

# OUR GROWING NAVY.

## Secretary Long's Annual Report Made Public.

### OPERATIONS OF ASIATIC SQUADRON.

#### Great Praise For Marines at Peking and Tien-tsin—Completion of Vessels Under Construction Will Require Much Larger Force.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy, just made public, opens with a history of the operations of the Asiatic squadron. Among other things Secretary Long says: "The fleet on the Asiatic station has cooperated with the army in the Philippines, transporting and conveying troops, patrolling a wide area of badly chartered waters, sending out landing parties and keeping the coast clear of the enemy. The small gunboats have been of great value in preventing the landing of arms for the insurgents and cutting off illicit trade with and among the islands."

"The cordiality which has characterized the relations of the army and navy is shown by numerous reports from officers on duty in the Philippines and is alike creditable to both branches of the service."

"In view of the disturbed conditions in Asiatic waters and of the demands upon the navy the department early in the year deemed it expedient to augment the force in that quarter. The commander in chief of the Asiatic station, Rear Admiral Remy, was accordingly given an assistant, Rear Admiral Kempff, to insure under command of an officer of rank and experience a division of the fleet if necessary in quarters distant from the Philippines. Almost immediately thereafter circumstances made it necessary to maintain a separate force in Chinese waters, and the junior rear admiral was ordered to proceed with a squadron to Taku, China."

"When, therefore, an appeal for help came from the legations at Peking, this government not only had an adequate naval force at the nearest seaport town, but also was able to send forward immediately a force of marines for the protection of the United States legation."

"The annals of history present few examples of more dramatic interest than the story of the beleaguered legation in Peking, from June 20, 1900, to the day which the German minister was killed and the siege began, until Aug. 14, when the allied forces entered the Chinese capital. Official and unofficial reports, and particularly the dispatches of our minister, show that the American marines bore their full share in the burdens of defense during this memorable siege."

"An excursion party was undertaken on Pike's peak by a blizzard and for a time was in great peril."

"The Liberals gained two and the Conservatives one seat in the British election returns yesterday."

"Tradespeople bound to New York to buy goods exhausted the supply of excursion tickets at Syracuse."

"Lieutenant Governor Woodruff as acting governor declined to honor the Texas requisitions for Standard Oil officials."

"Governor Sayers of Texas has left Austin for New York to open the bazaar for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers."

"Sir Thomas Lipton confirmed the report that his new yacht would also be named Shamrock and would be commanded by a well known 'amateur skipper.'"

"The Idaho Soldiers' home at Boise was burned and one life lost."

"Three persons were burned to death in an early morning fire in Boston."

"The torpedo boat Somers arrived at Philadelphia, having made the outside trip in safety."

"Professor S. C. Shortidge has begun suit in Philadelphia to recover insurance on the life of his wife, whom he murdered in 1893."

"Warrants were applied for at Boston for the arrest of Congressman Fitzgerald and other Democrats on charges of violating the caucus law."

"Sir Thomas Lipton announced in London that his challenge for the America's cup would arrive in New York on the White Star liner Germanic."

"Maximilian Shinburn, the 'king of bank burglars,' was released from Dannemora and at once rearrested on the charge of breaking out of New Hampshire State prison in 1896."

"The president and Mrs. McKinley have arrived in Washington."

"The total number of schools under American control in Porto Rico this year will be 796."

"Seventeen fishing vessels operating at the Grand Banks during the September gale are still missing."

"Returns from the British elections show a Liberal gain of two and a Ministerial gain of one seat."

"The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk railroad in London was a very stormy one."

"A proclamation was issued announcing the dissolution of the Canadian parliament and the holding of the general election on Nov. 7."

"Summaries of the Protestant missionaries known or supposed to have been killed by Boxers show a total of 178. Of the death of 43 of these no doubt is possible."

#### Baseball Season Closed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The final game on the National league schedule was played at St. Louis yesterday. The home team shut out the Cincinnati, thus tying with Chicago for the fifth place.

