

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - PROPRIETOR

FRED KURTZ, SR. (EDITORS.
CHAS. R. KURTZ.)

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EDITORIAL.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

The Democrats of Centre county will hold their caucuses for the nomination of candidates for Boro, Ward, Township and Precinct officers on the 21st day of January 1905. The Committeemen of the several Precincts and Wards will take notice hereof and fix the hour for the holding of their caucus. Instructions and blanks will be sent in due time to each Committeeman. H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

OWING to exhaustion of funds, the Post Office Department will discontinue the establishment of new free delivery routes. There are 4000 applications for new routes.

THE annual statement of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre county is advertised in the papers as directed by its Board. It will be found most gratifying to its policy holders, in every respect. Its assessments within the past five or six years have been very light, as in previous years, and its running expenses perhaps less than any other company carrying the same amount of risks—economy in the latter respect having been a feature from its foundation. The board of directors have had an eye solely to the best interests of their policy holders and ever exercised great caution and prudence in accepting applications for insurance. The company is on a solid footing financially.

Houtzdale Man Commits Suicide.

After locking himself in his room in the house of Marshall McKendrick, in Johnstown, where he had boarded for the past six months, Peter Swamp committed suicide Wednesday last by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been acting strangely of late. The dead man came from Houtzdale six months ago. He is known to have had a good bank account and to have sent money regularly for the support of his family in Houtzdale.

Senator Hall's Partner Weds.

George Simmonds and Miss Florence Oberkirch, both of St. Mary's, were married at the Sacred Heart church, Thursday. The Rev. P. Cornelius Enders officiated. Mr. Simon is a business partner of Judge Andrew Kaul and Senator J. K. P. Hall.

AXEMANN.

Do not throw me away this week. Win Markel says he can make a good toby.

Say, if you want a box of cigars No 1 call on C. H. Cruse, Axemann, Pa.

Gobler makes 2 for 5 and they are alright.

Some time ago Charley Cruse butchered and he was head man, wearing white gloves. Anybody wanting any work along that line call on him and he can make a good smoker too.

Sleighting is good in our place. Walter Weaver, of this town, has 3 nice shafts for sale and don't ask a big price for them either.

The Hon. Wm. Martin took the Grammar school to Snyder for a visit; he killed a beef; now for ox tail soup.

We have all heard of the great big hogs. Now let us hear of the little ones. W. F. Ross killed one for Geo. Valentine that tipped the scales at 84 lbs. This is no snake story, either.

M. P. Weaver is in feeble health. Mrs. C. S. Hazel returned home from a visit from Philadelphia.

W. L. Weaver is very sick. We all hope for a speedy recovery. He is under the care of Dr. Fisher.

ROMOLA.

Mrs. Elizabeth Loader, of Howard, is visiting her parents at this place a few weeks.

Geo. Weaver and sons caught three large bears last Saturday, 14.

The school boys are having a grand time coasting, and there is good sleighing.

Measles and chicken-pox are around here.

Mrs. Myers and her daughter were to spend Tuesday at Holters.

Clyde Poorman came home from work at Hayes with a smashed toe, on Saturday evening.

Robert Ferringer started on Tuesday morning for Slackers to work on a mill, but the sawyer did not come and he had to come back disappointed.

E. B. Robb got a new oil tank for his store at this place.

Joseph Poorman has his place nearly ready to move to in the Spring of 1905.

Charles Bechtel, Clarence Poorman and wife spent Sunday at Joseph Poorman's at this place.

Wesley Young and Berdine Butler are busy hauling ties to Howard.

HOW THE JAPANESE TOOK PORT ARTHUR

Continued from Page 1.

made in the endeavor to break up the work. But it went remorselessly forward. When the foot of the fortified slopes was reached, a second great parallel, extending around the whole face of the fortified eastern front, was cut—this latter for the purpose of assembling the troops for the final dash upon the forts. From this parallel the Japanese cut tunnels straight through the hills until they found themselves immediately below the massive parapets of such forts as they wished to reach. Here cross tunnels were cut, parallel with the walls and immediately below them, in which tons of dynamite were placed and the wires laid ready for the great explosion—much of this being done, it must be remembered, entirely unknown to the Russians, secure in their great fortifications overhead. The work of the sappers and miners was now complete.

