

ZEBRAS IN AFRICA.

They Are a Fearful Pest and a Menace to Civilization.

Zebra in Africa are a nuisance and a menace to civilization, according to John T. McCutcheon in "Hunting Adventures in the Big Game Country."

Then there's the ubiquitous zebra, almost as numerous as the kongoni. You see vast herds of zebras at many places along the railway, and there after, as you roam about the level spots of east Africa, you are always running into herds of them.

At first the sight of a herd of zebras is a surprise, for you have been accustomed to seeing them in the small numbers found in captivity. It is a source of passing wonder that these rare animals should be roaming about the suburbs of towns in hundreds of lots.

You decide that it would be a shame to shoot a zebra and determine not to join in this heartless slaughter.

Later on your sentiments will undergo a change. Everybody will tell you that the zebra is a fearful pest and must be exterminated if civilization and progress are to continue.

The zebra is absolutely useless, and efforts to domesticate him have been without good results. He tramps over the plains, breaks down fences, tears up the cultivated fields and really fulfills no mission in life save that of supplying the lions with food.

As long as the zebras stay the lions will be there, but the settlers say that the lions are even preferable to the zebras.

Under the old game ordinance expiring December 15, 1909, a sportsman was allowed two zebras under his license. Under the new one he is allowed twenty! That reveals the attitude of east Africa toward the jaunty little striped pony.

THE TONIC OF VICTORY.

Army Surgeons Say It Acts Almost as an Anesthetic.

Bonnette, a French army surgeon, writes in the Presse Medicale of the extraordinary indifference to the pain of operation manifested by the soldiers of Napoleon while the great conqueror was sweeping victoriously over Europe.

Victory is the most powerful of restoratives and deepest of anesthetics. Legless members of the old guard crowded into an ambulance would at sight of the emperor rise from their stumps to salute him.

At Borodino Larrey disarticulated the shoulder of a colonel, who immediately set out for France on foot, where he arrived after three months walking. After fording the Beresina, a river in Russia, General Zayonchek, seventy-five years old, had his kneecap shattered by a bullet.

Intensity of light and little humidity made black. Trade winds and little humidity gave the tinge of brown to the subtropical Mediterranean people.

Then comes yellow, which Professor Lyde puts down as the result of "vast desiccating grass lands" in temperate latitudes.

The yellow man is the product of the grass lands, with lack of humidity and seasonal extremes of temperature. The color a man exposed to such conditions would naturally take would be one which conserves heat nearly as well as white, but which also protects from light, for which combination yellow was the best, or red.

Not Consistent. "You are very foolish, Mary, to think of getting married. If you will give up the idea I will raise your wages a dollar a week."

One of Them. Figg—As a talker Brown's wife is certainly a wonder. Fogg—Right you are! Wonders never cease.—Boston Transcript.

THE HUMAN SKIN.

Changes in Its Hues That Have Come With the Ages.

COLOR A MATTER OF CLIMATE.

Man's Original Shade is Believed to Have Been a Brownish Yellow—The Same Forces That Made Men White, Black and Yellow Still Operating.

Man's original color and the cause of the changes in that color to the various hues that mark the skins of the different races have long been a study among men of science.

The theory of Professor Lionel Lyde, an English scientist, is that, whatever the color of primitive man in the beginning, the conditions of life during the glacial period were such that uniformity of results must have been produced. Nearly every anthropologist is ready to admit now a common origin for all mankind.

Climate influences worked directly and indirectly. In the tropics the skin and the intestines perform work which in temperate zones is thrown on the lungs.

So when man found himself in cooler lands the increased activity of the lungs, together with the lessened light and heat, favored lightening of the skin. When he found himself in hotter climates the increased activity of the liver and the presence of great light favored a dark skin.

The old theories of race are pretty well discarded, for men of the same race, under differing conditions, would come to be outwardly very different. Thus even in Africa, which everybody thinks of as the land of blacks, black is not at all the universal color.

As primitive man went on his way over the globe he adapted himself to the conditions he found. Professor Lyde thinks that it is light and not heat which is injurious. There are in the tropics dangerous X-like rays which must be stopped, and they were stopped by the darkening of the skin.

