

## SPIRIT MESSAGES PROVED SAYS LODGE

**Distinguished British Scientist Asserts He Has Made Successful Psychic Tests—Eminent Scientist Sure He Got Messages From Dead—Tests Made Through Mrs. Piper and Mrs. Verrall Convince Him Mediums Are Controlled and Intelligence Survives Death and Speaks to the Living.**

Serious statements by Sir Oliver Lodge command respectful attention even when he abandons science for mysticism, writes the foreign correspondent of the New York Sun. It was therefore with something like amazement rather than scepticism that a meeting of the Psychological Research Society, London, heard the distinguished scientist practically affirm that communications were received from the dead in secret and exhaustive tests recently conducted by certain members of that society, through spiritualistic mediums, or automatists, as Sir Oliver called them.

Several automatists were concerned in the tests, the most notable being Mrs. Piper and Mrs. Verrall. Sir Oliver described Mrs. Piper as one whose fame spread to all lands and who had been under strict supervision and competent management for the greater part of her physical life. Mrs. Verrall he designated as "one of our sanest and acutest investigators." Referring to what happened at the seances Sir Oliver said:

"The most important set of phenomena are those of automatic writing and talking, and what do we find? We find the late Edmund Gurney, the late Richard Hodgson and the late F. W. H. Myers, with others less known, constantly purporting to communicate with us, with the express purpose of patently proving their identity by giving us cross correspondence between different mediums.

"We also find them answering specific questions in a manner characteristic of their known personalities and giving evidence of knowledge appropriate to them. Not easily or early do we make this admission. In spite of long conversations with what purports to be the surviving intelligence of these friends and investigators, we were by no means convinced of their identity by more general conversation, even when it was of a friendly and intimate character, such as in ordinary case would have been considered amply sufficient for identification of friends speaking easy, through the telephone or typewriter.

"We required definite and crucial proof, a proof difficult even to imagine as well as difficult to supply. The ostensible communicators realize the need of such proof as fully as we do and have done their best to satisfy the rational demand. Some of us think they succeeded. Others are still doubtful.

"Cross correspondence—that is, the reception of part of a message through one medium and part through another, neither portion separately being understood by either—is good evidence of one intelligence dominating both automatists, and if the message is characteristic of some particular deceased person and is received as such by people to whom he was not intimately known, then it is fair proof of the continued intellectual activity of that person.

"If, further, we get from him a piece of literary criticism which is eminently in his vein, which has not occurred to ordinary people, then I say the proof, already striking, is tending to become crucial. These are the kinds of proof which the society has had communicated to it. The phenomenon of automatic writing strikes some of us as if it were in the direct line of evolutionary advance. It seems like the beginning of a new human faculty.

"First of all the evidence led us to realize the truth of telepathy, and that was the first chapter of the new volume we set ourselves to explore. "I am going," Sir Oliver continued impressively, "to assume in fact that our bodies can under certain exceptional circumstances be controlled directly or be temporarily possessed by another or foreign intelligence operating either on the whole or some limited part of it. The question lying behind such an hypothesis, and justifying it or negating it, is the root question of identity, the identity of the control.

idents which for some personal reason happen to have made a permanent impression?"

Sir Oliver elaborated at some length his reasons for attaching importance to trifles, and in the course of his concluding statements said:

"Like excavators boring a tunnel from opposite ends amid the roar of water and other noises, we are beginning to hear now and again the strokes of the pickaxes of our comrades on the other side. The boundary between the present and future States is still substantial, but it is wearing thin in places."

The society intends to publish a full account of the tests to which Sir Oliver referred. It will be recalled that F. W. H. Myers was a brilliant literary man and a leading member of the society, who died in 1901, shortly before the publication of his greatest work dealing with the survival of human personality after bodily death. He expressed his intention to try after death the crucial experiment of exerting his own influence upon minds still incarnate.

