898, giving an account of the arrange. off at both ends, when the sheriff discovment with Admiral Dewey, through ered what was going on. United States Consul General Pratt, for Aguinaldo's aid, shows that the purposes and hopes of the Filipinos for independ. house to night.

ence were known to the McKinley Administration from the start, the article in question having been sent to Secretary Day by Consul Pratt, May 5, 1898 (Senate Document 62, page 345):

"General Aguinaldo's policy embraces the independence of the Philippines. American protection would be desirable temporarily, on the same lines as that which might be instituted here-

Aguinaldo, in a letter to Mr. McKinley dated June 10, 1898 (see Senate Document The United States Cannot Have 62, Page 361), refers to the Filipinos as Colonies-The Decision by Judge "a people which trusts blindly in you not to abandon it to the tyranny of Spain, but to leave it free and independent,

> AN OFFICIAL CALL. General Thomas M. Anderson, in the North American Review, February, 1900, pages 275-277, said:

"A few days thereafter (July 1, 1898) he (Aguinaldo) made an official call, coming with Cabinet and staff and a band of music. He asked if we, the North mericans, as he called us, int ended to hold the Philippines as dependencies. I said that I could not answer that, but that in 120 years we had established no colonies. He then made this remarkable statement.

"'I have studied attentively the constitution of the United States, and I find "It may seem that my answer was eva-

sive, but I was at the time trying to contract with the Filipinos for horses, carts, fuel and forage.' Upon what page of history is a blacker

record of perfidy disclosed? President McKinley's proclamation annexing the Philippine Islands, December 21, 1898, in defiance of the constitution and actually six weeks before the treaty with Spain was confirmed by the United States Senate, and declaring absolute sovereignty over the Philippines,

terribly undeceived the Filipinos and convinced them that they had been betrayed. General Otis, in his official report, page 70, says:

"Aguinaldo met the proclamation by a counter one, in which be indignantly protested against the claim of sovereignty by the United States in the islands, which had really been conquered from the Spaniards by the blood and treasure "I have given him (Aguinaldo) to un- of his countrymen, and he abused me Governor. Even the women of Cavite Province, in a document numerously signed by them, gave me to understand that after all the men are killed off they are prepared to shed their patriotic blood for the liberty and independence of their

WHO FIRED THE FIRST SHOT? 96, says:

"The result was our picket discharged his piece, when the insurgent troops near Santa Mesa opended a spirited fire on our troops there stationed. The engage-ment was one strictly defensive on the part of the insurgents and of vigorous attack by our forces." (February 4, 1899.) General Otis's report of April 6, 1899,

"The chief insurgent leaders did not want to open hostilities at that time.'

General Otis's telegram of February 9, 1899, said: "Aguinaldo now applies for cessation

of hostilities and conference. Have de-United States Consul Wildman, Hongkong, May 18, 1898, to Secretary Day

(Senate Document 62, Page 336), said: "I consider the 40 or 50 leaders with whose fortunes I have been very closely connected both the superiors of the Malays and the Cubans, Aguinaldo, Agoncillo and Sandico are all men who would

be leaders in any country."

GOOD AS CUBANS. Admiral Dewey to Secretary Long, August 20, 1898 (Senate Document 62,

Page 383), said: people are far superior in their intelligence and more capable of self-government than the natives of Cuba, and I am familiar with both races. Further intercourse with them has confirmed me in that opinion."

The United States Supreme Court, in the case of Scott vs Sanford (19 How., 446), opinion by Chief Justice Taney, declared:

"There is certainly no power given by the constitution to the Federal Government to establish or maintain colonies bordering on the United States or at a distance, to be ruled and governed at its own pleasure, nor to enlarge its territorial limits in any way, except by the admission of new states.'

This construction of the constitution has never been reversed, but has been consistently upheld by the Supreme Court in nearly a score of other cases, notably when so great a lawyer as Chief great tribunal.

Prisoners Attempt Escape.

Five prisoners who are in the jail at Ridgway for counterfeiting, almost succeeded in making their escape Tuesday night. Three saws were found in the possession of the prisoners, and one of

"South Before the War" at the opera

War of Subjugation and Its Fearful Cost.

Accepting the treasury estimates of population from 1890 to 1897 inclusive, the expenditures of the government of the United States for twenty (20) years from 1878 averaged four dollars and eighty-five cents (\$4 85) per head for the support of the civil service, the army, the navy (including the cost of the new navy so called), the improvement of rivers and harbors, public buildings, pensions and interest.

