A PEEP AT MEXICO.

HAS LOST A VAST TERRITORY.

Nearly a Million Square Miles of Its Land Have Been Added to the United States-Still a Big Country, Though, and Has an Enormous Coast Line.

It is interesting to note that the area of Mexico is practically as great as that of the United States between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic coast, the great lakes and the gulf of Mexico, varying in altitude from sea level to 18,000 feet. Its climate is affected by these elevations and by a range of eighteen degrees of latitude. Twelve hundred miles is the distance traversed in passing south from Juarez, on the northern boundary, to the capital, and 900 miles more to the southeastern boundary. The gulf of Mexico and Caribbean sea coast line extends for 1,700 miles, while the Pacific ocean and gulf of California touch 4,000 miles of

Mexican coast. Prior to 1836 Mexico, as a Spanish colony, and the United States covered approximately equal areas, but the Texas secession and the result of the Mexican war added nearly a million square miles to our territory, and the extent of Mexico now is less than onefourth that of continental United States. Mexico has still territorial expanse equal to the aggregate of Austria-Hungary, Germany, France, Great Britain and Ireland. The total area of the republic, 767,000 square miles, is less than that of Texas. California, Montana, New Mexico and Arizona combined.

The average density of population of Mexico approximates twenty per square mile, the most thickly populated parts, outside of the federal district. being the states of Tlaxcala and Mexico, the former being less than Delaware in size and of about the same density of population and the latter being nearly as large as New Hampshire. but with more than twice the number of inhabitants. The federal district. molded after the District of Columbia. but of eight times greater area, is surrounded by the state of Mexico, the large population of the capital, 470,000. materially aiding in bringing the average to more than 1,200 per square mile.

During nearly 300 years subsequent to the conquest by Cortes, Spain dominated Mexico. A century ago a bold effort for freedom was started, which eventually resulted in the republic of Mexico of today. More than half of the first century of Mexican independence was abortive, one coterie after another coming into temporary power and a number of those acclaimed rulers after brief regimes meeting ignominious death at the hands of the people they sought to govern.

ne form of government adopted by Mexico follows in general that of the United States, having executive, judicial and legislative divisions. Each of in two houses of congress, composed of globe. senators and deputies. Congress holds two sessions each year for limited periods. Each state has its governor and legislature and is subdivided into discouncils. The so called autocratic feature of the government may be largely due to the fact that governors hold ofthat jefe politicos have similar relations with the governors and that the officers of the municipalities are gener-

ally controlled by the jefe politicos. The church and state are independent, and congress cannot pass laws prohibiting or establishing any religion. Of the 16,000,000 inhabitants two fifths claim direct descent from ancient tribes or families which are accepted as the basis of Mexican history, two-fifths are of mixed native and foreign blood, the remainder being It is said that the New York Four classed under the common appellation

of "foreign." The City of Mexico, 264 miles by rail west of Vera Cruz and 7.400 feet altitude, is reached by two rail routes climbing from the hot lands through difficuit mountain passes, one of which closely follows the trail taken by Cortes in 1519, by General Winfield Scott with American troops in 1847 and over which fifteen years later the invading French troops passed. It is the most populous city. One-half of the railroad mileage of the country is between sea level and 5,000 feet and about an equal amount between 5,000 and 10,000 feet. -From National Geographic Society in Washington.

In olden times gold was obtained abundantly from the rivers of Asia. The sands of Pactolus, the golden fleece secured by the argonauts, the yellow metal of Ophir, the fable of King Midas, all illustrate the eastern origin of gold. Alexander the Great brought nearly \$500,000,000 of gold from Persia. Gold also came from Arabia and from the middle of Africa by way of the Nile.

Ways of a Woman. "Let us go into the garden," he said as the twilight hour approached. "I'm afraid you'll want to sit in the

hammock with me and hold my hand." "I swear I won't."

Habit is the deepest law of human nature.-Carlyle.

WURLD'S OLDEST BOOK

SOME FACTS CONCERNING PACK OF PLAYING CARDS.

Have Been Known as Far Back as History Reaches, and Their Significance Has Seldom Been Thoroughly Appreciated.

