

CAPTURED AMERICANS.

Filipinos Were Frightened Into Releasing Capt. Shields' Party.

GENERAL HARE'S ULTIMATUM.

Unless the Insurgents Surrender by Sunday Next He Will Undertake an Active Punitive Campaign Against Them.

Manila, Oct. 17.—Full details are now at hand as to the capture of Capt. Devereux Shields and his party by the insurgents in the island of Marinduque last month and their experience prior to their rescue by Gen. Luther R. Hare. After four weeks of captivity, hard treatment, hunger and continual marching to avoid the rescuing force, which greatly aggravated the sufferings of the wounded, Capt. Shields and his command were delivered by the rebels to Gen. Hare at Buena Vista, on the Marinduque coast.

Capt. Shields and his party, while operating north of Torrijos, were taken in ambush in the steep hills. They attempted to cut their way to the coast, but became subjected to the enemy's four-sided fire, Capt. Shields being shot twice and badly wounded.

After four had been killed and five wounded, being out of ammunition, the command surrendered through a misunderstanding among themselves to 25 insurgent riflemen and 1,000 bolomen. The rebels separated their prisoners into small parties and conveyed them, heavily guarded, to impassable volcanic mountains.

On this news reaching Manila two companies of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, under Col. George S. Anderson, were immediately sent to Marinduque. This force was followed by eight companies of the First infantry under Gen. Hare. The combined force of 1,300 men proceeded to occupy all the towns in the island and to scour the country.

Gen. Hare gave the rebels one week to surrender the prisoners and the latter's rifles. The Americans controlled the situation. The rebels perceived that it was only a question of time when the release of their prisoners would be effected, and they opened up communications with Gen. Hare, which resulted in the handing over of the captives, 13 of whom, the sick and wounded, were immediately sent to Manila by the gunboat Villalobos. The Villalobos arrived here Monday. Capt. Shields is improving.

Gen. Hare's command will remain at Marinduque. He has given the insurgents until Oct. 21 to surrender themselves and the 51 captured rifles. If they fail to comply he will undertake an active punitive campaign.

Capt. Shields and his companions suffered greatly at the hands of their captors, who robbed and maltreated them. The rebel officers had to restrain the bolomen from killing the Americans.

SCRANTON'S ALLEGED BOODLERS.

Detective Declares Councilman Grier Handled the Bribery Fund.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 17.—In the trial of the 11 councilmen charged by the Municipal League with accepting bribes the principal witness yesterday was Detective J. S. Harris, of New York, who came here last March, representing himself as a trolley company lobbyist sent on from Philadelphia to secure an amendment to the license tax ordinance, proceeded to ingratiate himself into the confidence of the councilmen and offer them money for their votes.

Harris told only of his dealings with Grier. He said Grier represented himself as the official handler of all money intended for the common council, and that \$1,400 was the least on which he could guarantee the legislation Harris wanted. Harris says he paid Grier \$1,400, and that the transaction was witnessed by two assistant detectives seated in a room adjoining the one in Hotel Rudolph where the deal occurred.

Incidentally, the amendment which Harris pretended he was working for was passed.

Ex-Empress Frederick's Remarriage.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The report that Dowager Empress Frederick was married last April to Baron Seckendorff, who was hofmeister under Emperor Frederick, although widely circulated abroad, had always been strenuously denied here until the present crisis in her disease. Now, however, it is being circulated and accepted, together with a number of fresh details, such as that the marriage occurred in England. It is said that the principal malady of the dowager empress is cancer of the kidneys. According to the latest bulletins she is somewhat better, but a fatal result is generally expected.

Schreiber's Defeatment Grows.

New York, Oct. 17.—Another discovery was made today at the Elizabethport bank, which increases the stealings of defaulter Schreiber to \$109,716. Several months ago an envelope containing \$3,000 in United States bonds was placed for safe keeping in the bank by a resident of Elizabeth. When he called at the bank yesterday for the deposit it was found the envelope had been carefully slit open and the bonds abstracted. Judge Gilhooley, the bank's attorney, said the institution was responsible and the loss would be made good. Schreiber is still a fugitive.