It is now assumed that the treasury estimates for the past few years have been too high. If corrected according to the count of one-half the population now established, the change in the last few years would be less than two (2) per cent. That would have reduced the divisor. Therefore making allowance for a reduction in the population from 1891-1897, the normal cost of the government of the United States for twenty (20) years, 1878 to 1897 inclusive, was a fraction under five dollars (5) per head for each year.

The variation from this standard marking the difference between an economical administration and an extravagant one in time of peace is slight as will appear from the subsequent table. It may therefore be assumed that under conditions of peace, order and industrial progress the normal cost of the government of the United States is five dollars (\$5) a head and that this normal rate was subject to a steady and progressive reduction with the falling in of pensions and the payment of debt. This course was interrupted by the war with Spain and the warfare upon the people of the Philippine Islands. It is therefore fit to compare the per capita expenditures for twenty-four (24) years, including the last four (4) years of McKinlevism. The facts are given in the following table:

President President President President President Arthur. Cleveland. Harrison. Cleveland. McKinley. 1878. \$4 98 1882. \$4 91 1886. \$4 22 1890. \$5.07 1894. \$5.37 1898...\$6 11 1879. 5.46 1883. 4.94 1887. 4.56 1891. 5.71 1895... 5.10 1899. 8 15 1880. 5.34 1884. 4.44 1888. 4.46 1892. 5.27 1896. 4.93 1900. 6 1881. 5.08 1885. 4.63 1889. 4.88 1893. 5.73 1897. 5.01 1901. 7.85

\$4 73 \$4 54 \$5.33 \$5.10 On the corrected census estimates of population for 1898 to 1901 the expenditures for four years will average \$7.14 per head. Difference, \$2.14 per head, which stands for the

Cost of War and Criminal Aggression for Four Years, 1898 to 1901 Inclusive,

This comes to eight dollars and a half (\$8 50) per head or forty-two dollars and a half (\$42.50) per family, assessed on each inhabitant man, woman and child, on the average, or on each family of five persons in the four years of the waste of war.

Six Hundred and Forty-two Million Dollars or more, \$42 per family of five persons,

will be the penalty in money which the tax-payers of this country will have paid on the 1st of July, 1901, as the prices of a war on Spain, which would have surely been avoided had the explosion within the battleship "Maine" occurred during the presidency of Grover Cleveland, or had John Hay been secretary of state at the time of this occurrence. The lesser part of this penalty is to be charged to the war with Spain, the larger part is to be charged to the war began by William McKinley upon the government, army, and people of the Philippine Islands, without authority of congress, before the cession of whatever title Spain possessed had been accepted by congress. The dead and wounded in this warfare among our troops number five thousand; how many are disabled by disease we are not yet permitted to know. How many thousand men, women and children have been the victims of "benevolent assimilation" among the people of the Philippine Islands can only be guessed-"niggers" are not counted by the advocates of armed subjugation.

A TEST CASE.

It is to Determine Railroad's Responsibility for Forest Fires.

Railroad officials all over the state are interested in the decision of a number of are going to endeavor by law to recover however, was not sufficient to affect the damages from the Pennsylvania railroad springs and internal reservoirs, hence company, as lessee of the Sunbury & the streams remain low. Lewistown railroad for the destruction of forests along the line of that road by this county has put Centre county farmers fire. Most of the people who have de- short of feed to an extent to oblige many cided to go to law on the matter are

residents of Fermagh township. The statements filed alleged that betown division, sparks of unusual size hauling. were thrown out, which caused a fire to be started in the woods along the line. The damage claimed as the result of the trusts not yet having laid their grasp-"In a telegram to the department on timber loss in the fire, as well as that of ing paws upon the potato. June 23 I expressed the opinion that these | fences and buildings, will amount in the

aggregate to \$25,000. If these cases should be decided in suffered in the big forest fires of last Christmas are so near. spring along the lines of the railroads, many of which undoubtedly were started by sparks from locomotives, would bring

Lyon Case Reversed.

On Monday a decision was handed down by the supreme court in the Lyon case from this county by which the same will have to be retried. This suit was brought by Mrs. Rose Sternberg Lyon against her brother-in-law for influencing Moyer Lyon, her husband, and alienating his affections. The trial attracted much attention and was fought closely by able counsel. Orvis, Eower & Orvis appeared for the plaintiff and Ex-Judge Furst, Col. W. F. Reeder, of this place, and Hon. James Scarlet, of Danville, for the defendant. The jury found for the plaintiff a sum of about five thousand. The supreme court reversed the verdict owing to the rejection of Col. W. F. Reeder's testimony.

Weaver-Lykens.

W. F. Taylor, Esq., at his home in Tyrone, joined in marriage David A. Weaver, of Benore, and Min. Alberta Lykeus, of near Warriorsmark. | face. ON THE FARMS.

