

Bellefonte, Pa., March 27, 1908.

**Death Sentence For Orchard.**

Judge Wood, in the district court at Caldwell, Idaho, sentenced Harry Orchard to death for the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, and recommended that the board of pardons commute his sentence to imprisonment in the state penitentiary. Because he believed that Orchard in his testimony in the trial of William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone for the murder of Steunenberg told the exact truth, attempting to conceal nothing, Judge Wood recommended the commutation of the death sentence, which was pronounced in accordance with the plea of guilty entered by Orchard. Judge Wood presided at both the Haywood and Pettibone trials.

Judge Wood, after reading his ruling, formally sentenced Orchard and fixed May 15 as the date for the execution.

**Battleship Fleet Will Visit Japan.**

The American battleship fleet is to visit Japan. The desire of the emperor of the island kingdom to lay host to the "big sixteen" was laid before Secretary Root by Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador. The invitation, which was couched in most cordial terms, was made the subject of extended consideration by President Roosevelt and his entire cabinet. Secretary Root was directed to accept the invitation.

The acceptance of the Japanese invitation is regarded in official circles as of considerable importance in the way of a demonstration of the cordiality existing between the American and Japanese governments. The added trip is nearly equal in distance to a voyage from New York to Europe.

**Fatally Injured in a Scuffle.**

Arthur Jester, of the firm of Jester & Jacobs, was fatally injured at Milford, Del., under peculiar circumstances in a scuffle with James Ross, colored. The negro threw a butcher knife at Jester, striking him in the leg. The blade severed an artery and Jester bled to death in a short time. Jester was on his way home when he stepped in a meat market, where he met Ross, whom he playfully hit on the head with a tin basin. Ross told Jester to get out of the way and, turning, picked up a knife, which he tossed toward Jester. After the affair Ross fled and has not been captured.

**Met a Tragic Death.**

Arrested in the city of Harrisburg, Pa., as a horse thief and turned over to a York county officer who had a warrant for him, Samuel Knaub, twenty-seven years old of Beavertown, Pa., dived from the window of a fast moving Northern Central railroad train on his way to York and met a tragic death. He had locked himself in a toilet room and, although handcuffed, dashed himself through the glass in a desperate effort to escape. The suction of the train drew him beneath the wheels and his head was crushed.

**Two Meet Fiery Death.**

The bodies of Lydia Carter, of Bordentown, and William Fleck, of Roebling, were found in the ruins of a farmhouse between Florence and Roebling, near Burlington, N. J., which was destroyed by fire Sunday night. The burned building was on what is known as the English farm and had been unoccupied for some time. A farmer who looked into the ruins saw the body of the Carter woman and later the corner in making an examination found the body of Fleck. The pair were seen together Saturday.

**Boy's Leg Torn Off By Wagon.**

Ammon, the seven-year-old son of Harvey Bomberger, of Palmyra, Pa., lost his left leg, which was torn off at the knee in the wheel of a wagon into which he was in the act of climbing. The accident occurred beyond Palmyra, and although the injured lad did not reach the hospital until two hours had elapsed he did not lose consciousness, displaying remarkable fortitude. Amputation of the leg above the knee was necessary and there is hope of his recovery.

**Dry Victory in Maryland.**

Worcester county, the home of U. S. Senator-elect John Walter Smith, head of the Democratic organization in Maryland, at a special election went "dry" by a vote of 2901 for prohibition and 846 against.

Prohibition now prevails in every county on the Eastern Shore and the entire peninsula from the Pennsylvania border to the Virginia border is dry.

**Finds Missing Son With Gypsy Gang.**

Leonard Allen, seventeen years old, a simple-minded boy, who disappeared from Middletown, N. Y., two years ago, has been found in a dying condition in a gypsy camp at Fall River, Mass. His mother, Mrs. Mary Allen, will prosecute. The boy wore neither shoes nor stockings when discovered and was taken to a hospital.

