

LETTER TO ROOSEVELT

Anti-Imperialists Discuss Army Conditions in Philippines.

WANT FURTHER INVESTIGATION

Letter is an answer to review of Smith's case, and makes charges of murder, robbery and torture against officers and men on islands.

Lake George, N. Y., July 28.—At a meeting of representative anti-imperialists held in New York city last spring a committee was appointed to investigate army conditions in the Philippines. That committee has since then been prosecuting its inquiries. President Roosevelt's recent review of the court martial of General Jacob H. Smith seemed to the committee to demand some reply, and at a meeting just held at Lake George an open letter to the president was adopted. The letter was signed by Charles Francis Adams, chairman; Carl Schurz, Edwin Burritt Smith, Moorefield Storey and Herbert Welsh. It says:

"We desire to express the great gratification afforded us by your review of the 14th inst. as commander-in-chief, of the findings of the court martial in the case of General Jacob H. Smith. The level here reached is lofty, and in healthy contrast with that spirit, far too prevalent, which seeks excuse, if not justification, for the excesses of the present, in every instance of inhumanity which can possibly be excused either from colonial history, or from the regrettable records of our Indian warfare.

"While thus, however, expressing our sense of obligation, we wish most respectfully to call your attention to certain conclusions which we have in the course of our own inquiries found ourselves compelled to reach. Coming directly to the point, our investigations have led us to conclude that the demoralization of the officers and soldiers of our army in the Philippines, including all branches of the service and all grades of rank, was far more general than might be inferred from your review of the court martial findings in the case of General Smith. The essential facts charged in this case, we believe we have reason to say, were rather notorious than exceptional. Demoralizing influences, very prejudicial to any high standard of military morals, were, under the circumstances, inevitable. This led to lamentable results, calling for the firm hand and stern correction found, and most fortunately applied, in your orders of April 15th and July 14th.

The letter then discusses the "kill and burn" order and says: "As the not unnatural result of military operations so inspired, an official report indicates that out of a total population in a single district of 300,000, not less than 100,000 perished."

The letter then alludes to the water cure, saying that the first reports of its practice met with denials, while evidence before the senate Philippine committee proved conclusively that this and other forms of torture had been used.

The letter concludes: "We find ourselves compelled to take issue with you on one important point. In your 'review' of July 14 you say 'almost universally the higher officers have so borne themselves as to supply the necessary check over acts of an improper character by their subordinates.' We, on the contrary, have found ourselves compelled to the belief that the acts referred to were far more general, the demoralization more all-pervasive. We hold ourselves ready to direct your attention to concrete cases, the investigation of which would demonstrate the following criminal acts, contrary to all recognized rules and usages of war, on the part of officers and soldiers of the United States: "1—Kidnapping and murder; under circumstances of aggravated brutality. "2—Robbery. "3—Torture, both of men and women, and rape of the latter. "4—The infliction of death on other parties, on the strength of evidence elicited through torture."

Memorial Arch to Schley. Baltimore, July 29.—A memorial arch is to be erected in this city in commemoration of the deeds of Admiral Winfield Scott Schley. With this end in view the Schley Triumphant Arch Association of Baltimore city was incorporated yesterday by Dr. Henry V. Walls, Dr. Meicher Ekstromer, Charles I. Burkhardt, James Gorrell and Henry G. Bready. It has no capital stock. As explained by one of the incorporators, the plan is to raise by popular subscription a fund sufficient to pay for a handsome arch, "in recognition of the services of Maryland's hero of the Spanish war."

Kansas Hangmen Were Busy. Little Rock, Ark., July 26.—Six men were hanged in this state yesterday for murder. Two of the number who paid the death penalty were white men. The hangings were as follows: At Washington, Dee Nolan, colored, for wife murder; Tom Simms, colored, for murder of Nancy and Tabitha Jetton. At Arkansas City, James Kitts, colored, for murder of Jim Johnson. At Forest City, Cy Tanner, colored, for murder of Robert Black. At Vanburen, Dave McWhittier, for wife murder. At Senter Point, Lath Hembree, for the murder of William Hillis.

Three Girls Horribly Mangled. Charlotte, N. C., July 28.—Three girls, Annie Cousart and Jennie and Mamie Nelson, aged 12, 13 and 14 years, were killed by an engine on the Seaboard Air Line yesterday. They were walking across a trestle, when struck by an engine. The bodies were horribly mangled.

