

CUBA'S LAST CHANCE. AN UNCROWNED KING

LITTLE HOPE FOR HER IF SHE FAILS THIS TIME.

To End the Fight in Six Months—Summary Measure to Wipe Out Bushwhackers—Novel Plan to Build Up a Spanish Navy—Attempt to Take Campos.

The Havana correspondent of the Washington Star has sent the following letter which explains the situation in Cuba as it is at the present time:

Cuba is undoubtedly waging her last war for freedom. All sides think the island will have won her independence or be hopelessly crushed. Of course Spanish military men insist that the result cannot be so favorable to their arms, but recent events, and especially those transpiring in the vicinity of Colon, give ample reason to doubt the correctness of this idea.

A few days ago the rebels crossed the border of the province of Matanzas, thereby breaking through the sixth strategic line thrown across the island by Captain General Campos.

During the ten years' war in Cuba, from 1868 to 1878, the rebels never were able to leave the eastern seacoast, and not a gun was fired in the province of Santa Clara, the government being able with 25,000 men to hold back the insurgents. How different is the spectacle today! After marching nearly 300 miles in the face of 125,000 troops, and finally crossing the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents are denting the doors of Matanzas, after having driven back the Spanish army from its entrenched position at Colon.

The correspondent talked with one of General Campos' adjutants yesterday. He said: "I do not think Spain will send any more troops. If we cannot suppress the rebellion with the number of men now here, we had better gather our traps and return to Spain."

General Pando, who is soon to succeed Campos as general-in-chief, made the statement upon his arrival at Havana two weeks ago, that he would end the war in six months or resign his commission and return to Spain.

Pando is now in command of the First army corps, with headquarters at Santiago de Cuba, and his operations thus far against Jose Marti's division of the insurgent army have been vigorous. In an order to the people of the eastern end of the island he says: "If you favor the revolution, get out into the woods and join the rebel forces. I can respect an open enemy, but no mercy will be shown those who remain in towns and cities to work conspiracy. The war is no longer a bushwhacker's or 'mojos,' as they are called in Spanish, general warfare, but a war of attrition, as such was waged by General Gomez, has not been beaten by those energetic pillagers, who have robbed from both armies and from peaceable inhabitants alike, and they are beginning to suffer. From many sections it is learned that large numbers of them have been killed during the past week, and today Castillo's rebel band near Calabazan pat 17 to the machete. Ammunition, which is valuable, is not used upon them, but the rope or machete is usually employed.

The Spanish government has recently adopted a novel plan for the building up of the navy. In a circular, giving the details of the many proposed new ships, the government asks all loyal Spaniards living in Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America to contribute \$10 per annum each. No return for the money thus given is promised except "the pride of again seeing our holy and glorious Spain a power on the sea."

The Spanish army in Cuba is a great conglomeration. Of course the vast majority of the troops are from Spain, but volunteers have been brought here from the West African coast, from Sicily, the Canary Islands, the faraway Philippines and from the different republics of South America. The city of Buenos Ayres alone sent over 500 recruits, among them were many anarchists, who, of course, were pardoned upon their enlistment. One of them, however, was too great a sinner, according to the government's later view, because he attempted the assassination of General Campos in Barcelona four years ago. This prisoner, Bernardo by name, was shot in the yard of Morro castle.

The Spanish gumbast Fradera, which ran around a few days ago on Los Coladores reef, has been floated without serious injury. Albatross, the coast pilot, has been arrested and will be tried on the charge of being in league with the rebels. Four months ago he ran the Colon, and two days later the CODE de Ventidito, both Spanish warships, on the same reef.

The gumbast Fradera, a few days ago, carried Generals Campos and Guebara up the San Juan river. When seven miles from the mouth, a force of insurgents in small boats came out and attacked the gumbast, with the idea of capturing the captain general, but they were driven back, and many of their number killed by the fire from the Arditilla's Hotchkiss guns. The gumbast, however, did not proceed farther up the river, but returned to the mouth, where rebel schooners with cargoes of provisions, arms and other stores, were encountered and captured. A large batch of rebel correspondence and 50,000 postage stamps recently issued by the Cuban junta in New York fell into the Spanish hands.

The stamps are further crudes in design, having a poor reproduction of the Cuban flag, and the mottoes "Republica de Cuba" and "Cuba Libre." The one cent stamps are orange color, the five cent stamps blue and twenties black.

She's in Good Hands. Yvette Grubbert has had one of those regulation quarrels with her manager, and the details of the same have been furnished the newspapers. Yet there are some people who affect to believe that advertising doesn't pay.—Washington Post.