It must not be supposed that while this slow work was being carried on, the garrison at Port Arthur, or the city itself, or even the fleet in the harbor, was being left in peace, or had any respite from the harassments of the siege. For as soon as the investment was complete, the Japanese erected hidden batteries in various carefully-selected positions, until they had no less than 300 guns trained against the city. All the furious assaults that failed so disastrously were preceded by bombardments, the like of which had never been witnessed in the history of the world. These batteries consisted of regular siege guns of from 5 inches to 6 inches caliber, a large number of naval guns of 4-7-inch and 6-inch caliber, and the regular field ordnance of the three divisions and two independent brigades composing the Third Imperial Army.

By far the most formidable pieces used in the bombardment, however, were the powerful 11-inch mortars, which were mounted in batteries of from two to four in various positions behind the ranges of hills which effectually screened the Japanese from Russian observation. The pieces are the Japanese latest type of coast-defense mortars, such as are used along the Straits of Shimoneseki and about the Bay of Yezo. They were brought by sea to Dalny, carried by railroad for a distance of fifteen miles to the end of the track, and from thence were hauled by hand over special tracks laid direct to the emplacements. In some cases, indeed, the guns were dragged on rollers through the sand, as many as 800 men being required to haul a single mortar; for the mortar barrels, without the carriage, weigh eight tons apiece. This task was accomplished under fire, in rainy weather, and in the night, to the accompaniment of bursting shrapnel and other discouragements which would have daunted a less dauntless race. Even when the selected site of the batteries was reached, every one of the eighteen mortars had to be placed upon a concrete foundation eight feet in depth and eighteen feet in diameter. In each case an excavation had to be dug, the concrete prepared and rammed into place, the heavy foundation plates, traversing racks, and the massive gun carriage weighing much more than the gun itself, erected and adjusted, and the whole of the heavy and costly piece put together with the greatest nicety. All through the long months in which the sappers and miners were cutting their trenches, the engineers were putting in place these huge mortars, which were not originally intended, be it remembered, for such field operations as these; but were designed for permanent sea-coast fortifications around the harbors of Japan.

The mortar itself has a bore of 28 centimeters, or 11 inches. The shells are designed to burst on contact. They are loaded with high explosive designed by the Japanese Dr. Shimose, and corresponding in its terrific bursting effects to the English lyddite, the French melinite, and our own maxinite. Each shell weighs 500 pounds. Its cost is \$175, and the cost of each discharge, including that of the impelling power, is about \$400. During the heavy bombardments, each gun was fired once every eight minutes, and as the grand bombardments lasted in every case about four hours, the cost for these mortar batteries alone must have been over \$200,000, and for the whole of the batteries, including naval guns, machine guns, etc., the cost of each bombardment was approximately half a million dollars. The 11-inch mortar has a maximum range, with a moderate degree of elevation, of seven or eight miles; but as none of these batteries were more than three miles distant from the point of attack, they were fired at angles of as great as sixty degrees, the huge shells hurling high into the heavens, passing over two ranges of hills, and falling like thunderbolts out of the blue sky, vertically upon the devoted city.

But if the batteries were located behind hills that entirely shut out the object of attack from view, how, it will be asked, could the guns be aimed with such accuracy to sink, as they did, a whole fleet of warships, one by one? It was in this way: For the attack of stationary objects such as forts, docks, buildings, ships at anchor, etc., the artillery officers were provided with a map of the whole area of bombardment, which was laid out in squares, each square having its own number. The Japanese having, at the close of the Chinese war, been in possession of Port Arthur themselves, and having possessed during the past few years an excellent bureau of intelligence, knew the exact location of every building or object of importance in and around the city. Consequently, when the artillery officers were directed to attack a building in a certain square, or a particular fort, they knew exactly what angle of elevation to give their gun, and how far to traverse it, so as to cause the shell to fall with mathematical accuracy upon the particular object to be hit.

The attack upon the warships, however, was another proposition, for they could be, and were, shifted, from time to time. To make sure of hitting them, it was necessary to have some direct line of vision. The Japanese knew that such a line of vision could be obtained from the top of a hill to the west of the city known as 203-Meter Hill—the Russians knew it, too. Hence that awful struggle for possession of this hill, which cost so many thousands of lives. The Japanese won the position. When they had taken it, they placed observers provided with the hyposcope—a telescope that enables the observer to observe the surrounding country without exposing himself above the surrounding parapet—upon the summit, in suitable positions, and held the hill with sufficient force to prevent its being retaken. The batteries were then trained at the individual warships, and the effect of the shells was telephoned from 203-Meter Hill to the various batteries, and the errors corrected, according as they were long, short, or wide, until the huge shells commenced to drop with unerring accuracy down through the decks and out through the bottom of the doomed warships. The ships tried to escape observation by hiding on the outside of the harbor behind the Tiger's Tail hills, and in a cove behind Golden Hill; but there was no escape and ultimately every ship of the squadron was sunk.