MANY INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

While Rounding Curve Rails Spread, Throwing Car On Its Side.

Mahanoy City, Pa., July 29.—The last car of the west-bound train due here at 11.09 a. m., on the Mahanoy division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was wrecked near Delano yesterday, and the 35 occupants of the car were more or less seriously hurt.

The most seriously injured are: Stephen Waeker, Mt. Carmel, leg and head hurt; C. F. Ruff, Philadelphia, ribs fractured, head and hands cut and internally injured; Mrs. Annie Parsick and two children, Mahanoy City, hands lacerated, body cut and contused; Mrs. Joseph Price, Wilkesbarre, nose fractured and shoulder hurt; Rose Sycavage, Hazleton, nose broken, head gashed; Irene and Annabelle Hirsch, Tamaqua, arms bruised and body cut; William Stirling, wife and daughter, Wilkesbarre, arms and legs bruised; Ethel Robinson, Philadelphia, arm cut and otherwise hurt. Scarcely one of the 35 persons escaped some injury.

The train was traveling rapidly and rounding a curve when the accident happened. All but the last car had gone around the bend, when the rails spread, throwing the last car on its side and dragging it for a short distance. The passengers were thrown heavily against the roof and side of the coach.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE WEST

People of Lompoc Valley, Cal., Ran From Their Homes in Terror.

Lompoc, Cal., July 29.—Lompoc Valley experienced a severe earthquake shock at 10.55 o'clock Sunday night. At that time a violent shock was felt, which lasted fully 30 seconds, and was so severe that dishes, clocks, house plants and other articles were thrown from shelves. The people were stricken with terror and ran from their houses, some fearing to return, as other lighter shocks continued for several hours afterward. Another heavy shock was felt at 5 a. m. and one at 11 a. m. yesterday. A large water tank was knocked over, the earth cracked at many different places and the Santa Inez river bed was slightly changed at places.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 29.—Advices received from Los Analos, 45 miles north of this place, report that an unusually severe shock of earthquake occurred about 11 o'clock Sunday night, doing damage to the property of the Western Union Oil Company, estimated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

At Harris Station, on the railway, a fissure is reported to have issued, and from it a stream of water two feet deep and 18 feet wide is now flowing. A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Santa Barbara shortly before 11 o'clock yesterday, but no damage was done.

WU SENDS FAREWELL GIFTS

Costly Fans, Curios and Mrs. Wu's Slippers As Souvenirs.

Washington, July 28.—The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, is beginning to pack his household goods preparatory to yielding the legation to his successor, Sir Liang, who will arrive next month in the suite of Prince Chen. Minister Wu says that if he responded to all the requests for souvenirs which he is now receiving from admirers all over the country he would not have much to pack, and if Mme. Wu sent as many slippers to museums and libraries as have been asked for she would go back to China barefooted. She, at the minister's request, brought with her last year from China a large collection of rare porcelains, tapestries and old ivory, and these he has presented to friends with true Oriental generosity.

The old garments of Mme. Wu have been distributed as far as they would go, and even some of her best finery has been offered as a sacrifice to the curio collector. The minister, also, has distributed his headgear and silken coats with great prodigality.

There is scarcely a woman in Washington to whom he owed debts of hospitality that has not received a costly fan, an ivory curio or bolts of silk for a gown. Minister Wu has also sent some rare gifts to the officials with whom he came in contact and to other friends in every part of the country.

Anti-Friar Demonstration.

Manila, March 28.—The anti-friar demonstration, which the municipal government had been informed was to be held here yesterday, proved to be unimportant. The police forbade the holding of a procession, and the reserves were assembled for the purpose of maintaining order. The leaders of the movement conducted a meeting in the Zorilla Theatre, but no disorder occurred. At the conclusion of the meeting, which was not largely attended, owing to the storm which prevailed, the crowd dispersed quietly.

Crisis in Cuban Affairs.

Indianapolis, July 28.—General Fitzhugh Lee said last night: "I believe that the crisis in Cuban affairs is now. The Cubans were promised an independent government, and they have it. Now they will have to prove that they can give security to property and maintain order in the island. If they do not come up to the mark the island must become either a part of the United States or a dependency of this country."

Moros Attack Engineers.