"The oldest book in the world," said the wise woman of the party of card players, indicating the pack of cards held in her hands. "Its leaves have been called playing cards since the fourteenth century, but they were known as far back as history reaches, by the Chinese, Persians and Egyptians, not to name the ancients of prehistoric times. A pack of cards said to be a thousand years old is preserved in the museum of the Royal Asiatic society.

"The women who play bridge all the morning and then all the afternoon, and after that go to bridge parties in the evening," said another of the party, "little think what ancient things they are playing with. But what was the purpose of this book in the time before it became a game?"

"The mystic book," answered the wise woman, "held the hidden wisdom of the ancient world. It was used by the priests in their temples when time was young. Call its origin Egyptian or what you will, it is full of astronomical symbolism, and the wisdom of numbers; such learning as men had of old was carefully concealed from the uninitiated. But to those who could read it the mystic test book was a veritable book of

"The cards, for one thing, are all symbols of the astrological art. Each one is an emblem. It would tire you if I would attempt to go into the subject deeply. I can only glance along the top waves of the deep ocean. But notice a few particulars which lie upon the surface.

"The 52 emblems or pages of this book represent the 52 weeks in the year. The 12 court emblems are the 12 months, the 13 cards in each suit epresent the sun and the 12 signs if the zodiac, the four suit figures the four seasons.

"Further-but this you can easily see—the heart is the emblem of spring and love, the trefoil or clover leafwe call it club-of summer and knowledge, the diamond of autumn and wealth, and the acorn or spade, of winter labor and death

The pages of this book are in red and black. White was once used in place of red. These colors in the cards symbolize night and day, astronomically, and the lights and shades of life as applied to man.

"Look closely at the court cards and notice the emblems carried. These all survive from the ancient forms. The queens hold the lotus flower. supplemented in the case of the queen industry, kept through all the long centuries. The king and queen of clubs bear symbols of wisdom, the the twenty-seven states is represented king still plainly showing the winged

"Each suit has its mystic symbolism, corresponding to the planets, in both suit and spots. Venus and Mercury rule hearts, Mars and the earth tricts or counties, over each of which a rule clubs, Jupiter and Neptune, diajefe politico is placed, the districts monds; Saturn and Uranus, spades. having subsidiary municipalities with But I am becoming too astronomical. magistrates, presiding officials and I must close this fascinating book." "No, no," the others protested. "And

what about the joker?' "Oh, the joker is a modern invenfice with approval of the president, tion. He does not count in any serious game of life or of cards. Yet there was in the days of old always a court jester, so this new card is not really out of place among queens and

> Fortunes in Lace. Several millionaire families in New York possess immense fortunes in laces alone. The laces owned by the Astor family are valued at \$300,000; those of the Vanderbilts at \$500,000. Hundred buy more lace than any collectors in the world. No fewer than twenty wealthy women may be mentioned who each own lace worth \$50,000. Lace is the luxury of the rich. No ordinary middle-class collector can hope to possess anything but a few choice pieces, if lucky enough

> to be able to have those. There are several fine collections amongst the English aristocracy. The priceless lace of the late Queen Victoria, worth at least \$375,000, was chiefly left to H. R. H. Princess Henry of Battenberg. Queen Alexandra has a magnificent collection; years ago its value was said to be \$250,000.

ily is wont to gather after the day's work, let there be a number of small read or work in comfort, or lie stretched at ease on the couch, paper

much thought, that it may have a very definite influence on the life of each member of your household. Plan, for a big room, if possible, at least a couple of couches and numberless easy chairs, says Mother's Magazine. Many a man who now spends his time at the club or the saloon would far rather stay in his own home could he but have the chance to sit and read by a well-lighted table, where he could smoke in peace, with no fear of dropping ashes or leaving the odor of an nv closme-cigar behind.

ANDREW JACKSON'S FINE.

How Judge Hall Came to Punish the Doughty General.

When the war of 1812 was over vague rumors of peace drifted into New Orleans, but still Jackson did not feel justified in revoking the martial law, under which he had placed the city. While the city was in this state this peculiar incident started. A man named Louaillier was tried as being a spy and was acquitted. This displeased Jackson, and feeling that in the martial law he had complete command of the city, he, in opposition to the court, retained Lonaillier in prison and sent Judge Hall out of the city with orders not to return until it was regularly posted that peace had been declared or that the enemy bad left the coast.