**Gray Wolf Killed in Chicago.**

An animal, declared by several persons to be a gray timber wolf, was shot on the street in Chicago by Roy Birstow, nineteen years old. The animal was killed while traversing a residential quarter.

**RATE LAWS VOID**

**Acts in Minnesota and North Carolina Are Unconstitutional.**

Washington, March 24.—The United States supreme court handed down two important decisions, one declaring the Minnesota rate law null and void because of the enormous penalties involved, and the other setting aside the North Carolina railroad rate law as unconstitutional.

The first decision was a denial of the petition of Attorney General Edward T. Young, of Minnesota, for a writ of habeas corpus in the case in which he is held for contempt of court by the United States circuit court of Minnesota, because he refused to abide by an injunction issued by that court forbidding him from taking any action looking to the enforcement of the maximum railroad rate law.

The court at the same time pronounced invalid the Minnesota law regulating both freight and passenger rates. The opinion was announced by Justice Peckham, who held the Minnesota law to be unconstitutional on its face because of the enormous penalties imposed for disobedience to it.

Justice Harlan delivered a dissenting opinion in which he expressed the view that the decision of the court in the Minnesota and North Carolina cases mark a new era in the relationship between the states and federal government and between the federal and state court. He contended that the suit of the railroad company in the Minnesota case was in reality a suit against the state, and he dwelt at length upon the enormity of permitting a subordinate United States court to order the imprisonment of an official of a sovereign state to test a law of that state.

**Labor Injunction Made Permanent.**

Washington, March 24.—The American Federation of Labor, President Gompers and others of that organization were permanently enjoined from "conspiring, agreeing or combining to restrain, obstruct or destroy" the business of the Bucks Stove and Range company, in a decision rendered by Chief Justice C. L. Taft, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, making permanent the temporary injunction in that case.

The Federation's counsel immediately noted an appeal to the District of Columbia court of appeals. The decision bars the Federation from in any manner calling the attention of the public to the Bucks company or its business or products.

It also bars the Federation from placing the company on the "unfair" list or from stating that the company's products should not be purchased either in Missouri or elsewhere.

**2140 MEN DISCHARGED**

**Sweeping Reduction in Pennsylvania's Altoona Shops.**

Altoona, Pa., March 24.—Because of the continued depression in business the Pennsylvania Railroad company indefinitely suspended 2140 Altoona shop employees. From the car shops 696 men were taken; Juniata locomotive shops, 788; South Altoona foundries, 296; Altoona machine shops, 366.

Before the suspension 11,060 men were employed in all departments. At the same time an order was issued increasing the working time of all the men retained to nine hours a day and five hours on Saturday, or fifty hours a week.

**150 Laid Off at Harrisburg.**

Harrisburg, Pa., March 24.—Over 150 employees of the Pennsylvania railroad shops in this city were laid off indefinitely because of the slackness of work. The men have been told to leave their addresses. It is said that further reductions among yard and repair men will be made.

**PINNED UNDER FALLEN TREE**

**Held Prisoner For Eight Hours and Will Die From His Injuries.**

Millville, N. J., March 20.—Pinned beneath a tree he had just felled miles from any house and alone in the pine woods, in the cold and rain, Stacey Mason, of West Millville, had the worst experience of his life.

Just before dusk a tree which he had been chopping fell suddenly and struck him to the earth, pinning him fast. He was held a prisoner for eight hours, but finally managed to free himself by digging away the dirt with his hands. He is fatally injured, and in addition he suffered intensely from the cold.

**Killed Herself and Children.**

Fall River, Mass., March 23.—With a crucifix clasped in her right hand and with a rosary hanging from her arm, Mrs. Florida Terrien, aged twenty-five years, and her four-year-old daughter, Mary, and two-months-old boy, Joseph, were found dead in the kitchen of their home by the woman's husband, Joseph Terrien. The coroner said, after an examination, that the woman had killed herself and the two children with illuminating gas. Two gas jets and the coals of the gas stove in the room were turned on.