Manila, July 29.—A party of engineers, commanded by Lieutenant Brown, encamped at Matalang river, were attacked by Moros at midnight on Friday. The attack was repulsed without loss to the Americans. Three Moros were killed. Friendly natives report that the Sultan of Nauil personally led the attack, thinking the American camp with without sentries.

FATAL ELECTION RIOTS

Congressional Contest in Southern New Jersey Ends in Bloodshed.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM ELECTION

John Morissy Was Killed in Camden, Pugilist Joe Goddard Fatally Shot in Pensauken Township, and Two Others Seriously Stabbed.

Camden, N. J., July 29.—The primary election for delegates to the convention of the First congressional district of New Jersey were held yesterday afternoon and evening in Camden, Gloucester and Salem counties, which comprise the district. The candidates for the nomination are Henry C. Loudenslager, the present congressman, and J. Alpheus Van Sant. The contest has been one of the most bitter ever held in Southern New Jersey. The polls were open from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m., and the three hours were marked with serious fighting. John Morissy was killed in this city, and Joe Goddard, the well-known heavy weight pugilist, of Philadelphia, was probably fatally shot while electioneering in Pensauken township. Policeman Harry Miller was dangerously stabbed in this city, and a fourth man received serious stab wounds at "Dog Corner," near Merchantville.

Goddard was at a voting place in Pensauken township when he was shot. He was with a number of men who were traveling from one polling place to another. The pugilist got into a quarrel with a colored constable named Robert Washington. It is alleged that Goddard assaulted the constable with a base ball bat, and the colored man, in self-defense, shot Goddard in the head. The constable surrendered himself to the police, and the wounded prize fighter was brought to the Cooper Hospital here, where the physicians say he may die.

Near the same polling place Constable Isaac Fowler, while in a fight, was stabbed twice. His wounds, though painful, are not considered serious. There was considerable trouble in Pensauken township and at Merchantville, and a number of persons were badly beaten.

The most serious affray occurred at Third and Beckett streets, in this city. Each side had a crowd at the polling place at that point, and a general riot was started. When it was all over it was found that a man, who was later identified as John Morissy, of Philadelphia, aged 35 years, had been shot through the heart by some unknown person, and a policeman, not in uniform, named Harry Miller, had received two cuts on the head and a probably fatal stab wound in the left lung. There were a number of other persons in the fight hurt, but not seriously.

Both sides claim the election, but the returns from the three counties indicate that Loudenslager has secured a majority of the delegates. The adherents of both Loudenslager and Van Sant are charging each other with fraud and with bringing large numbers of repeaters from Philadelphia. The convention will be held at Woodbury tomorrow.

CHILDREN DIED OF BURNS

Set Fire to Their Bed While Playing With Matches.

Philadelphia, July 28.—Nellie McTague, aged 5 years, and her 3-year-old brother, William, children of Martin McTague, were so badly burned yesterday at their home, 1235 Bainbridge street, that they died in a hospital a few hours later. The children were in bed at the time they were burned, and no one else was in the room. The mother heard cries coming from the room, and a hurried investigation resulted in the finding of the two little ones writhing in agony on their blazing bed. The children were quickly taken from the room and the flames extinguished, but not before the boy and girl were fatally injured. It is supposed they were playing with matches while in bed.

Discovered Cause of Yellow Fever.

Havana, July 29.—At yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet, Diego Tamayo, secretary of government, announced that the American medical commission which is at Vera Cruz, Mexico, studying yellow fever, was of the opinion that it had discovered the cause of the disease and that he had decided to write the commission and ask if it was disposed to give the Cuban government any information in the matter. If the reply of the commission is favorable, the Cabinet decided to send Doctor Guiteras to Vera Cruz to learn the nature of the commission's discovery.

Marine Camp Named After Roosevelt.

Washington, July 26.—The great marine camp on Culebra Island, W. I., has been named by official order from marine headquarters Camp Roosevelt. Culebra Island is to be defended against the three United States fleets in a war game this year by the marines, assisted by a flotilla of torpedo boats and other small craft.

Discovered Walls of Solomon's Temple.

Vienna, July 25.—The Neues Wiener Tageblatt says that Dr. Sellim, a professor at the Vienna University, who is exploring Palestine in behalf of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, has discovered the walls and gateway of the ancient Temple of Solomon, in the neighborhood of Janohah, in Samaria.

Russian Crops Ravaged by Corn Beetle.