#### Table of Percentages.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Brooklyn	82	52	603
Pittsburg	79	60	568
Philadelphia	75	63	543
Boston	66	72	478
Chicago	65	75	464
St. Louis	65	75	464
Cincinnati	62	77	446
New York	60	78	435

#### Kisses Highly Valued.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Fifty thousand dollars is the price asked for two kisses by Mrs. Antonio Filakow of 170 East Fourth street. She has rendered a bill for that amount to Dr. Antonio Hoffmann, a practicing physician at 111 Second avenue, and in part I of the supreme court today she will try to convince a jury that the rate of \$25,000 a kiss is not too high and that the doctor ought to be made to pay it.

### CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

#### Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

About 15,000 Thames firemen have struck in London.

A London dispatch reports Professor Friedrich Max Muller critically ill.

The steamer Bertha reached Seattle with \$75,000 from the Copper river.

The Spanish government was reported much alarmed over a recrudescence of Carlist activity.

Two men were killed and three hurt in an accident on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railroad in South Chicago.

All the members of the British parliament have been elected but seven, and the Conservatives have made a net gain of one.

The supreme court advanced the cases involving the extension of the constitution to Porto Rico and the Philippines to the second week in November.

#### King George of Greece has arrived in Paris to attend the exposition.

Incoming transatlantic steamers all report heavy weather and high seas on the Atlantic.

#### Hope of the return of the Peary steamer Windward this fall is practically abandoned.

Registration in Greater New York for the first two days is reported at the record breaking figures of 400,000.

Mexican troops in the field against the Mayi Indians have been ambushed several times recently and suffered considerable losses.

An extra freight train on the West Shore railroad ran into a landslide two miles north of the West Point tunnel. The fireman was seriously hurt.

Fire destroyed the car sheds of the Cleveland and Eastern Electric Railway company at Gates Mills, O. A number of cars and other property was burned, loss, \$100,000.

The Hispano-American congress will meet in Madrid Nov. 11.

Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America cup arrived on the Germanic.

Quiet was reported restored in Santo Domingo. The recent outbreaks were regarded of small importance.

While boring for water on his farm near Oswego, N. Y., Martin Brotherton struck gas in large quantities.

It was stated in Rome that the Vatican securities whose loss was recently announced were really stolen in February last.

It was announced in Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania Railroad company had awarded contracts for 150,000 tons of steel rails at \$25 a ton.

Connecticut's population was announced by the census bureau as 908,355.

It is announced that the plague at Glasgow has been completely checked.

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# WIDENER GAVE GANG A SHOCK

## Eulogy of Quay by the Philadelphia Millionaire Upset Their Calculations.

### HAD EYES ON HIS BARREL.

Insurgents Hoped to Swell Their Corruption Fund to Continue Their Fight Against the Regular Republican Organization in the Legislature at Harrisburg.

(Special Correspondence.) Harrisburg, Nov. 27.—The political sensation of the last week was the publication of an interview with Senator-elect Benjamin K. Focht, of Union county, in which he recounted the circumstances of a visit which he and former United States Senator John J. Patterson paid to P. A. B. Widener, the street railway and gas magnate, who has been prominently mentioned for United States senator to succeed Col. M. S. Quay.

The insurgents of Pennsylvania, after trying all others who were regarded as available to be pitted against Col. Quay for the senatorship, agreed that Widener was the best equipped man to play up against Quay. His "special equipment" was, of course, the millions of dollars which he has invested in many enterprises, and which they assumed would be drawn upon to meet the ever pressing financial needs of the politicians who have been making the anti-Quay movement their sole means of livelihood for some time. These tricksters have had different men to meet their demands for cash, all with ambition to fill office and all willing to be presented to the public as great reformers, who have only the interests of their dear commonwealth at heart in making their campaigns against this terrible man Quay.

One after another of these "good things" for the political macers have gotten tired of being bled by the professional politicians, and these vamps have been looking around for a candidate who would produce liberally to keep up the "fight on Quay." Widener evidently seemed to be their last resort, and they immediately proceeded to boom him for the United States senatorship and pass the word along the line that Widener would produce "big money" if he could get the senatorship.

Democrats were given the cue to intimate that possibly after they found that they could not elect a Democrat to the United States senate they would take up Widener in order to defeat Quay. This was done to keep Widener in line.

This sort of talk had been going on quite freely, when Senator-elect Focht happened to call upon Widener in regard to some railway business in which former Senator Patterson was interested.