### IMPERIAL MONOPOLY OF ELECTRICITY.

**Rumor That Germany Will Control Supply Causes Stir.**

Just at present German engineering circles are much worked up over the report that the imperial Treasury contemplates making the supply of electricity an imperial monopoly. Nothing definite has yet been announced but the mere rumor has caused a considerable stir. In commenting on this statement "Engineering" says:

If the electricity supply is to become an imperial monopoly the municipalities will suffer. The public electric power stations are either owned and managed by the municipalities, or they will become their property at the expiration of the concessions granted to companies. Most of these electric supply undertakings are doing well; a smaller number do not pay their way, and would hardly be more prosperous under government administration, which does not, as a rule, work more economically and successfully than private enterprise. If the empire is to buy these undertakings out it will saddle itself with a heavy debt, and the municipalities will have to impose further rates to compensate themselves for the loss of revenue when they are no longer able to trade in electric light and power. That the State would succeed in increasing its income by raising the rates for the electricity supply is not at all probable, though it has been suggested. If the electric light of today had to compete against the gaslight of twenty years ago electricity might disregard its competitors. But it is too often forgotten that, astounding as the development of electricity has been, the progress made by gas illumination and gas power supply is still more astounding, and that the gas progress curves continue to rise more steeply than the electricity curves. Any attempt to raise the electricity rates would benefit the gas industry and cripple the electric industry.

We should be sorry to interfere in a German political question. We are only concerned with the general features of the matter. We have State monopolies in the postal and telegraph services, and we do not wish to abolish those monopolies. In federal Germany the railways are practically a government monopoly, and the United States may adopt that policy. We do not want more centralization than is absolutely necessary in Great Britain, as we are not citizens of a federation of States and we are not in favor of monopolies on the whole. Yet we can understand those whom the fear of the abuses of trusts converts into believers in State monopolies, although they see in private enterprise better guarantees of healthy and steady progress. The electric railways would naturally fall under State control in a country of State railways. But the supply of light and power is a local problem, and we cannot see how they can be improved by being made the object of a State monopoly.

### A Pine Tree Pest.

The Government is about to take drastic steps to stop the ravages of the pine bark beetle that is proving so destructive in some of the forest reserves. All insect infested timber, whether standing or cut, is to be sold at once, and the forests carefully cleaned from the debris of fallen or cut timber, and the refuse burned. So far the destructive beetle has confined its ravages to the timber in South Dakota, but like all other evils, unless speedily checked, it will extend to other parts of the country, and it is to prevent this the Government is taking such active and drastic steps. The Government is now seeking buyers for the infested timber, its commercial value not having been destroyed, or even materially injured, and the opportunity presents itself for the purchase of timber at very low prices.—American Cultivator.

### The Yams of Texas.

Such assertions could only be made by one who has the pleasure yet in store of eating the sweet, luscious, appetizing, satisfying, tempting and reductive yams of the sandy land of Texas. The potatoes of Texas have made poets; its candied yams have put songs in their mouths. In competition with them the Northern, or even the Georgia product would not last as long as an undesirable citizen at the White House.—Dallas News.

## Household Notes

### AN APRON WITH INDIVIDUALITY.

How much a little dainty handwork adds to the beauty of a garment or accessory! I saw a pretty little chafing dish apron the other day made from organdie splashed with pink roses. The corners were rounded off and then the apron was trimmed all around with a gathered frill hemmed on the edge.

A little individuality was shown by a row of pink silk French knots set on the stitching of the hem half an inch apart.

A narrow heading connected frill and apron, and this, too, showed the knots on the edges. It was only a trifle, but it added wonderfully to the daintiness of the apron.—Washington Star.