Paying Off Census Takers.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Up to yesterday \$4,419,373 have been paid to census enumerators who made the enumeration for the twelfth census. These men numbered nearly 53,000, and all but a couple of hundred of them have been paid off. Those who have been settled with averaged an earning of \$64.94 each, which is about \$10 each more than was paid for the similar work in the taking of the eleventh census.

Schooners Wrecked, Forty-three Lost.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 17.—The St. Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune bay during the recent gale, and her entire crew of 20 men were drowned. The schooner Amelia, Rosebud and Angler, with crews aggregating 18 men, were lost. The schooner Huntress is ashore on the Labrador coast. Five of her crew were drowned.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, Oct. 11.

The first solid carload of Florida oranges for the season was shipped from Jacksonville yesterday.

Ex-President Cleveland, his wife and four children have returned to Princeton from Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

The Republican convention of the Seventh New Jersey district nominated Marshall Van Winkle for congress. Prince Herbert Bismarck has decided to publish a complete collection of his father's letters to his wife between the years 1847 and 1892.

Two thieves entered a Cleveland jewelry store, and while one engaged the attention of the clerk his pal stole \$2,000 worth of diamond rings.

Friday, Oct. 12.

The population of Connecticut is 908,355; in 1890, 746,258.

It is asserted in Rome that Archbishop Martinelli will be raised to the cardinalate.

The coroner's jury in Philadelphia decided that pugilist Flanagan's death was not caused by his bout with Devine.

Harry Payne Whitney, it is said, will join the syndicate to build a cup defender to race next year with Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II.

The United States naval recruiting station in Chicago has received orders rescinding a recent order making the age requirements for landsmen from 21 to 25 years instead of 18 to 25.

Saturday, Oct. 13.

The Galveston relief fund in Cuba now amounts to \$1,500. The city of Havana has given \$500.

Hon. Frank S. Monnet, formerly Republican attorney general of Ohio, is on the stump for Bryan.

Ex-President Harrison declares he will make no more campaign speeches, though he strongly supports President McKinley.

At New York Miss G. G. R. Wendel was adjudged incompetent, by a jury, to manage her \$411,000 estate. A guardian will be appointed.

The Peruvian government has appointed the Peruvian consul general in the United States, Senor Pazu, to be secretary of the Peruvian legation at Washington.

Sunday, Oct. 15.

There has been a heavy fall of snow in the Rio Grande valley in Texas.

The Galveston relief fund contributions to Oct. 12 amount to \$97,595.

Fire in a Holyoke (Mass.) tenement burned to death the four motherless children of Ovid Berniche.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has announced that he will retire from politics at the end of his term.

Edwin Fletcher, one of a family of steeple climbers, fell 72 feet from a chimney at Attleboro, Mass., and was killed.

The steamer City of Seattle, which arrived Saturday at Seattle, Wash., from Skagway, Alaska, brought 282 passengers and \$750,000 in gold.

A new modern postoffice building for the Philippines is to be built in Manila at an early date.

Baron Fava, Italian ambassador, on Saturday presented to President McKinley his credentials with his new master, King Emmanuel.

Tuesday, Oct. 16.

In a steeplechase at Chicago Jockey Allmark was thrown by negligence and his leg broken.

Chicago's city council adopted an ordinance that will result in municipal ownership of gas and electric plants.

Lord Alverstone, formerly Sir Richard Webster, will succeed Baron Russell as lord chief justice of England.

The wine harvest throughout Germany is more abundant and of more excellent quality than for several years previous.

The trial of Henry E. Youtsey for complicity in the Goebel murder goes on at Frankfort, Ky., with Youtsey brought to court on his sick bed.

The sultan of Turkey has leased to Germany, for 30 years, the island of Urean, in the Red sea, 40 miles north of Kamaran, for a coaling station.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York last night from Europe on the steamer Minnehaha were Mr. S. L. Clemens (Mark Twain), Mrs. Clemens and the Misses Clemens.