To these gentlemen, possibly without thought of having his remarks published, Widener expressed himself quite freely regarding Col. Quay. He introduced the subject himself, and apparently could not find anything too good to say about the Beaver statesman.

Senator Focht declares that Mr. Widener not only made it quite manifest that he was not a candidate for senator in opposition to Col. Quay, but expressed the opinion that he should and will be re-elected.

### WIDENER TALKED FREELY.

Regarding Col. Quay's political record, Senator-elect Focht quotes Mr. Widener as having spoken as follows: "Col. Quay has done much for the advancement of our industries. His action in the United States senate when the Wilson bill was up for consideration was a master stroke. With the introduction of his many amendments to the free trade measure and his filibustering tactics, including his famous speech, the longest on record as having been delivered in the United States senate, he saved the industries of Pennsylvania from wreck and ruin with which they were at that time confronted."

"Senator Quay has really been the champion of reform legislation in Pennsylvania instead of the opponent, as some of his adversaries would like to make it appear. Back in the 70's, as chairman of the committee on ways and means of the Pennsylvania legislature, he reported the bill which is now a law, that transferred the burden of taxation from farm lands, real estate and horses and cattle to the corporations."

"This was a most equitable arrangement, for while the individual property owner has been relieved of former oppression the corporations have been able to meet their obligations and they have not been unduly taxed. From this splendid revenue came the eleven million dollar school appropriation, which, besides building countless schoolhouses in every section of the commonwealth, gives free books and free education to the children of Pennsylvania."

### QUAY FOR REFORM.

"It was Col. Quay who, recognizing the demand of the temperance element of the state, gave the people the opportunity to vote upon the question of the prohibition amendment to the constitution which was submitted to a popular vote by direction of a Republican legislature, in which Col. Quay's friends had an overwhelming majority. The outcome of this was the passage of the present high license law, which eliminated seven-tenths of the saloons in Philadelphia and 50 per cent of the liquor shops of Pittsburg, and which assured an absolute observance of the Sunday laws in regard to the sale of liquor in all the large centers of population. This law likewise practically placed the granting of liquor licenses in the hands of the people, as no court dare refuse to recognize a properly submitted remonstrance from the people."

"Then there is the question of ballot reform. Col. Quay should be given full credit for what he did in that direction. He was the pioneer in the movement for ballot reform in Pennsylvania. He and his friends passed the present law which was the first step toward the accomplishment of the desired result. The natural evolution from this act

will be the final attainment of a perfect ballot system as the needs of the several localities of the state are made manifest.

"Senator Quay is a man who has made his impress upon national as well as state politics. He has been the victim of many conspiracies, as have most men who have been distinguished in public life. He will outlive them all."

### WORDS OF GREAT PRAISE.

"His speeches in the recent campaign were splendid specimens of fine English diction, attesting his scholarship, and throughout all these public utterances there was not a particle of resentment toward those who have been maligning and traducing him. In the present campaign the issue has been submitted to the people, the verdict has been rendered in favor of Col. Quay, and he should be accorded the honor due him and without that bitterness and turmoil which attended the last session of the legislature. I have no doubt of his election."

Senator Focht also stated that Mr. Widener had commented upon Col. Quay's home life, and paid a handsome tribute to him for a side of his character which is not appreciated by those not familiar with his domestic relations.

### INSURGENTS IN A RAGE.

Since the publication of this interview the insurgent newspapers have been making all sorts of excuses for Widener. Some have gone so far as to print statements purporting to come from Widener, denying that he said what has been credited to him, but the fact remains that no authorized denial has been sent out by Mr. Widener, and Senator Patterson, to whom Mr. Widener referred several newspaper men, has, over his own name, corroborated Senator Focht in his report of the eulogies of Col. Quay by Mr. Widener. The insurgents seem to forget that Widener is a practical man; that he knows that a large majority of the Republican members of the state senate and the house of representatives are favorable to Col. Quay for United States senator; that many of them were nominated and elected on this issue, and that they could not if they wanted to go back upon the expressed will of their constituents without forever blasting their political futures.

Mr. Widener wants to go to the United States senate. There can be no doubt of that, but he recognizes that he must have the support of the regular Republicans to go to Washington, and that no alliance between the insurgents and the Democrats could elect him to the senate.