**Woman Gets a Year For Bigamy.**

Lancaster, Pa., March 23.—Agnes Jane Miller, Lancaster's "Marrying Mary," who pleaded guilty to bigamy, was sentenced to a year's solitary confinement and to pay a fine of \$100. It was shown that Agnes, who is about thirty-four years old, had four living husbands, from only one of whom she was legally divorced.

**Loses 3000 Duck Eggs.**

Glassboro, N. J., March 24.—Owing to the breaking of a main, the gas went out in the incubator heaters of H. M. Proud, of Glassboro. He lost 3000 duck eggs in the process of hatching.

**Unintentional Sabbath Breaking.**

In the early days of New England it was the custom to keep the Sabbath from sundown Saturday night until the same hour on Sunday. That this practice was attended by pitfalls is shown by an incident told in "The Papers of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society."

There lived in Ryefield a thrifty dame, an enterprising, driving woman and a notable housewife. The good woman was not willing to lose Sunday evenings out of her catalogue of household, but she was pious withal and strictly kept the day to the sunset limit. As soon as the sun was fairly below the horizon she would begin her washing and get her clothes ready for drying bright and early on Monday morning.

One cloudy Sunday she, supposing the day was ended, changed her Sunday gown, rolled up her sleeves and went to work. As she was scrubbing away in the kitchen, her face toward the west window, the clouds suddenly broke, and the great round sun shone in full on the poor Sabbath breaker at work. She gave one cry of amazement and horror and fled the kitchen.

After that sinful day she never began her work on Sunday evening.

**Lincoln's Rules.**

On one occasion President Lincoln on entering the telegraph office of the war department, writes Mr. Bates in "Lincoln in the Telegraph Office." was heard to remark to Secretary Seward, "By Jings, governor, we are here at last!" Turning to him in a reproving manner, Mr. Seward said, "Mr. President, where did you learn that inelegant expression?" Without replying to the secretary, Lincoln addressed the telegraph operators, saying:

"Young gentlemen, excuse me for swearing before you. 'By Jings' is swearing, for my good old mother taught me that anything that had a 'by' before it was swearing."

One day Secretary Seward, who was not renowned as a joker, said he had been told that a short time before on a street crossing Lincoln had been seen to turn out in the mud to give a colored woman a chance to pass.

"Yes," said Lincoln, "it has been a rule of my life that if people would not turn out for me I would turn out for them. Then you avoid collisions."

**What He Meant.**

Park row at 1 a. m. and a policeman and a sailor in conversation.

"Keyside, keyside!" said the sailor.

"Ow will Hi reach the bloomin' keyside?"

"G'wan wid ye. D'ye think I'm a locksmith, that I know about yer old key and its side? There's one key and lock I'll be after givin' ye, and that's to a cell. Move on now."

"Keyside! Hi said keyside as plain as Hi could, bilme!"

Just then a high brow who had been to the postoffice buying stamps so that his rejected contributions would come back to him stepped up.

"The man wants the keyside, whatever that is, and I dunno," said the policeman. "I believe he's looney and I'll run him in."

"He wants the quayside—the docks," said the high brow as he directed the man to the water front, while the policeman said:

"Well, I'll be blowed!"—New York Press.

**A Slap at Mother.**

Dinner was done, and the family was assembled in the sitting room. Mother had taken up the evening paper and was reading an account of how a highwayman had been operating in the suburbs. Father was down on his hands and knees trying to act like a horse while little Willie drove him around the floor.

"Papa," finally remarked the good lady, glancing toward her husband, "here is a story about another man who was waylaid. Do these holdups always stop you with a pistol and then go through your clothes?"

"Oh, no," gravely replied father, arising from the floor. "Sometimes they wait until you hang your clothes over the back of a chair and go to sleep."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

**Nevertheless He Got Her.**

"You say my daughter loves you?" questioned the old man.