The following day came the overdue notice officially explaining that peace had been declared and that the treaty had been ratified. Upon hearing this Jackson revoked the martial law and set all his prisoners free. Then preparing to send home the detached mi litia from Louisiana, Tennessee and Kentucky amid the greetings and demonstrations of the populace, Judge Hall returned to the city.

In order to uphold the honor, as it seems of the civil over the martial government. Judge Hall issued, on March 21. an order summoning Jackson to court for contempt of a habeas corpus writ and also to state his reason for so doing The next day Jackson appeared in court in person. He held a written protest against the decision which was to be given

Hall then imposed a fine of \$1,000 remarking that "the duty was unpleasant, that he could not forget the im portant services of the defendant to the country, and that in consideration thereof he would not make imprison ment a part of the punishment.

The fine was promptly paid amid cheering of the crowd for the popular hero. Philadelphia Press.

THEY JUST MADE HIM SING.

When Scanlan Wooed Minister Wu and the Chinese Officials.

When W J Scantan was in the show business he invaded Washington on one occasion with a brand new comic opera. In order to give the piece a fine sendoff he formulated the plan of send ing free tickets for boxes to the presi dent, the cabinet members and other men high in social life.

"That won't do," one of his newspa per friends told him. "Too common Do something picturesque. Why don't you go after Mr Wu, the Chinese min ister? If you get him he will bring down a lot of other diplomatic people." Scanlan fell for the proposition and called at the Chinese legation.

"What sort of show is this?" asked Mr. Wu "It's a comic opera," replied Scanian

"Any good jokes in it?" Scanlan said it was full of good "Tell me some of them." commanded

Mr. Wu. Scanlan did so, and Wu got such a series of laughs out of them that be sent for his whole establishment, num bering thirty-two people, and made the embarrassed Scanian tell them all over "Now," continued Wu, "are there

any good songs in this show?" "The show had so many good songs." declared Scanian "that we had to throw some of them away."

"All right," said Wu "Sing me some of the best.

"I sang them," said Scanlan, telling the story afterward "But that wasn't so remarkable. I had to sing 'em. There were thirty-two Chinamen to make me sing 'em. The amazing part of the thing was that all thirty-two of them came to see the show that night" -Popular Magazine.

Her Art Not Appreciated. Varnishing day at the Royal academy is always an important and interest ing function. Canvases and panels that have been thirsty enough to ab sorb the oil from the whole or portions of the pictures painted upon them have

once more the luster of their first

painting restored by these pick-me-ups. Members of the year's hanging committee are always at hand on these occasions to consider suggestions and complaints about their recent labors The chief complaint was by a lady who found her work had been hung horizontally instead of vertically. Un kind friends cautioned her that possi bly it had been accepted on the hori zontal understanding. New York Sun

Why the Boiler Rumbles. That noisy rumbling and clattering in the kitchen boiler after the gas wa ter heater has been lighted for some time has scared many a woman. The editor of the Monthly Gas Chat says it need alarm no one, as it is caused by the expansion of the water as it is heated from the top of the boiler. The colder water below, rushing up to displace the expanded water above, will often cause a concussion

Frankness.

The Sire What would you think if I told you that at your age I never disobeyed my parents or teachers? The Son Y mid tick me if I told you what I thought Nashville Teppes

Great Idea Interested Party You say this boat cannot opset? Inventor It's impossi ble I'l tanks are filled with righting

fluid Buffalo Express Virtue has many preachers, but few martyrs fletvetins

Conscientious Governess. The Employer-By the way, the children usually eat with us. The New Governess (firmly)-I must object to that. "Why?"

"They're sure to pick up such faulty notions of grammar."-Cleveland Plain

A Second Edison. Farmer-Yes, sir, that hired man of mine is one of the greatest inventors of the century. City Boarder-You don't say! What did he invent? Farmer-Petrified motion.-Judge.

Their Purpose. He-What candle light power has your electrical fixings? She-Oh, those tren't real candles on that chandelie They're merely make believe.-Baltimore American.

Including Herself. Arthur Askem-How did you like

Europe? Bertha Binthare-Not very well. Why, actually every place we visited was overrun with foreigners .-Chicago News.

Man must always in some sense cling to the belief that the unknowable is

Yeager's Shoe Store

Shoes.