RAIN WAS PREDICTED

STORM ARRIVED AND HELPED ON THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

A Romance of the Weather Bureau. Troops Plighted in a Flight Cab—Forecasters Say Area of High Pressure Was Central Over the Carriage.

Here is a brand new romance turned out by the New York weather bureau. It has little to do with the weather, but it is a very great while the weather bureau slips a card and advertises that the thermometer will do just what it doesn't do. Then irritable persons say that Farmer Dunn has been romancing again. But this is not a romance of that kind. Instead it deals mostly with love.

One of the 70,000,000 subscribers to the United States weather bureau is a young man who has just plighted the skirts of prosperity. He is a friend of Mr. Dunn, and his office is near the weather bureau. Mr. Dunn won't tell his name because he says it would greatly embarrass him. She's in the carriage and also the heroine of this romance. But Mr. Dunn is ready to swear by the four winds that what he says about this young man and young woman is true.

A few days ago the telephone in Mr. Dunn's office rang briskly. Mr. Dunn answered it. The message was from the young man.

"What is it going to do tonight?" he asked.

"Rain," said Mr. Dunn promptly.

"Oh, is it?" came back dubiously.

"Yes, it is," said Mr. Dunn assuredly.

"Well," said the young man despondently, "that's hard. I'm going to take a young woman to the theater tonight. The young woman lives near the theater, and I didn't want to waste money on a carriage, because she lives only a few blocks away. She's in the carriage and I wouldn't mind walking."

"I guess you'd better take a carriage," said Mr. Dunn. "I'm sorry, but it's got to rain."

"Goodby," said the young man sadly, and then the telephone rang off.

That night it rained. It came down in torrents, and when Mr. Dunn thought of the young man and the young woman he was sad. But he had no need to be. Yesterday the telephone rang, and Mr. Dunn answered it. It was the young man again.

"Hello!" he yelled. "Happy new year!"

"Happy new year," said Mr. Dunn mildly. "What's the matter?"

"Member Monday night?" it rained. "Hard rain, you bet. Got a carriage—just my chance—and—"

"What chance—chance for what?" asked Mr. Dunn.

"After a heavy seismic disturbance in the telephone and passed away Mr. Dunn made out."

"—she's from Chicago. My girl, you know. Visiting friends here. She had so much to do and said that I never got a chance to see her again. I wanted to see her how much she liked me, but she was always a lot of folks around. Then I asked her to go to the theater. Couldn't propose in the street, you know, and there was no chance in the theater. But it rained—rained like the dome."

"Well," said Mr. Dunn, "what has that got to do with it?"

"There was some heavy disturbance in the telephone, and when the storm center passed away Mr. Dunn heard:—"

"So I got a carriage, and—"

"One moment," interrupted Mr. Dunn. "Will you please kindly tell me what the carriage has to do with it?"

"Why, you—yes—why, I proposed to her in the carriage."

"Oh, you did, and—"

"For a minute or so by the clock which sounded like a heavy electrical storm passed over the telephone wires. Then Mr. Dunn heard a triumphant yell, a few exclamations and—"

"She accepted me!" said Mr. Dunn. "Congratulations!" said Mr. Dunn. Then he hung up the receiver.

"I think," said the weather prophet meditatively, when all was still, "that the area of high pressure, considering these circumstances, must have been central in that carriage during the rain-storm."

"Who says there's no romance in the weather bureau?"—New York World.

CECIL RHODES

Kaffirs on the farm. Wealth came to them swiftly. In five years Cecil Rhodes was worth \$5,000,000. Cecil returned home and entered Oriel college, Oxford. Ill health compelled him to return to Africa. But he studied at the mines, returned to England and passed the examination for his degree.

Cecil Rhodes became the leading spirit of the De Beers Mining company, which owned the richest mine in South Africa. After nine years of fighting between the companies the De Beers company, under the guidance of Rhodes, absorbed the others. It has a capital of nearly \$20,000,000 and controls the diamond industry of South Africa. He has long been known as "The Diamond King."

It is agreed that Cecil Rhodes sought great wealth only as a means to an end. That is why he devoted his energy to getting rich for so many years. He is worth now about \$20,000,000. Cecil Rhodes did not content himself. He longed to control the great mineral wealth lying to the north. In order to carry out his schemes he organized the British South Africa company, and then it was that the world first recognized the genius of Mr. Rhodes, for he obtained a royal charter. The Duke of Abercorn was made president and the Duke of Fife vice president. Mr. Rhodes was, of course, made the managing director. It is unquestioned that he is really the power in the company and that his power in Mashonaland is complete. It was while carrying through this scheme that Cecil Rhodes gave \$20,000 to the Farnell parliamentary fund.