"I'm sure of it," replied the young man.

"Well, well," returned the old man, looking the young man over critically. "There's no accounting for tastes, is there?"

And somehow, although the young man knew that he ought to be happy over the possession of the girl, he couldn't help scowling and speculating on that remark of the old man's.

**Power of Deceiving.**

There is a Brooklyn woman who possesses a servant who is a model in all respects save one—in that she is none too truthful.

Lately the mistress has been using all her eloquence to make Nora see the error of deceitfulness. But at last she had to own herself beaten when Nora, with a beaming smile, turned and in a most cajoling tone said:

"Sure, now, mum, an' wot de ye suppose the power of desavin' was given us fer?"

**Marital Troubles.**

Most of the people who write about troubles of married life are single. If they were married they would be so busy with their troubles they would not have time to write.—Moorhead Independent.

**Forced Out.**

She—Mr. Bloom does not pay his wife much attention, does he? He—No. The only time I ever knew of his going out with her was once when the gas exploded.

**The Buckboard.**

"There are few persons who know how the name of 'buckboard' came to be applied to a vehicle," says a writer.

"It was away back in the twenties, when the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise was almost entirely by wagon. A Dr. Buck was then in charge of military stores en route to army posts in the southwest. In east Tennessee much difficulty was experienced by reason of the rough roads, and there were frequent mishaps, mostly from wagons overturning. Dr. Buck overhauled the outfit, and abandoning the wagon bodies, long boards were set directly on the axles or hung below, and the stores were loaded in such a manner that there were no further delays from breakdowns, and the stores safely reached their destinations. In special emergency, too, the load could be shifted or taken off in a hurry. Dr. Buck's example was followed, especially when roads were rough, and soon much hauling was done by the use of wheels, axles and boards only. Now we have the buckboard, both in carriage and automobile forms, conforming closely to the original idea, though few suspect the source of it."—Chicago News.

**Technical Swearing.**

The late Sir John Millais was a very keen fisherman. He used to tell a story of an old man who was his attendant during a day's sport in the north of England. The old man was full of local gossip and small scandal, and where the natural supply failed him he was clearly able to manufacture enough of his own to go on with. "I were out with the bishop yesterday," said the old man, referring to a popular church dignitary, who is also a good fisherman. "Ah," replied Millais, "he's a good man!" "Well," continued the old fellow, "e may be, but e do swear a bit when 'e's fishin'!" "Oh, nonsense!" replied Millais. "I don't believe that." The old man insisted that he was right, however. "I'll give you an instance," he said. "I was standin' longside o' the bishop, same as I might be aside o' you, and 'e'd got a big fellow at the end of 'is line that was pretty nigh pullin' 'im off 'is feet, and I turns to 'is lordship and I says, 'E pulls —'ard, don't he?' and the bishop says, 'Yes, 'e do.' Well, now, ain't that swearin'?"—London M. A. P.

**St. Patrick and the Roosters.**

St. Patrick's reputation as a snake charmer is known all the world over, but what he did to the roosters is a bit of history less disseminated. There is a small district in the heart of County Sligo, it seems, which strenuously resented the intrusion of the Scotchman. Succat (St. Patrick) had become exceedingly domineering, and it was decided to put a damper on his progress. He said to his hostess, "Wake me when the cock crows." When he had gone to bed she whispered this command to the neighbors, and all the populace concealed their roosters under small creels so they could not lift their heads high enough to crow. In consequence thereof the saint overslept himself and was furious when he discovered the trick that had been played on him. He laid his everlasting curse on the roosters of that district, and they have never crowed since.—Exchange.