### KEEP IRONING BOARDS CLEAN.

To keep an ironing board clean and out of the way, hang it up by putting a screw-eye in the back about 8 inches from one end, through which put a double loop of picture wire. It can be hung on any door or in any convenient place. It will keep much cleaner than if left standing up anywhere. Washboards, bread boards, chopping trays, in fact, most all woodenware can be more conveniently placed if hung up. This is done by taking a red-hot iron rod and burning a hole through the article 1 inch from the edge.—Boston Post.

### ABOUT SERVANTS.

If you would keep servants, says a recent writer, pay good wages and always be punctual in paying.

Be liberal in the matter of food, remembering that good work cannot be done on an empty stomach.

Never nag. When reproach is needed give it with firmness and without fear, but kindly.

Give praise whenever it is due. It is well to acknowledge good work and thus encourage good service.

Never allow yourself to get familiar nor in any way become involved in the family affairs of the servants.

When things go wrong take time to investigate before reproving, and never scold or rebuke when angry.—New Haven Register.

### TO LIGHTEN A NORTH ROOM.

No one wants a gloomy room, but what to do with one facing north is often a difficult problem.

Some people do without curtains to allow all the light possible to come into the room; but it is not so much light that one needs as sunshine, and when this cannot be had, one must make it, or, rather, get the effect of it. Try having it papered with a soft yellow paper. A good plan is to have a light yellow on the walls as far as the picture moulding, and a lighter shade, almost a cream, above this and on the ceiling. Then yellow silk sash curtains, pulled back, tend to make a room appear sunny, says Home Chat.

Brass can make a wonderful difference to a dreary room. A large jardiniere, with a plant in it, placed in a dark corner, will lighten up the corner marvelously. Brass fireirons, too, will give a cheery reflection, even candlesticks help, and little trays and bowls, be they ever so small. The importance of brass in a sunless room cannot be too strongly emphasized. Mirrors brighten it up, and so do some pictures, with well polished edges and gilded frames.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### RECIPES.

**Oysters On Toast.**—Take 18 good sized oysters, chop fine, put in a granite stew pan with one-half pint of cream or rich milk. When boiling add two or three well beaten eggs. When a little thicker than rich cream spread on nicely toasted and well buttered slices of bread. Season with salt and white pepper.

**Sugar Cookies.**—Two cups of sugar, 1 of butter, 1 cup of sour cream, 2 eggs, one small teaspoon of soda. Mix well the sugar and butter, then add the eggs. After first mixing soda well into cream add same and make into a soft dough. Bake in a quick oven.

**Orange Salad.**—Peel, separate into pieces and remove all skin from 3 or 4 oranges. Divide for individual salads and place on a large lettuce leaf or in a fancy dish, cover the oranges with sweetened whipped cream and sprinkle with chopped walnuts. On each salad place 2 or 3 maraschino cherries. With these serve lady fingers ornamented with cherries.

**Fruit Salad.**—Arrange sliced bananas and sliced oranges in a large salad bowl in layers, sprinkling each with sugar and squeezing lemon juice over each. Garnish with baked English walnuts and holly. Chill thoroughly and serve.

**Chicken and Celery Salad.**—Chop 2 1/2 cups of hard boiled chicken into dice, and one cupful celery fine. Chill through and pile in lettuce cups and serve with dressing.

**Quaker Omelet.**—Three eggs, 1 1/2 tablespoons cornstarch, 1 teaspoon salt, 1/2 cup milk. Beat yolks, cornstarch and salt together, beat whites stiff, put together; add milk. Put butter into pan which should be hot and have a fitted cover. Pour in mixture, cover and cook 7 minutes. Fold, place on hot platter.

## LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

### Domestic

Captain Appleby, of the Fall River liner Providence, secured aid by wireless when he discovered his boat afire and prevented a panic among the passengers, who were transferred to another steamer.

The shoe factory owned by Arthur C. and Chester B. Williams, at Cohasset, Mass., was destroyed by fire, causing an estimated loss of \$50,000. About 150 hands are thrown out of employment.

Secretary Straus announces that President Roosevelt has not ordered any investigation of the stock exchanges.