Wednesday, Oct. 17.

London papers demand the suppression of Dowle, the Christian scientist.

W. P. Dillingham leads thus far in the Vermont senatorial contest, with Congressman Grant second.

The London Times announces that Sir Alfred Milne will be appointed governor of the conquered South African republics.

The bazaar being held at the Waldorf Astoria, in New York, for the benefit of Galveston sufferers, has thus far netted \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Davis Richards, butler for Charles Pfiser, near Bernardsville, N. J., has disappeared with \$20,000 worth of Mrs. Pfiser's diamonds.

Miss Alice Hammel died last night at Van Wert, O., of injuries caused by vitriol thrown in her face on Sept. 16 by Mrs. John Van Liew. Jealousy.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—Flour weak; winter superfine, \$2.50; city mills, extra, \$2.50; rye flour quiet and steady at \$1.75 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat steady; No. 2 mixed, spot, in elevator, 72 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, Oct. 1, 72c; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 80c; oats quiet; new No. 2 white, clipped, 25 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 80c; Hay firm; choice timothy, \$18.50 for large bales. Beef quiet; beef hams, \$17.50; Pork quiet; family, \$17.50; Lard easy; western, steamed, \$7.20. Live poultry quoted at \$9.50 for choice western fowls; 7 1/2c for spring chickens and 9 1/2c for ducks. Dressed poultry (fresh killed), choice western fowls, 10 1/2c; old roosters, 6 1/2c; choice Pennsylvania spring chickens, 12c; western spring chickens, 9 1/2c; fancy spring turkeys, 11 1/2c. Butter steady; western creamery, 16 1/2c; factory, 15 1/2c; June creamery, 15 1/2c. Cabbages quiet; Long Island, \$1.50; Jersey, \$1.50; East Liberty, Pa., Oct. 16.—Cattle market steady; extra, \$6.00; prime, \$5.50; common, \$5.25. Hogs slow; best mediums and heavy hogs, \$5.25; Yorkers, \$5.25; light do., \$5.15; heavy pigs, \$4.90; roughs, \$4.75. Sheep steady; choice wethers, \$4.50; common, \$4.25; choice lambs, \$4.75; common to good, \$4.50; veal calves, \$7.00.

BRYAN OVATION.

Democratic Candidate Enthusiastically Greeted in New York.

CROWD WAITED FOR HOURS

To Gain Admission to the Madison Square Garden Meeting.

MANY LEFT AFTER BRYAN SPOKE.

At the Outdoor Meeting, at Tammany Hall and at Cooper Union the Scenes of Wild Enthusiasm Were Repeated When the Democratic Leader Appeared—Governor Roosevelt in Ohio and Senator Hanna in the Northwest Are Also Arousing Enthusiasm For Their Party Principles.

New York, Oct. 17.—William J. Bryan arrived in this city at 2:55 o'clock yesterday. His reception was an emphatic ovation. As the train steamed into the annex of the Grand Central depot that part of the immense building was packed with a waiting multitude. At 2:35 o'clock a loud cheer went up as the open carriages containing the Tammany Hall reception committee rode to the annex. William R. Hearst led the way, followed by Richard Croker, O. H. P. Belmont, President of the Borough James J. Coogan, James Shepley, Lewis Nixon, Lawrence Delmour and about a dozen others.

As the time approached for the arrival of the train the reception committee started in to move further and further alongside the track. At this point the police lines were made ineffectual by a regular football rush. It was with great difficulty that the police forced a passageway for Mr. Bryan and his escort to the waiting carriages, the distinguished visitor being roughly jostled. Along the line of march to the Hoffman House he was wildly cheered by the masses that lined the sidewalks.

As early as 2 o'clock the doors of Madison Square Garden were besieged by the crowds anxious for admission, and when the doors were opened at 5:30 there was a grand rush. The big building was filled to overflowing in ten minutes.

