

**BUT SINGLE SHAKER LEFT IN OLD HOME**

**Pioneers Built Village After 1,000 Mile Walk.**

Lebanon, Ohio.—A picturesque settlement which existed in Warren county for more than a century has finally broken up, and today there remains here but one member of the Shaker sect, a denomination that had its genesis in 1805.

The remaining member of the Shakers is Elder James Fennessy, an aged man who has elected to spend the rest of his life in the community in which he was born and raised. In this thriving little town Elder Fennessy remains with his books, clinging stubbornly to the old traditions of the Shakers. As far as it is known, there is but one other living person who was a member of this colony. Sister Ellen Ross, once a leader in the colony, is living with relatives in Indiana.

**Arrival of First Shakers.**  
The first Shaker settlement was founded near here in 1805 when in March of that year three men wearing broad brimmed hats and dressed in the fashion of the early Quakers appeared at Turtle Creek, four miles west of Lebanon. They had left New Lebanon, N. Y., the last day of January and had made the 1,000 mile journey on foot, stopping for a short time in Kentucky.

The Sunday after John Meacham, Benjamin Young, and Issacher Bates arrived they obtained permission of the pastor of Turtle Creek church to occupy his pulpit. There followed a revival and the pastor and several members of his congregation were converted to "the United Society of Believers," as the Shakers called themselves.

The popularity of the new sect spread rapidly. Within a month a dozen families had embraced Shakerism and had given their property to the church. Many who became members owned large tracts of land which they all consecrated to the use of the church.

In May, 1805, the society was duly organized at Union Village. As the years sped by the community prospered and gradually acquired more than 4,000 acres of some of the most valuable land in Warren county. The village extended about a mile along one street. The houses and shops were large, many of them of brick and all neat and substantial.

**Curiously Garbed.**  
The men wore gray homespun, worn at the village. The little girls dressed like their mothers and their grandmothers. They wore long-eared white caps without ribbon or lace, except two pieces of white tape for tying under the chin. Beads, necklaces or ornaments of any kind were banned. Their long skirts were full and plain and gathered in at the waist. They wore straw bonnets, made in the village, called "Shaker bonnets" to this day.

The people of this quaint village walked to church in single file, the men going in one door and the women in another. Before dancing, which was part of their worship, the men removed their coats.

In 1829 Union Village reached its zenith in population with 500 members. Every home was plain and painted brown; the walls white plaster. No ornamentation of any kind was allowed.

In 1913 the heads of the society in East Canterbury in conjunction with the remaining elders at Union Village decided to sell the property.

Elder Fennessy is virtually a recluse and about the only connection he maintains with the world in general is through his radio.

**River Wilds of Peru to Be Surveyed From Air**

Washington.—Unknown regions of the Amazon river wilds in Peru are to be surveyed from the air by pilots operating a fleet of passenger and mail carrying machines, orders for which soon will be placed in this country by Commander H. B. Grow of the American naval mission assigned to Peru.

Commander Grow announced here that he would place orders for six airplanes with American manufacturers for delivery in Peru by July. "Aerial mapping of the region," he said, "probably will uncover areas of oil, gold and agriculture lands."

**Early Summer Predicted by Aged Indian Oracle**

Hoquiam, Wash.—The Northwest states will soon be basking in the sunshine of an early summer, according to "Circus Jimmy" Taholah, centenarian and seer of the Quinault Indian tribe. With the exception of a few rainstorms, no more bad weather is in store, says the aged Redskin. "No more ice, no more snow, no more cold, soon come warm weather, pretty quick," declared the venerable oracle. "Next month, plenty rain, warm then. Plenty warm—fine."

**Announces Own Death**

Breslau, Germany.—In an effort to cover her tracks, Elfriede Hencke, twenty-four-year-old secretary, wanted by the police for forgery and swindle, had a conspicuous notice of her death inserted in a local newspaper.

**Bamboo Acclaimed as Most Valuable Plant**

There has lately been an inquiry into the question, What is the most useful plant in the world? and the prize has gone to the bamboo. It is said that the East, South Africa and the West Indies could not exist without it.

The bamboo is a hollow reed which may grow a few feet high or a hundred. Sometimes its stem is round, sometimes square, and the square kind is very useful for ladders or scaffolding. All sorts of things, massive or delicate, are made from the stems. Houses are built of them, and they make water pipes and ships' masts, beds and tables, prison cages for criminals, handles for agricultural implements, penholders, umbrellas and rods for bad boys! The young roots make good food, and so do the seeds, which may be cooked like rice or used for a beverage, while the leaves can be used for thatching or weaving into clothes and mats. Verily, few plants do so many things for man.

**Miles of Thread Used in Clothing Humanity**

Statistics show that every inch of cloth contains about 25 threads running downward and the same number running across it, so that a square yard is composed of 1,800 threads each a yard in length.