Before he was 30 years old Mr. Rhodes entered the Cape house of assembly. In 1884 he was made treasurer general of the Cape. Afterward he was deputy commissioner in Bechuanaland.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Rhodes succeeded Sir Gordon Sprigg as premier of Cape Colony. It was then that he began to push forward energetically the schemes that he had dreamed of and planned for many years.

Nearly ten years before he had drawn a line across a map of Africa, from ocean to ocean, near the sources of the Congo, and exclaimed:

"All that English, that is my dream!"

With all his might he extended the power of the British South Africa company northward, ever toward the Zambesi. To the west and east were the possessions of Germany and Portugal, whose agents had been for years scheming to gain that central stretch of land which the English call Zambezi. Rhodes outwitted them. Slowly but surely he crept around the Orange Free State and the South African Republic, cutting them off completely from communication with the north, except through his land.

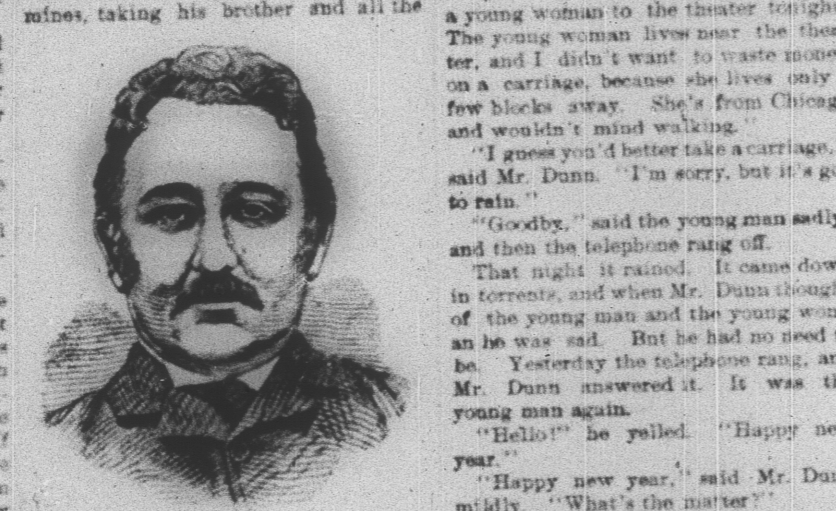
And then English politicians began asking themselves, "Is the South African federation to be a British colony or a great republic?"

For this man is a leader among men. He has such followers as Dr. Jameson, whom he selects with rare knowledge. He gains confidence, when he seeks it, among savages or among the cultured. When he thinks it necessary, he kills.

He quarreled once with General Gordon, who said:

"You are one of those men who never approve of anything they don't organize themselves."

Mr. Rhodes reflected and then said: "I am inclined to think you are right."—New York World.



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RAPID WOOING.

A Couple United in Marriage After One Day's Courtship.

W. L. Weighman, a traveling salesman whose home is in Swanton, Minn., claims the record for rapid wooing of a wife.

Weighman stepped from the cars at New Buffalo the other day, when he chanced to meet Miss Emily Humece, who had come to the depot to mail a letter. A flirtation was followed by an introduction by a mutual friend.

Weighman took his girl from the car and escorted Miss Humece to her home, several miles from the station. The sequel of a day's courtship was the marriage of Weighman and the pretty farmer's daughter the same evening.

Miss Weighman will accompany her husband in his tour, after which the couple will make their home in the Minn. resort town.—New York Recorder.

First Colored Jury.

The first jury composed entirely of negroes that ever tried a case probably in Maryland was summoned in the present county. A deacon from a local church has a right to demand jurors of his own race in Kentucky. The case was against a negro girl for a misdemeanor, and after deliberating all the forenoon the body imposed a fine of a cent and costs.

She's a Good Sister.

The United Brethren church at Martinsburg, Mich., has a young woman, Miss Ellen White, for sexton. She keeps the church in order, rings the bell and is said to fill the position better than any man ever has.

Reuel Somerville, Attorney-at-Law, PATTON, PA.

Office in the Good Building.

H. S. BUCK,
The Lending Undertaker, Patton, Pa. Embalming a Specialty.

A. LANTZY, Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Beer, Etc. Phoenix Brewing Co.'s Beer. Hastings, Penn'a.

Living Yet Given Up? **CURED.** Catarrh Cured. Catarrh Being a Constitutional Disease IT CAN BE CURED.