**The Number Fourteen in France.**

So far as France is concerned, it is the number fourteen that has played a conspicuous and generally portentous part in her history. On May 14, 1554, the Rue de la Ferronnerie was enlarged by order of Henri II., and four times fourteen years later Henri IV. was assassinated there by Ravallac—namely, on May 14, 1610. Henri had lived four times fourteen years, fourteen weeks and four times fourteen days—i. e., fifty-six years and five months. Then Henri's son, Louis XIII., died May 14, 1643 (the same day and month as his father's). And 1643 added together equals fourteen, just as 1553 (the year of the birth of Henri IV.) equals fourteen, which added together equals fourteen and similarly the year of his death (1715) equals.

**The Doctor at Sea.**

A veteran naval surgeon, speaking of the odd things that crop out in the service, said that one of the younger medical cranks in the navy discovered much virtue in sea water, and no matter what disease came on his first action was to throw down the patient's throat a large dose of the nauseating liquid. The crew soon learned to hate him thoroughly. In process of time he fell overboard in a choppy sea, and a great bustle ensued. In the midst of it the captain came up and anxiously inquired the cause. "Oh, nothing, sir," replied a tar, "only the doctor has fell into his medicine chest!"

**Fooling the Youngster.**

"Mother," said Mr. Popley guardedly to his wife, "why not take the y-o-u-n-g-s-t-e-r to the m-a-t-t-i-n-e-e-t-o-morrow?"

"Pa," chimed in the youngster quietly, "there's only one 't' in 'matinee!'"

**Advice to a Wife.**

Advice is often too good to be taken, but a very agreeable variety was once given by James Russell Lowell to a young woman about to be married.

"Always give your husband—your own way."

**A Thirst For Knowledge.**

Caller—I wish you would tell me what the real difference is between a Stradivarius and any other violin. Information Editor—Well, sometimes it is as much as \$5,000.—Chicago Tribune.

The happiness of life consists in something to do, something to love and something to hope for.—Dr. Chalmers.

**Bellefonte Shoe Emporium.**

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. E. Davis and H. C. Yeager, under the firm name of Yeager & Davis, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Yeager will continue the business, assuming all the liabilities of the firm and collecting all accounts due it.

March 12, 1908. YEAGER & DAVIS.

**Dissolution Sale!**

—0000—

BEGINNING

Friday, March 20th,

AND CONTINUING

FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS

I will have one of the Lowest Price Sale of Shoes ever held in Centre county. You will be able to purchase good Shoes very much cheaper than you have for some time. Now is your time to buy

Spring and Summer Shoes

at a low price. This sale

Will Last Only 10 Days

but it will be a great chance to buy Shoes cheap.

**H. C. YEAGER,**  
successor to Yeager & Davis.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

**Lyon & Company.**

**OPENING SALE OF MATTINGS**

We have just opened the largest line of China and Japanese Mattings in town. By a lucky chance we were able to buy these at a big reduction, and offer them to our customers at a great saving.

18c. China Matting now 12 1/2c.
22c. " " " 15c.
30c. " " " 20c.
35c. " " " 25c.

Japanese Mattings in the new floral effects in all the new colorings.

25c. quality Japanese now 20c.
35c. " " " 25c.
40c. " " " 32c.

These are just prices, the quality and designs you must see to judge how great the reductions are. Several lots of Matting in 15 to 30 yard pieces at less than cost. Everything new in Linoleums and Oil Cloths at Special Sale prices. A big assortment of choice patterns in heavy Draperies. Lace Curtains at special low prices. Our stock of Ingrain Carpets is now complete. All the new patterns at greatly reduced prices.

Easter Opening of new Dress Goods. Trimmings to match all colors. SILKS. A large assortment of Tafeta Silks in black and all the new shades. Checked Silks in all new colors. Silk Pongees in all colors. A large assortment of fine Cloths for Jacket Suits in all the new colors, Herringbone Weaves, new stripes. One Dress Pattern only in a piece from \$1.00 to \$1.75 per yard. Voiles in black and colors, checked stripe and plain from 25c. to \$1.75 per yard. New things in Clothing and Hats. New Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

We invite a careful inspection of our qualities and prices.

**LYON & COMPANY,**

47-12 Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.