The average suit or costume needs four square yards of cloth, so that every man or woman wears something like four miles of wool.

Allowing two sets of clothes a year, we find that each of us uses 400 miles of wool in fifty years.

When we come to linen or cotton goods, with 80 or 100 threads each way to the inch, the total length of threads becomes appalling. A single handkerchief may contain 2,400 strands, each 15 inches long, so that 1,000 yards of cotton thread are required to make it.

A shirt represents about three miles of thread.

**Xerxes' Mighty Army**

Xerxes, the Persian king, used an odd method to count his soldiers before the battle of Thermopylae in 480 B. C. He had the greatest army of invasion that ever had been seen upon the earth when he moved against the Greeks. He wanted to know how many fighting men there were, so he had 10,000 of them counted and they were huddled into as dense a mass as possible and a wall was built around the space they occupied. Then the whole army entered the enclosure in detachments so that the number of times it was filled, multiplied by 10,000, was approximately the total of the invading forces. This figure, according to Herodotus, was 1,700,000 foot soldiers and 80,000 cavalry. With attendants and the sailors and soldiers of the fleet added, he brought the total up to 2,317,000.

**Why Salesmen Age**

A Kansas City woman bought a compass for a Christmas gift for her husband. Next morning she took it back to the store, complaining that there was something the matter with it. "You see," she explained, "it points in the same direction all the time, no matter which way you turn it." "It ought to do that, madam," said the salesman, "it should point to the north all the time."

**Odd Things Done at Fires**

Excitable persons who at a fire have thrown valuable mirrors out the window and carried out pillows may find condolence in the action of an Australian who braved the danger of a blaze in a saloon to throw several dozens bottles of liquor out the window onto a paved highway. More recently a nearby blacksmith shop burned, and the same fire hero ran to the shop and emerged with a heavy object in his arms. "I had to save it," he said. "It was the poor man's living." Then he dropped an anvil on the ground.

**Registering Emotion**

Four-year-old Jimmie was fond of candy. One day, after he had eaten all he should have, his aunt put the sack out of his reach. Jimmie, not liking this, tried to think of some way by which he might receive one more piece. "Uncle Billy, if I cried would auntie give me another piece of candy?" hopefully asked Jimmie. "When Uncle Billy replied that she might, Jimmie studied a minute, then had an idea. "Slap me, Uncle Billy, so I can cry."

**Mercury's Many Uses**

Mercury is an element sometimes found native, but mostly derived from cinnabar. Normally, by far the greater part of the world's production of mercury is used in extracting gold and silver from their ores. In 1914 and 1916, owing to the European war, it was used mainly in the manufacture of fulminate for explosive caps. It is also used in the manufacture of drugs, of electric appliances and of scientific apparatus, thermometers, barometers and for making vermilion. Mercury is found in California and Colorado.

**HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE**  
When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

**CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 1.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12								13		
14			15		16		17			18
19		20				22			23	
24			25						27	
		28		29			30	31		
	32							33		
34		35			36		37			38
39	40				41	42		43		44
45				46				47	48	
49			50				51	52		53
54	55						56		57	
58						59				

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|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Horizontal.</b>         |                          | <b>Vertical.</b>            |                                   |
| 1—Alter                    | 6—River                  | 1—A large gun               | 2—Relating to man                 |
| 12—Carpenters' tools       | 13—High nest             | 3—Silver (chemical formula) | 4—Novel                           |
| 14—A country (abbr.)       | 15—Strip                 | 5—Unit of weight            | 7—Sign of grief                   |
| 17—Child's name            | 18—Thoroughfare (abbr.)  | 8—Grain                     | 9—Suffix                          |
| 19—Catch                   | 21—Covetous person       | 10—Narrow passage           | 11—Instrument for measuring (pl.) |
| 23—Beverage                | 24—Burden                | 16—Ascend                   | 17—Network                        |
| 26—Distress signal         | 27—Declare               | 20—Rustic                   | 22—Thus                           |
| 28—Refer to                | 30—Goddess of youth      | 23—Ordinary                 | 25—Sea nymph                      |
| 32—Hard central part       | 33—Wisdom                | 27—Over                     | 29—Evening meal                   |
| 37—Singer                  | 39—Abel's brother        | 31—Man's name               | 34—From side to side              |
| 41—Organ of hearing        | 42—An exclamation (Eng.) | 36—A college supervisor     | 37—Let fall                       |
| 46—A fabulous bird         | 48—Conclusion            | 38—Queer thing              | 40—Large artery                   |
| 49—Co-ordinate conjunction | 50—Age                   | 42—College degree           | 44—Mountain range                 |
| 51—Kitchen utensil         | 52—Prefix meaning two    | 46—Short letter             | 47—Given birth to                 |
| 54—Begin                   | 56—Set again             | 52—Term used in golf        | 55—Preposition                    |
| 58—A cotton fabric         | 59—Restless              | 57—Continent (abbr.)        |                                   |

Solution will appear in next issue.