W. H. SECHLER, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.

SHOE - SHOP JOHN DANIELSON'S, 5th Ave., near Central Hotel.

CENTRAL - HOTEL, JOHN R. CORRELL, Prop'r. Accommodations the best. First-class Bar in connection.

MAHAPPEY HOUSE, Mahaffey, Clearfield Co., Pa. Accommodations first-class. Best of liquors and wines at the bar.

Repairing a Specialty. E. J. SEVERIN, Prop'r, PATTON, PA.

TOBACCO and CIGARS G. J. FITZPATRICK'S, Restaurant on Market avenue, near P. R. R. depot.

W. M. DAVID, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to.

L. GEORGE, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, GALLITZIN, PA. Solicitor for German National B. & L. association.

Beech Creek Railroad

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

Head down	Head down
Exp. Mch 12, 1895.	Exp. Mch 12, 1895.
Patton 7:50 A.M.	Patton 4:40 P.M.
Hastings 8:15 A.M.	Hastings 4:15 P.M.
Clearfield 8:40 A.M.	Clearfield 3:50 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 9:05 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 3:25 P.M.
Clearfield 9:30 A.M.	Clearfield 3:00 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 9:55 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 2:35 P.M.
Clearfield 10:20 A.M.	Clearfield 2:10 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 10:45 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 1:45 P.M.
Clearfield 11:10 A.M.	Clearfield 1:20 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 11:35 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 1:00 P.M.
Clearfield 12:00 P.M.	Clearfield 12:30 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 12:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 12:05 P.M.
Clearfield 1:00 P.M.	Clearfield 11:40 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 1:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 11:15 A.M.
Clearfield 2:00 P.M.	Clearfield 11:00 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 2:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 10:45 A.M.
Clearfield 3:00 P.M.	Clearfield 10:20 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 3:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 10:00 A.M.
Clearfield 4:00 P.M.	Clearfield 9:40 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 4:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 9:20 A.M.
Clearfield 5:00 P.M.	Clearfield 9:00 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 5:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 8:45 A.M.
Clearfield 6:00 P.M.	Clearfield 8:30 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 6:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 8:15 A.M.
Clearfield 7:00 P.M.	Clearfield 8:00 A.M.
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Clearfield Junction 8:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 7:15 A.M.
Clearfield 9:00 P.M.	Clearfield 7:00 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 9:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 6:45 A.M.
Clearfield 10:00 P.M.	Clearfield 6:30 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 10:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 6:15 A.M.
Clearfield 11:00 P.M.	Clearfield 6:00 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 11:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 5:45 A.M.
Clearfield 12:00 A.M.	Clearfield 5:30 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 12:25 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 5:15 A.M.

C. & M. Division.

Head down

Exp. Mch 12, 1895.	Exp. Mch 12, 1895.
Patton 7:50 A.M.	Patton 4:40 P.M.
Hastings 8:15 A.M.	Hastings 4:15 P.M.
Clearfield 8:40 A.M.	Clearfield 3:50 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 9:05 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 3:25 P.M.
Clearfield 9:30 A.M.	Clearfield 3:00 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 9:55 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 2:35 P.M.
Clearfield 10:20 A.M.	Clearfield 2:10 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 10:45 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 1:45 P.M.
Clearfield 11:10 A.M.	Clearfield 1:20 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 11:35 A.M.	Clearfield Junction 1:00 P.M.
Clearfield 12:00 P.M.	Clearfield 12:30 P.M.
Clearfield Junction 12:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 12:05 P.M.
Clearfield 1:00 P.M.	Clearfield 11:40 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 1:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 11:15 A.M.
Clearfield 2:00 P.M.	Clearfield 11:00 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 2:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 10:45 A.M.
Clearfield 3:00 P.M.	Clearfield 10:20 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 3:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 10:00 A.M.
Clearfield 4:00 P.M.	Clearfield 9:40 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 4:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 9:20 A.M.
Clearfield 5:00 P.M.	Clearfield 9:00 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 5:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 8:45 A.M.
Clearfield 6:00 P.M.	Clearfield 8:30 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 6:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 8:15 A.M.
Clearfield 7:00 P.M.	Clearfield 8:00 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 7:25 P.M.	Clearfield Junction 7:45 A.M.
Clearfield 8:00 P.M.	Clearfield 7:30 A.M.
Clearfield Junction 8	