### Thursday, Nov. 15.

The navy department sold the old monitor Nantucket and the tug Cheyenne.

The recent attack on the empress of Japan in Tokyo was the work of a lunatic.

The German financial bill as submitted to the federal council carries 2,240,947,201 marks.

Dr. Nordenskjold will head an antarctic expedition, backed financially by the king of Sweden.

Eight persons were killed and 200 injured by the collapse of benches at a bullfight near Alicante, Spain.

Thirteen insane soldiers from the Philippines have been sent from the Presidio hospital to the government asylum at Washington.

### Wednesday, Nov. 14.

Latest election returns from Newfoundland add to the Liberal victory.

Yale university funds were increased during the last fiscal year nearly \$420,000.

A forest fire has destroyed Brooking's mill, in Fredalbra Park, Cal., with a loss of \$400,000.

William Haywood, United States collector of internal revenue for Honolulu, has resigned.

A fierce gale swept over the English channel Monday night, causing a number of wrecks.

The main building of Cornell university veterinary college, at Ithaca, was partially burned, with a loss of \$30,000.

The First National bank of Nashville was robbed of \$44,000 by a business man with the aid of a bookkeeper in the bank.

The California dry wine product for 1900 will amount to from 13,500,000 to 15,000,000 gallons and the sweet product to 7,000,000.

The transport Thomas left Nagasaki for San Francisco Nov. 10, having on board the remains of Colonel Liscum, commander of the Ninth infantry, killed at Taku.

The collieries of the upper Schuylkill valley were reported severely hampered by lack of water.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee re-elected General Greenville M. Dodge president.

The deer season in the Adirondacks has closed. The slaughter during the past week has been enormous.

The German reichstag has re-elected Count von Ballerston president of that body by 268 votes out of 294 cast.

The will of the late John Sherman was admitted to probate at Mansfield, O. No intimation of a contest was received.

The Norwegian bark Highflyer was abandoned at sea in a slaking condition. The crew was taken off by the Georgian Prince and brought to Philadelphia.

## 60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 627 F St., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, December 10, 1900, at the Court House in Laporte an application will be made to the court of Quarter Sessions of Sullivan County for the incorporation of a borough to be set off from the borough of Laporte, named South Laporte; said application will be made by petition signed by a majority of the freeholders within the limits of the borough to be incorporated as described in the said application.

T. J. & F. H. INGHAM,  
Attorneys for Applicants.

How Are Your Kidneys?  
Dr. Hobbs' Special Pills cure all kidney troubles. Free. Add: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

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## 313 Pine street, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.,

We are ready in every department for the fall and winter buyers, of Dress Goods, Silks, Jackets, Tailor made Suits, Capes, Wrappers, Skirts, Petticoats, Waists Underware, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Laces, Furs, Domestic Flannels, Blankets, Comforts etc.

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### DRESS GOODS.

This collection covers every new coloring and weave; you will find the best assortment here. Our Black Dress goods are a leading feature and sure to please.

Every department filled with the latest. Try us.

# Shopbell Gamble & Co.

# America's Ten Greatest Dairying Authorities on Cream Separators.

**The Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.** MADISON, WIS., July 25, 1897. In conducting our Dairy School, we have had occasion to use the various sizes of Improved U. S. Separators for dairy instruction during several winters past. Our students have always been pleased with the operation of these Separators, and we find that they skim the milk very clean indeed from fat, and that they are generally very satisfactory.

W. A. HENRY, Dean College of Agriculture.

**Cornell University Experiment Station.** ITHACA, N. Y., November 15, 1897. We have used the U. S. Separators for the past four or five years, and have found them at all times efficient and reliable. They are easily cleaned and kept in order, and can be depended upon for satisfactory work.

H. H. WING, Prof. Dairy Husbandry.

**Massachusetts Agricultural College.** AMHERST, MASS., July 7, 1897. We regard the Improved United States Separator as one of the very best all round machines. In cleanliness of skimming it surpassed all the others. It compares favorably with the rest in capacity. Our man calls it the smoothest running machine we have, although it has been in use nearly three years—a good comment on its wearing qualities.