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That was the beginning of the end. The 11-inch batteries when directed at the forts tore gaping holes in the parapets, and according to the testimony of Gen. Stoessel, they were simply irresistible. One by one, after furious bombardments, the walls of the great forts were blown up by the explosion of the subterranean mines that had been laid by the sappers and miners, and the Japanese massed in readiness for the attack in the inner parallels, swept in through the wide gaps thus formed, and seized the fortifications, from which, a few months before, they had been swept back in terrible and crushing defeat.

LIBERTY TWP.

Sledding at present is fine. Several teams are hauling R. R. ties for the Big Run Lumber Co.

Roland Mann, of Romola, now controls the saw lever to suit the action of circular and carriage.

John E. Yeager, one of Curtin twp's good citizens, came for his daughter Emma, Wednesday, to attend the funeral of her uncle who died very suddenly at Berwick.

David Confer, Jr., who was confined to the house by la-grippe, and other attacks, has recuperated and is able to attend to business.

Thomas Bechtel is making preparations to build a temporary farm for his tenant John G. Confer to shelter his stock.

Peter Robb Jr., and family spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Batchelet's.

Sunday, Charles Kunes, of Blanchard, visited friends on the Run.

Samuel McCloskey is home from the woods on a brief vacation.

Misses Nancy and Mary Uhl, of Romola, were pleasant callers at Charles Heichel's, Monday.

Percy Walker and two sisters Ada and Arizona visited friends at Howard on Sunday.

John Eckley and wife, of Snow Shoe, J. B. Shope and wife, of Cato, D. R. Confer and wife, of Romola, and Frank Gunsallus and wife, of Beech Creek, spent Sunday at the home of John Confer's.

Mrs. Charles Heichel left Wednesday for Karthaus to visit her son David and other relatives in that locality.

Robert McCloskey, who, the past few months, has been sojourning in the Adirondack mountains, Buffalo, Johnsbury, returned home on Saturday hale and hearty.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. DAVID FORCEY—died at her home in Philipsburg, on Tuesday evening, 19, after an illness of about three months, cause of death was heart failure. Age 70 years.

CARL JUNE WILLIAMS—died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williams, of Martha, on Jan. 10, 1905, aged six months and 9 days; is survived by a sister and brother in addition to its parents. Interment was made in Brown's cemetery.

JOHN HALDERMAN—died at his home at Wallace Run, Wednesday 11th. His age was 83 years. He was a member of Co. B, 184th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served through the war. He was the father of eight children, who survive him. Interment was made Friday in Houserville churchyard.

HERMAN LONG—died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Benjamin Steinn, a mile east of Boolsburg, Saturday morning of consumption after a long illness. The deceased was an employee of the Westinghouse company at Pittsburg, but about a year ago he was compelled to give up his work on account of ill health and came home. He would have been 26 years old on the 4th of next February. Surviving him are his wife, his mother, sister and half-brother. Interment in the Boolsburg cemetery, Tuesday morning.

Mrs. MARGERY WALKER—widow of Jac. C. Walker, of Boggs township, died last Sunday morning, Jan. 15, 1905, at the residence of the son-in-law Philip Reside, after more than a year's gradual decline, suffering from both physical and mental debility. For over 75 years, she was connected with the United Brethren church. Funeral on Tuesday the 17th, at Messiah's church cemetery. She was aged 86 years, 10 months and 11 days, and leaves one son, Milliken, and three daughters with their families to mourn her departure, viz: Mrs. P. Reside, Mrs. D. Poorman, Mrs. Cyrus Lucas. Her husband died Sept. 8th, 1884.

C. H. STRUBLE—one of Ferguson township's oldest and most prominent farmers, after an extended illness due to stomach trouble died at the home of his son, Clayton, west of Pine Grove Mills on the 11th. The deceased was born at Zion, Centre county, December 10, 1823 on the old Struble homestead. He was married twice, his first wife being a Miss Swartz of Zion. He leaves three children by this marriage, Andrew, of Tyrone; Calvin, of Zion; and Clayton of Pine Grove Mills. After his first wife's death he married Miss Sara Mitchell of Pine Grove Mills and from this union two children survive—Mary a matron in a Philadelphia hospital and Sallie who makes her home with the former. Interment in the old Pine Grove cemetery.