Farmers from Penns valley and other sections of the county tell us the wheat fields look very fine and promising as a result of the recent rains which also filled property holders in Juniata county who he empty cisterns. The precipitation,

Shortage in the hay and corn crops in to reduce their life stock:

Farmers are offered 12c per 100 pounds -6 cents per bushel-for apples for evapcause of a defective spark arrester on a orating purposes. Farmers think this locomotive on the Sunbury and Lewis- hardly pays for the picking, let alone the

Potatoes are about the only thing farmers are getting a fair price for this fall,

Turkeys are unusually plenty this year with our farmers; flocks of 75 to 175 are not a raresight on farm premises and the favor of the plaintiffs the result would | condition of the birds is such as to make likely be that a number of other property | the heart of the lovers of turkey feel owners in all parts of the state, who have glad and rejoice that Thanksgiving and

Young Nimrod Gets Lost.

Harry, a son of Lewis Mench, Aarons. buug, went out on Brush mountain on Monday for pheasants and other small game, after partaking of his lunch at take his hunting knife with him. Not knife at his noon lunching place; he lost his bearings however and wandered through the mountain all night, until early next morning, when he succeeded in reaching his home.

Fell Down a Well.

Mrs. Louis LaChance, of Houtzdale, cuers. It was not until the fourth man taken to Brookville jail. was let down into the well that it was possible to get a rope around the unforlunate woman, and draw her to the sur-

THE NEW FAIR

In Full Blast at Bellefonte this Week

THE ATTENDANCE IS LARGE

Splendid Amusements Provided-Large Exhibits of All Kinds-Fast Time Made on the Track-Management

At the time of going to press the first annual fair of the Centre County Agricultural Exhibiting company is in full bloom, and in can be pronounced a signal success. The new ground is complete in all its appointments, the weather could not be more favorable, the race course is in fine shape, the display of farm implements, live stock, poultry, etc., is good. The list of amusements furnished for the free entertainment of you can't get much out of them. the large crowds is something novel and is appreciated in all its endless variety. Considering that it is the first effort of a new management they certainly deserve high praise.

The fair opened on Tuesday and the management was kept busy allotting the various exhibits. In the afternoon there was an interesting live pigeon shoot under the direction of the Sportsmen's League of Centre county. The nine entries were: George Uzzle, W. R. Haines, Maurie Jackson, John Bower, L. H. Gettig, John Trafford, Linn McGinley, Chas. Heisler, R. F. Hunter. First prize, shot gun, won by John Trafford; second, hunting coat, L. H. Gettig; third, sweat- wear. er, Robert F. Hunter.

In the game of foot ball the Academy boys won over the State College Preps, by a score of 11 to o.

Among the exhibits worthy of special mention are a fige selection of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., are to be seen there. Col. W. Fred Reynolds and the Pennsylvania State College the best exhibits in this line. J. A. Aikens, James Schofield, Daniel Irwin & Son's, Phoenix Milling company, Standard Sewing Machine company by Miss Sara Brickley, J. T. Buckwalter's cream separators and many others have excelln et exhibits in this building. The poultry exhibit is well worth the price of admission. It is from the Sunnyside Poultry farm, Onondago, N. Y., and is the finest exhibit ever seen in this county. John G. Dubbs, L. H. Musser, McCalmont & Co. and L. C. Bullock have fine exhibits of agricultural implements, Shook Bro's. cream separators.

The Midway has a variety of amusements that are clean. There are no sharpers, skinners, gamblers in evidence.

There are a great many fast horses entered and some fine races are on hand. In the 2:40 race Wednesday there were six starters and five beats-time, 2.31, 2.2814, 2.2814, 2.2814, and 2.30, 1st, Dr. "M," Jos. J. Shaw, Altoona ; 2nd, "Susanna," W. N. Baker, Lewisburg; 3rd, "James M," J. M. Strader, Elmira, N. Y.; 4th, "Loraine," J. T. Chambers, DuBois. Purse, \$250.00.

In the 2:21 race there were five starters and six heats-time, 2.22, 2.21%, 2.24, 2.25, 2.25, and 2.26 %. 1st, "Graymont," W. E. Patchin, Burnside; 2nd, "Bankwood," N. G. Edelblute, Punxsutawney 3rd, "Princeman," Ben Record, Punxsutawney. Purse, 300.00.

Running race, three entries and three heats-time, 55, 57 and 50. 1st, "Susie Houze," W. H. Burrows, Williamsport; 2nd, "Pearl B." Geo. A. Beezer, Bellefonte; 3rd, "Francis M," Jacob A. Bare, Vintage. Purse, \$150.00.