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The soldier is the only wild animal that does not eat what he kills.—Jesus.

Why He Went to Market.

It usually happens in this way: "Jim," says Mrs. Mann, "I see that the best butter is 3 cents cheaper at the market than it is out there at our grocery store. This is market day. Would you mind going down there on your way home and getting me two dozen eggs and some corn and a few—"

"Oh, I'm awfully sorry, dear," breaks in Mr. Mann, "but this is going to be my busy day. I won't be home till pretty late, and there are a lot of extra things that I simply must attend to, and—"

"Never mind, dear," says Mrs. Mann. "I'd just as soon do it myself, but I haven't any money, and if you will leave me a ten dollar bill I'll—"

"Come to think of it," breaks in Mr. Mann right there, "I won't be so very busy today. I was thinking about next week. I'll go to the market for you very gladly."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Gulls and the Black Crickets. When the Mormons first settled in Utah black crickets came in myriads from the mountains and would have destroyed the crops had it not been for the gulls that came by hundreds and thousands from the surrounding lakes.

Saving Him. "Why have you and Miss Sweet broken off your engagement?" "Because she loves me so." "That's a queer reason."

Looked Ominous. "Mabel, what are that young man's intentions?" "I don't know, papa. He is keeping me in the dark."

Medical. Mrs. James Rice, 239 W. High street, Bellefonte, Pa., says: "Some years ago I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Green's Pharmacy Co., and their use cured me of kidney complaint and backache that had caused me no end of suffering."

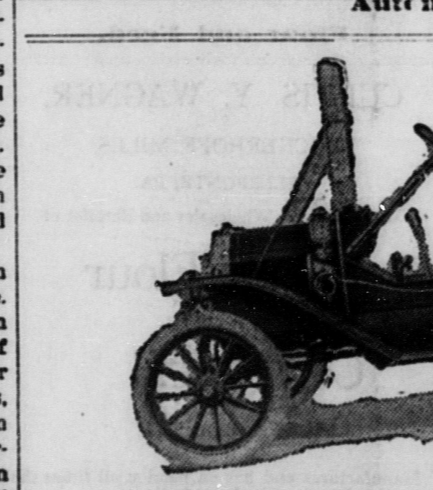
The Only Way MANY BELLEFONTE CITIZENS HAVE DISCOVERED IT.

Just what to do when the kidneys are affected, is a question that concerns both young and old. Weak kidneys neglected in childhood lead to life-long suffering.

There is one remedy that acts directly on the kidneys and cures these troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills owe their world-wide fame to the fact that they cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Autobiles.



The "FORD" AUTOMOBILE

Needs no boosting. It's smooth-running motor, ample power and durability tells the tale. Every car sold helps to sell others. It is the one car that speaks for itself and the prices commend it to would-be purchasers: Read the list.

Touring Car, fully equipped, like above picture \$ 780.00
Torpedo Body, fully equipped 725.00
Runabout, fully equipped 680.00

W. W. KEICHLINE & Co., Agent Centre County Branch Bellefonte, Pa.

Shoe s. Shoes.

A waiter in a restaurant went to take a man's order. "Have you got frog legs?" asked the man.

"Oh, no, sir; it's rheumatism that makes me walk that way," responded the waiter.

—If I take this young man, I will start him with a small sum weekly, but he'll have to find himself.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Constitutional Amendments.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein."

Section 3. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or any municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon the assessed value of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—"Section 3. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or any municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon the assessed value of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon the assessed value of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained."

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ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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Our Ladies' and Misses' Long Coats are now ready for your inspection. We are showing all the smartest models. The new Polo Coats with reversible English blanket cloth in greys and browns, with the new roll sailor collar, or notched, manish collars.

Our special Seal Coats we want to show you. One style 50 inch long, made with a roll shawl collar, lined all through with guaranteed satin; handsome metal buttons; regular price \$25, our special \$18.00.

Another Seal Coat, 52 inches long, made with a deep roll shawl collar, handsome frog ornament buttons, lined all through with the best quality guaranteed satin; regular price and quality \$35, our price \$25.

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