WHAT MAKES HOME.

A crust of bread, a pitcher of water, a log cabin, and love; there is happiness for you, whether the day be rainy or sunny. It is the heart that makes the home, whether the eye rests on a potato patch or a flower garden. Heart makes home precious, and it is the only thing that can.

STORMSTON.

John L. Burkett, of Pittsburg, spent Friday with his parents at this place.

Jacob Hicks bought the widow Thompson's farm last week.

A girl came to the home of E. B. Way recently. Both babe and mother are getting along nicely.

Daniel Harpster last week while butchering cut the end of his finger off. There is a good deal of sickness at this writing.

The Baldwin Works of Philadelphia, during the year 1904, built 1,352 locomotives. This conveys some idea of the magnitude of this single Philadelphia industry. There is probably no other locomotive works in the world that has the capacity to turn out complete locomotives at the rate of 26 per week.

F o.

The first Jacksonville tour of the sea-coast via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train January 31. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, \$50.00; Williamsport, \$50.00; and at proportionate rates from other points. Similar tours will be run February 13 and 28.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Pa.

SECHLER & CO.,

Pure Food Store.

We have the goods—the right kind; the right quality and at the right prices. And we want to sell some of this stock to you.

Our stock of Pure Foods is drawn from every country on the face of the earth, and includes hundreds of items unknown to the trade a few years ago.

Our line of CANNED GOODS alone would make a good sized store.

Then comes our line of Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Bananas, Cranberries, Etc.

CURED FRUITS—such as Raisins, Currants, Apricots, Peaches, Prunes and all kinds of cured and domestic fruits.

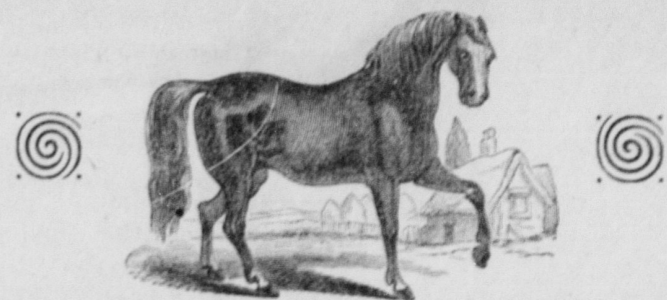
OUR TEAS, COFFEES, AND SPICES are worthy of more space than we give them here.

FINE TABLE SYRUPS, Cream Cheese, Nuts of all kinds, Flavoring Extracts, Olive Oil, Olives, Sardines, Ketchup, and a large line of Condiments and Relishes.

SECHLER & CO.,

Pure Food Store.

....Waldron's Big.... AUCTION SALE



of Two Car-Loads of CANADIAN HORSES!

Two Car-loads of Canadian Horses coming direct from the best breeding farms in Canada, among which will be Roaders, Coachers, Matched Pairs and Single Business Horses, and gentlemen's Driving Horses; also Three Mated Fernal Teams, one Fast Pacer, two Fast Trotting Horses and a number of good farm chunks, and general purpose Horses, also a number of good Draughters. These Horses will be sold to highest bidder.

Tomorrow

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, At 1 P. M.

TWO MONTHS' CREDIT IN BANKABLE PAPER.

Musser House Stables, Millheim, Pa.

IN ORDER to dispose of our entire winter stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats, we inaugurate a :::::

SPECIAL CUT-PRICE SALE!

The reductions afford savings sufficiently large to justify you in purchasing for future wants.

Our Overcoat reductions are greater than in Suits, as the selection is smaller and we are determined not to carry an Overcoat to next season.

You will find our prices, quality for quality, much lower than elsewhere, as it has always been the aim of this store to open each season with a full line of new Clothing.

SIM, THE CLOTHIER,

Outfitter to Men and Boys.

WILL YOU ASK US

In seeking a Perfume worthy of our most exacting patrons we have found YELANDE which is positively exquisite. 'Tis not enough for us to believe this—we wish to convince you. No way so easy as for you to ask us about YELANDE next time you are in our store. It will be a revelation to you for YELANDE is worth knowing about.

Green's Pharmacy Co., - Bush House Block, BELLEFONTE, PA.