F. S. COOLEY, Prof. of Ag'ty.

**Michigan Experiment Station.** MICHIGAN, Jan. 27, 1897. Your No. 5 Separator was received, set up, and has been operated daily since the 4th of January. Each of our dairy boys has now had a turn at it, setting it up, running it, washing it, and testing the skim-milk. They all like the machine, on account of its easy running and simplicity. We are running through milk 12 to 24 hours old, warmed to over 80 and usually about 90 degrees. The per cent of fat in the skim-milk, so far as reported, will not reach on the average a tenth of a per cent., and often is too small to read in the skim-milk bottle. We are pleased with the machine in every possible way, as far as we have been able to observe it in a month's use.

CLINTON D. SMITH, Director Michigan Experiment Station.

**1898 Record Equally as Good.** AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH., March 25, 1898. I do not know that I have anything to add to what I wrote you in January, 1897, or any changes to make in the statements therein made (see above).

C. D. SMITH, Director.

**Vermont Experiment Station.** UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, VT., June 25, 1897. It has been the uniform custom of the officers of the Vermont Station to decline to issue letters of a testimonial nature. I may say, however, that I can and do refer parties inquiring regarding the merits of the Improved United States Separators to the records of the running of the same as published in our report for 1894. (The tests referred to are as follows):

Aug. 14, 1897.....0.05	Aug. 19, 1897.....0.06
Aug. 15, 1897.....0.05	Aug. 21, 1897.....0.05

The results obtained by the use of these machines at our Dairy Schools of the past two years are full better, so far as the character of the skimming is concerned, than those given in the report.

JOSEPH L. HILLS (Director Vt. Experiment Station).

**Iowa Experiment Station.** AMES, IOWA, Jan. 25, 1897. Your two machines have been here in use for some time and are doing excellent work. We have succeeded in skimming over 2,600 pounds per hour, and as close as .02 of one per cent. of fat left in skim-milk, with the larger machine. This we consider excellent work for the winter. The small machine also does good work.

G. L. MCKAY, State Dairy Instructor, Iowa Ag'l College.

**Again in June; Iowa Experiment Station.** AMES, IOWA, June 25, 1897. Your large size factory machine has been doing excellent work. We have used it six days per week for the past two months, and it skims to a trace right along, skimming 2,500 to 2,700 pounds per hour.

G. L. MCKAY, State Dairy Instructor.

**Ohio State University.** COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 25, 1897. Enclosed you will find statement of the several runs made with your various Separators. (Tests from the runs referred to show the following):

January 15, 1897.....0.02	February 2, 1897.....0.00	February 15, 1897.....0.02
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In two recent tests, made on different days, running a trials over 200 lbs. of milk per hour, the skim-milk showed:

No. 1, 0.06 of 1 per cent. butter fat.
No. 2, 0.07

This is as close as any one could ask for.

A. W. OGDEN, Chemist, Conn. Ag'l Experiment Station.

**Idaho Experiment Station.** MOSCOW, IDAHO, March 25, 1897. Our Dairy School has just closed, having had a very successful career. We have used daily one of your No. 5 Improved U. S. Separators. It has given perfect satisfaction, and is the favorite with all the boys.

CHAS. P. FOX, Professor of Agriculture.

**Connecticut Experiment Station.** NEW HAVEN, CONN., Aug. 5, 1897. The Improved U. S. Steam Turbine is running every day, and has been since April. It is an easy-running and thorough skimming machine. In two recent tests, made on different days, running a trials over 200 lbs. of milk per hour, the skim-milk showed:

No. 1, 0.06 of 1 per cent. butter fat.
No. 2, 0.07

This is as close as any one could ask for.

A. W. OGDEN, Chemist, Conn. Ag'l Experiment Station.

**Missouri Experiment Station.** COLUMBIA, MO., March 25, 1898. The Improved U. S. Hand Separator was used in our Dairy School during the winter term to the entire satisfaction of instructors and students, and did most excellent work.

J. H. WATERS, Dean and Director.

The Improved United States Separators are now not almost but altogether universal. The number in use is 120,000, more or less. Their sale is eleven to one of all imitating machines combined. The latest improvements carry them still further to the front. Send for new Dairy catalogue No. 201 or New Creamery catalogue No. 190.

**VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,** Bellows Falls, Vt.