Shoes

"FITZEZY"

The

Ladies' Shoe

that

Cures Corns

Sold only at

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Bush Arcade Building, BELLEFONTE, PA

Dry Goods, Etc.

LYON & COMPANY.

We are now ready to supply your winter needs at greatest economy. Underwear for men, women, children and infants. Wool, fleeced and cotton, in white and grey.

Hosiery.

Our stock of winter Hosiery is now at the best. In cotton we can give you the Blue Ribbon and Bursons from 12½ to 50 cents a pair.

The Blue Ribbon Silk Hosiery for men, women and children have been tested and are the best wearing stockings at prices that will mean a big saving. We buy these direct from the factory.

Rivoli Silk Hosiery-We are also sole agents for Rivoli Silk Hose for ladies. Assortment of all the new colors; also in black and white, from 50c. to \$1.75 per pair. These values can not be matched at these prices.

La Vogue Coats & Suits.

This department is always alive with the newest and latest models. We have again this week replenished our stock of Coats and Suits with the newest up-to-date models. We have also added a great many new models in Misses' and Children's Coats.

Blankets.

Blankets in wool and cotton. In wool we have the red, white and gray; also the factory blankets in white and checks. Cotton blankets from 50c. up. Comfortables from \$1.00 to the finest satteen covered.

Furs.

A visit to our Fur department will convince you that we have the largest and best assortment in Fur Sets and single Muffs; just the thing for these cold snappy days. Prices the lowest.

Specials for Little Tots.

We have this season added everything necessary to make the little tots warm and comfortable. In this department you will find all wool crib blankets, wool hand knit afghans, drawer leggins, sacks, caps, mittens and bootees. The little Eskimo Suits in red, tan and grey, Teddy Bear Blankets and Eiderdown Caps.

See our Holiday Line of Leather Goods, Party Boxes, Neckwear, Ribbons, Gloves, Veil

Our remodeled store front has been greatly admired. We can now show merchandise with the very best light. We invite all patrons to the new store.

Lyon & Co. 57-34-19 Bellefonte

Ancient Gold. magazine in hand.

"Then what's the use?"-Detroit

Living-Room Hints. In the living room, where the famtables, with a good light for each, so that everyone may have a chance to

Let the living room be the subject of

Some Don'ts When You Advertise

By HERBERT KAUFMAN Author of "Do Something!" Be Something!"

HE price of the gun never hits the bull's eye. And the bang seldom rattles the bells. It's the hand on the trigger that cuts the real figger.

The aim's what amounts—that's what makes record counts— Are you hitting or just wasting shells? Don't forget that the man who writes your copy is the man who

aims your policy. When you stop to reflect what your space costs and that the wrong talk is just noise-bang without biff-you must see the necessity and sanity of putting the right man behind the gun.

Don't tolerate an ambition on your adman's part to indulge in a lurking desire to be a literary light.

People read his advertising to discover what your buyers have just brought from the market and what you are asking for "O. N. T." They buy the newspaper for information and recreation and are satisfied with the degree of poetry and persiflage dished up in its

Don't exaggerate. Poetic licenses are not valid in business prose. The American people don't want to be humbugged and the merchant who figures upon too many fools finds himself looking into a mirror, usually about a half hour after the sheriff has come to look over the premises.

Don't imitate. Advertising is a special measure garment. Businesses are not built in ready-made sizes. Copy which fits somebody else's selling plans won't fit your store without sagging at the chest or riding up at the collar. Duplicated argument and duplicated results are not twins. Your policy of publicity must be specially measured from your policy of merchandising.

Don't put your advertising in charge of an amateur. Let somebody else stand the expense of his educational blunders. Remember you are making a plea before the bar of public confidence. Your adwriter is an advocate. Like a bad lawyer, he can lose a good case by not making the most of the facts at hand.

Don't get the "sales" habit. "Sales" are stimulants. When held too often their effect is weakening. The merchant who continually yells "bargain" is like the old hen who was always crying "fox." When the real article did come along, none of her chicks believed it.

Don't use fine print. Make it easy for the reader to find out about your business. There are ten million pairs of eyeglasses worn in America, and every owner of them buys something.

And Don't start unless you mean to stick. The patron saint of the successful advertiser hates a quitter.