The arrival of prominent Tammany men before the opening of the meeting brought out the first strong applause of the evening. Col. Bryan entered the garden at 7:15 o'clock. As the face of Mr. Croker, behind which Col. Bryan's face was seen, the crowd burst forth in one great prolonged yell. Every one stood tiptoe on his seat and the garden was a sea of waving flags. Just behind the two as they mounted the platform Mayor Van Wyck escorted Edward M. Shepard, who acted as chairman of the meeting. The cheering continued for five minutes, not abating when Col. Bryan rose to his feet and raised his hand. Mr. Croker pulled him back into his seat. The cheering went on. Then Mr. Croker rose, hesitated a moment, then raised his hand for silence.

Instead of ceasing the crowd broke forth louder than ever. Do what he could, Mr. Croker could not silence the crowd. After nearly 15 minutes of cheering the applause began to decrease. Muffled cheers and hisses, the latter for silence, lasted a minute longer.

The enthusiasm nearly carried the crowd away. The throng at the Madison avenue end of the garden jammed down the aisles and the sixty odd policemen at that point had to do sincere battle with the crowd to keep it under control.

When quiet was restored Mr. Croker rose, took Mr. Shepard by the hand and introduced him to the audience as chairman of the meeting.

Before Mr. Shepard could get into the subject of "imperialism," to which most of his address was devoted, the crowd got so impatient to hear Col. Bryan that Mr. Shepard could not proceed. He suddenly stopped and introduced President Guggenheimer, of the council, who offered the formal resolutions of the evening. The resolutions were cheered, though they could not be heard for the shouts for Bryan, and Mr. Shepard at once introduced the latter in a few short sentences.

Col. Bryan stepped to the railing about the stand, as the throng broke afresh into cheers. He raised his hand for silence, but the cheers did not subside. The crowd was about to become quiet when a flashlight bomb went off in the center of the room. Women shrieked and the crowd yelled, not knowing what it all was. A dozen policemen rushed to the spot where the man sat who fired the bomb, grabbed him and hustled him and his camera out of the garden.

Col. Bryan had stood quietly at the rail on the platform. There was another attempt to renew the cheering, but hisses greeted it, and Col. Bryan commenced speaking. He began quietly, his voice being scarcely audible a hundred feet away from the stand, but he gradually spoke louder and in a moment his voice could be heard in the gallery. The crowd was quiet for a time, but when the speaker declared that the Democratic party recognized the right of ability of mind and muscle to the fruits of its toil the crowd broke forth into cheering, which lasted for two or three minutes. Col. Bryan concluded his speech at 9 o'clock precisely, having spoken one hour and 51 minutes. The crowd rose and cheered as he left the platform in company with Mr. Croker, shaking hands as he left.

The applause for Col. Bryan as he went away blended with that for Adlai E. Stevenson as he rose to speak. The cheers died out and the noise of the crowd going out prevented Mr. Stevenson from speaking. Three minutes after Col. Bryan left there were vacant seats all over the building. Mr. Stevenson's voice could not be heard 50 feet away, and more than half the people left. Frequent attempts were made by Chairman Shepard and Mr. Stevenson to stop the exit and quiet the audience, but they were unavailable. A few crowded close to the stand to hear

above the noise, and he was cheered faintly.

Webster Davis was the next speaker. Mr. Davis in discussing the South African war said that the United States government was not even neutral.

At the conclusion of Webster Davis' speech Mayor Jones, of Toledo, was introduced. He was heartily received and his speech liberally applauded.

The 4,000 or 5,000 who had remained to hear Mr. Davis and Mr. Jones cheered Mr. Stanchfield when he was introduced. A number started to go out as he began speaking, and he was interrupted as Mr. Stevenson had been.

At the close of Mr. Stanchfield's address Chairman Shepard introduced William F. Mackey, candidate for lieutenant governor, as the last speaker.

Mr. Mackey spoke briefly, stating that he would not longer prolong the meeting, and keep the crowds waiting. When he concluded the band struck up "Dixie," and the small remaining portion of the throng that had gathered in the garden early in the evening fled out.