The attendance on Wednesday was very good, but to day there is promise of numerous crowds from all parts of the country. The early trains were packed and others came by private conveyances. Time and space only permits the above general outlines of the opening. sufficient to say, it is a success.

Fatal Fight in Church.

Thompson Shaffer shot and fatally noon he started off again forgetting to wounded Boyd Geers at Cool Springs panies agreed to continue the advance near Punxsutawney Sunday night. The of ten per cent until April 1, 1801, and missing that important article before eve- shooting occured in a church immediate- to do away with the sliding scale. ning, Harry started back to look for his ly after the congregation had been dismissed. The men were brothers-in-law, both married to sisters, daughters of John Bar, of Cool Springs.

Geers and his wife had recently separated and Geers blamed Shaffer for being the cause of the separation. They had an altercation after the church service, and Geers knocked Shaffer down. When fell through the covering of a dry well | Shaffer got up one of his brothers shouted fourteen feet deep Saturday 9th and to him to shoot Geers. Shaffer drew his came near dying of suffocation. She revolver and fired, the ball entering was not badly hurt by the fall, but the Geer's abdomen. Both young men are well was so full of gas that it almost prov- scarcely past 21 years old and of good ed the death of Mrs. LaChance and res. families. Shaffer was arrested and

CENTRE county can safely be put down for an old fashioned democratic majority next month. Stick a pin there.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

A SUCCESS Bright Sparkling Paragraphs---Selected and Original.

"You can count on me," said the score

Even jokes on China seem to stand cracking.

Is the bachelor single when he's beside himself? If one cow is brave, more than one cow

is a cow-herd.

The sculptor must admit that he' likes to see people get busted.

A tailor desent meet royalty every time

he faces a Prince Albert. One good action is worth more than a

hundred good intentions. People who eat in a moving dining car

get away with a lot of food. An American girl who throws herself away on a titled foreigner lets it appear

that some one gave her away. Some people are like their pocket books,

Don't look a gift horse in the mouth nor a Colt revolver in the barrel.

When you have a few minutes to spare dont bother some one who hasn't. This is the kind of weather that makes

the naked truth feel like cold facts. The druggist may reach his bottom dollar without coming to his last scent.

It pays to be a " freak," and some people would be a freak if they paid.

The cloak of friendship is a good garment to go with the mantle of charity.

When some men feel glum it doesn't take much wiskey to make them "smile." Mr. Adam was the first man to hear his wife complain that she had nothing to

Shot in the Face.

While hunting near Williamsport, on Monday, John S. Furst, son of ex-Judge Furst, of Centre county, was accidentally shot in the face, some of the shot enter-

ing one of his eyes. Another account says that while "shooting along Bottle Run a companion emptied a charge of bird shot into John F. Furst's face, one of the shot entering his eye. Furst may lose the sight of the injured eye. He is the treasurer of the Central Pennsylvania Telephone Company and son of Ex-Judge Furst, of Belle-

John being a Bellefonte boy his many friends here feel sorry for him in his unfortunate mishap and trust he will some out all right with full sight and with no scar to mark the accident.

Last Night's Meeting.

The democratic mass meeting in the court house last evening was largely attended. We simply can give it brief notice as we go to press. Senator Heinle presided and after a brief and pointed speech introduced the Hon. A.B.Osborne, of Erie, who delivered an able and unanswerable argument upon the important subject of imperialism which riveted the attention of the large audience and elicited frequent applause. The next speaker introduced was the Hon. H.E. Grimm, of Bucks, who ably and eloquently spoke of the wrongs suffered by the people from the trusts and scored Hannaism unsparingly and in terms to carry conviction to any fair minded voter.

Shot at Unionville.

Monday afternoon while out hunting on Muncy mountains a gun in the hands of Ralph Van Valin was accidentally discharged, the load of shot entering the back of Quinter Underwood the 18 year old son of Jason Underwood, of Unionville. Both young men reside at Unionville were young Underwood was taken and his wounds treated. It was found that he was not seriously injured and Tuesday he was able to walk around the streets. Van Valin is 16 years old and a son of Capt. Van Valin.

Coming to Terms.

At a meeting of all the coal companies at the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company's office yesterday it was decided to accede all demands of the miners.

Representatives of the carrying com-

Schaffer-Hess.

At the home of Michael Hess, Shingletown, Wednesday morning Miss Sarah Hess and Harvey Schaeffer, of Bellefonte were married by Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills. They will locate in Bellefonte where the groom is employed in D. Irwin & Son's hardware

U. S. Weather Bureau. Weekly Report-Bellefonte Station TEMPERATURE Maximum Minimus DATE