**FARM NOTES.**

—When pruning fruit trees brace the weak crotches. Your county agricultural agent can tell you how to do this job and what materials to use.

—If chicks are obtained near home one has an opportunity to know the man with whom he is dealing and can see for himself just what sort of stock is used for breeding purposes.

—Feed and exercise are two important things to remember in caring for the brood mare. Daily ordinary farm work will give the mare the regular exercise she needs. Clean legume hay and oats form a good ration.

—If any changes are contemplated in the garden or anywhere else about the grounds it is high time to plan for these now. If it is put off much longer the chances are that it will not be done this year.

—Mapping out the fields and planning the crops to be grown in them are two important features of good farm management. Doing these essential tasks now is better than waiting until field work starts.

—Extension foresters of the Pennsylvania State College report that the demand for forest trees for the spring planting is greater than ever before. The supply at state nurseries is close to the point of exhaustion except for a few species.

—As soon as severe cold weather is over the peach trees should be pruned. As a rule young peach trees receive too severe pruning while the old trees are not pruned severely enough. Use no wound dressing on peach tree cuts.

—Beef cows which will have calves to raise this spring should go through the winter in a thrifty condition. They should maintain fair flesh and get ample exercise. If these conditions prevail there will be little cause for anxiety about loss.

—The seed corn situation is a serious one. Locate the source of supply now and give all seed a thorough test for germination. Time flies and soon corn planting time will be here. Good seed is necessary for a full stand and a bountiful crop.

—Look at wheat and alfalfa on the wet spots as soon as possible to see how much heaving has occurred. Compare the conditions in these places with fields that are better drained. It will make you think of tiling because the contrast will be convincing.

—Is old Dobbin in good shape for the approaching spring work? Fresh air, sunshine, exercise, and water are the four cheapest essentials required by the work horse in keeping fit. Do not feed heavily when the horses are not working. Save that grain until they are working hard and need it.

—The all-mash system is the most sanitary method for feeding chicks. It is a labor-saver. The condition of the grain is more important than the exact mixture. Be sure that the grains are clean and wholesome. Feed both mash and grain in troughs or hoppers.

—A good variety of feeds in the grain mixture will be appreciated by the dairy cow. Successful dairymen use corn, oats, bran, gluten feed, oil meal and cottonseed meal. When a good roughage, such as clover, alfalfa or soybean hay, is used more home-grown grains, corn and oats chiefly, may be utilized.

**Solution to Last Week's Puzzle.**

S	C	A	B	P	I	X	W	H	I	R
S	O	I	L	S	A	S	H	U	M	S
C	A	R	O	T	N	M	O	B	A	T
A	I	R	B	U	C	K	R	A	M	O
T	R	A	P	D	R	E	A	M	B	R
S	L	U	R	A	E	F	M	O	N	S
E	R	A	I	N	T	H	O	T	Z	
B	E	R	L	I	N	A	T	T	I	R
B	I	N	N	S	I	D	O	L	D	
T	O	N	E	A	R	R	E	N	T	
P	U	R	E	S	A	B	O	T		
O	B	I	T	I	T	A	N	I	C	T
K	A	O	L	I	N	C	K	A	N	A
E	L	I	N	K	U	E	M	I	R	
F	E	T	I	F	A	I	S	H	S	T

**To Holders of the Second Liberty Loan**

The entire issue of the Second Liberty Loan 4 1/4 % converted bonds has been called for payment November 15, 1927.

Owners of these bonds may exchange now for 3 1/2 % five year Treasury Notes, receiving interest to May 15, 1927 on the old bonds, and interest from March 15, 1927 on the new issue.

If not exchanged now the old bonds may be held, bearing interest, until November 15, 1927 when they are called for payment. We shall be glad to arrange for holders of this loan.

**The First National Bank**  
BELLEFONTE, PA

**Little Or Much**

Whether you save little or much depends on you. By depositing regularly with us you will have a bright outlook for the future.

3 per cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.  
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**Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.**

**Extra Specials**

**Golden Opportunity Specials**

A Golden Opportunity Ticket given with each dollar paid on account.

Silks, 3 1/2 yards.....	\$3.00
Silk Hose, per pair.....	75c
Dress Gingham, 5 yards.....	\$1.00
Lot Ladies' Silk Dresses, Opportunity price.....	\$8.50
Dress Goods—Linen, Voiles, Flaxons, per yd.....	49c
Ladies' Silk Underwear, per suit.....	\$1.75
Cretonne, 5 yards for.....	\$1.00
Turkish Towel sets.....	89c

**Special Grab Bags For Saturday Only 50c**

**Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.**