The crowd that surged about the open air stand at Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street, crushing the weak and smothering those who were so tightly packed that the air, which reeked with the fumes of Greek fire, could not reach them, may have numbered 20,000 and there was not one in that crowd who cared to hear anyone else but Bryan. Half a dozen speakers attempted to keep them quiet until the presidential candidate came from the garden, but the most successful speaker had a hard job of it. The scenes of Madison Square Garden were repeated when the candidate finally arrived. The same scenes of wild enthusiasm greeted the presidential candidate at Tammany Hall and at Cooper Union.

HANNA IN THE NORTHWEST. Says Bryan Sacrifices Self Respect in Insane Desire For Office.

Watertown, S. D., Oct. 17.—Senator Hanna's train stopped at 14 towns in Minnesota and South Dakota yesterday, with Watertown for the principal stopping place. At nearly every town of any importance through the valley of the Minnesota river and across the prairies of western Minnesota and eastern South Dakota Senators Hanna and Frye and Victor Dolliver, of Iowa, made speeches varying in length from two to twenty minutes. Large crowds were present at nearly every stopping place.

At Mankato Senator Hanna said: "If a change from the present policy and the present administration is made and Mr. Bryan is put at the head of the government of the United States, not only will a financial panic follow immediately, but our industries will be prostrated and will not recover in ten years. How ridiculous it is to talk about yielding to the ambitions of any man simply because he has an insane desire to be president, to talk of tearing down all that we have built up in these 40 years, to talk of withdrawing the United States from the place where Mr. McKinley has put it, in the very firing line of nations. In 1896 there were some people in this country who believed Mr. Bryan was at least honest in his opinions. Every day adds to the number of men who voted for him in 1896 and who now say they do not believe he was ever honest in his intentions, that he has been playing the part of a hypocrite, and that for this same insane desire for office he will sacrifice even his own self respect."

ROOSEVELT IN OHIO'S CAPITAL. The Greatest Demonstration Since Blaine's Reception in 1886.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—Not once since the great Blaine demonstration in 1886 has this city been so crowded with visitors as it was last night, the occasion of the appearance here of Governor Roosevelt. Ten speeches made to large audiences since leaving Cincinnati at 8 o'clock in the morning had not impaired the governor's vocal organs, nor did he show any evidence of fatigue when he was introduced at the auditorium at 9:30 p. m. An impatient throng had been awaiting him nearly two hours.

The Roosevelt special arrived here at 7:30, and for two hours the governor rode in a brilliant illuminated electric car in a great parade through the principal streets of the city. This parade was more than two hours passing a given point, and its course was marked by a blaze of colored fire, rockets, firing of cannon and bursting of bombs.

When he strode across the platform the governor was greeted with a roar of applause, yet he looked upon a far smaller number of persons than composed the crowd that had been unable to find standing room in the building.

When Governor Roosevelt rose to speak he was given such an enthusiastic greeting that for five minutes he could not make his voice be heard in his endeavor to restore order. His speech was enthusiastically received, but the applause was so frequent that those in the rear of the hall could hear only a small portion of it.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S BETROTHAL.

To Marry Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin in the Spring.

The Hague, Oct. 17.—The formal announcement of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was officially promulgated last night. The duke arrived here last night, and is to visit the royal castle at Looz. The marriage will take place next spring. Duke Henry is tall, bright looking and German in appearance. He is a lieutenant in the Prussian life guards, and is also attached to the Mecklenburg Fusiliers. The duke is scarcely known in Amsterdam and not particularly well here. It was generally supposed that the queen had selected his elder brother, Duke Adolf.

Two Dead in Detroit Fire.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 17.—As a result of a fire which started soon after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the building at No. 15 Jefferson avenue, occupied by the Witchel Brothers company, limited, manufacturers of elkskin shoes, two men are dead and eight persons are more or less seriously hurt. The dead are Alonzo D. Ireson, shoemaker, aged 40, jumped from third story window; Ernest Lizette, laister, smothered on third floor.

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