Odessa, Russia, July 29.—The corn beetle has done immense damage to the crops in many districts in the government of Kherson and in a large area of Bessarabia. Two hundred thousand acres have been ravaged.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Circles of felt, plinked or scalloped, are invaluable to put between choice china plates when piled in the closet.

To perfume an invalid's room drop a little oil of sandalwood upon a hot shovel and carry the shovel about the apartment.

Do not scrub a porcelain or enameled bathtub with any soap containing sand. It thins and cracks the enamel, and rust and stains result.

To put wide wicks in lamps or oil stoves thoroughly starch, dry and iron the wick, and it will slip in easily without interference with its duty as conductor of oil.

The colors in a carpet or rug may be brightened by sweeping with a broom dipped in salt water, shaking well before using, as it only needs to be dampened.

If you find a mouse hole in the corner of your pantry or closet, try stopping it up by packing it full of hard soap. I have never known mice to disturb it, says an old housekeeper.

Use a long handled brush in cleaning the walls or, more properly, a long handle ending in a wire frame covered by a lamb's wool bag, which may be slipped off and beaten and washed.

A Change in New York.

Women visitors to New York will be happy to learn that after theater hours or at any other time in the evening, in fact, they can nowadays go to a hotel restaurant or any other restaurant and be served without having a male escort. Not long ago no woman, indeed no two women, unescorted by a man could in the evening find a first class restaurant where they would be permitted to dine. The Waldorf-Astoria was the originator of the new state of affairs. In the best hotels now women and girls sit about in the large assembly rooms, read their newspapers, write their letters at the many little desks or chat with one another with an ease of manner unknown a few years ago. Formerly a woman felt uncomfortable and was stared at if she appeared in the office at a hotel. But all this has changed.

Power of a Woman's Laugh.

Women very generally neglect a powerful weapon of offense and defense placed at their command by nature. A woman's laugh, if intelligently and skillfully used, can wither a man in his tracks or elevate him to the seventh heaven of happiness. Several causes have contributed to the decadence of woman's laughter. The chief one perhaps is the modern habit of dressing. Full, free laughter depends upon a perfect development and exercise of the respiratory muscles. Confined as these are by steel and whalebone, laughter becomes an impossibility.

With the loss of the art of laughing comes a loss of the sense of humor. When the expression of any of the senses becomes difficult, the sense itself dwindles. Don't mistake giggling for laughter.

That Wrinkle Habit.

The cure for wrinkles is primarily a mental process.

If every girl and woman would sit before a large mirror and study her own face for two hours at one sitting, engaging meanwhile in any everyday conversation, she could discover her own tendencies and would herself understand how to correct such muscular inclinations. Nervous women would see the fretful lines in process of formation. The girl given to sarcasm would be shocked to find her pretty lips constantly practicing a sneer, and each one, if she made up her mind, could break herself of her own particular beauty destroying habit.

How to Select a Hat.

The first essential in selecting a hat is to know what is becoming to the wearer.

Not only should one look directly in the glass, but take a handglass and get a view of all sides, particularly the back. A hat will sometimes look very well on the face and be thoroughly unbecoming to the profile, and what can be more disenchanted to the observer? Some hats look well only on certain types of faces, and fortunate is the woman who knows just what style of hat suits her face.

Red Arms.

Many girls are troubled by the redness of their arms, especially at the back between the elbow and the shoulder, which is very damaging to the appearance when in evening dress. A good remedy for this is to soap the arms well every morning, using a soft flannel, and in the evening to bathe them with a thin warm gruel made of equal parts of starch and oatmeal. Dry carefully, then apply camphor ice or cold cream (not glycerin) and sleep in very soft white sleeves.

The Baby and Its Food.

Watch the manner in which the baby takes its food. If it is perfectly well, it will attack the bottle greedily and will express its satisfaction much in the same manner as any other young animal—that is, by soft and inarticulate noises and grunts. If, on the other hand, the baby contemplates its food before touching it or, after tasting it, turns from it, be sure there is something wrong.

Pillow Filling.

A substitute for feather pillows can be made by cutting up clean rags into quite small pieces, fraying them a little with the fingers, then filling cotton ticks with them. The cutting of the rags may be done by children, and it will be a useful pleasure, as they will realize that they are spending their time in working for those who really need their help.

COMMON REPORT:

People who buy their Groceries at Sechler & Co's., invariably say:

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