H. A. Deland, founder of Deland, Fla., and one of the leading business men of Palmport, N. Y., is dead.

Admiral Hollyday recommends enlarging the Brooklyn dry dock to accommodate the largest battleships.

Ivan R. Coffin, a student of Lehigh University, was drowned while shooting the Weycot Rapids in a canoe.

Hugh Bonner, fire commissioner of New York, died of a complication of Bright's disease and pneumonia.

Fire in Bahia, Brazil, destroyed more than 30 buildings and caused a loss of \$1,000,000.

Harry K. Thaw was served with a copy of the summons and complaint in the proceedings brought by his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, to annul their marriage. A messenger delivered the papers to Thaw at the Matteawan Insane Asylum and about the same time Mrs. William Copley Thaw, who is made a codefendant, was served at the Hotel Lorraine.

Part of the crew of the wrecked American ship Tillie E. Starbuck were adrift a thousand miles out in the Pacific for eight weeks.

Lewis H. Hall, a contractor, who traveled from Venezuela to New York to enter a hospital, died on reaching the metropolis.

An artist's model, known only as Margaret, who dropped dead on Broadway, New York, spoke four languages.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation is opposed to the Aldrich Financial Bill.

The scout cruiser Birmingham averaged 25 knots an hour on her speed trials.

The first international convention under the direction of the Young People's missionary movement of the United States and Canada opened in Pittsburgh.

The attack made by Attorney General Lyon, of South Carolina, upon Judge Pritchard for appointing receivers for the dispensary fund has started a warm fight there.

The convention of Indiana miners at Terre Haute demands that the coming national convention of the order shall ask for a wage increase.

Fire which broke out in the store-room of the Superior Paper Company, in Kalamazoo, Mich., did damage estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Frederick van Eeden, the Dutch sociologist and founder of a communal colony in Holland, spoke before the Civic Forum in New York.

Samuel L. Hampton, American railroad conductor, under sentence of death in Mexico City for the murder of a negro, is dying at the hospital.

Mrs. Margaret Deland discussed the "Change in the Feminine Ideal" before the League for Political Education in New York.

In a fight in a courtroom in Decatur, Ala., W. F. Holland and his son Walter were killed and J. H. Turner fatally injured.

A bill was introduced in Congress to increase the rate of pay for carrying the mails on the "short" railroad lines.

Dan Hogan, of Pittsburg, shot and killed himself on a Chicago and Northwestern train near Janesville, Wis.

Frederick Warren Freer, a painter of international reputation, died in Chicago of heart disease.

Three young women were drowned while boating on the Appalache millpond, near Greer, S. C.

### Foreign

The German torpedo boat S 12 was run into and sunk by an unknown steamer at the mouth of the River Elbe and the chief engineer was drowned, but the remainder of the crew were rescued.

The Socialist bill declaring every man entitled to employment and compelling the English authorities to provide it at union wages was rejected in the House of Commons.

A copy of the cipher of the American State Department was stolen from the American legation at Bucharest by a French employe.

**Jno. F. Gray & Son**  
(Successors to...)  
GRANT HOOPER

Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . .

**THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST**

No Mutuals  
No Assessments

Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.

Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
Telephone Connection

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year—four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office 125 W. Washington, D. C.

### The Great Speed of Coyotes

By ERNEST THOMPSON.

The speed of the coyote is great, and has often been the subject of admiring comment, but I think it has been overrated. After collecting data of various kinds, such as actual known records of dogs and horses, also the comparative records of dogs and hares, or horses and foxes, wolves and hounds, hounds and automobiles, I have attempted a scale of comparative speeds:

Blooded race horse covers a mile in about . . . . . 1 m. 40 s.  
Pronghorned antelope . . . . . 1 m. 50 s.  
First-class greyhound . . . . . 2 m. 0 s.  
Jack rabbit . . . . . 2 m. 10 s.  
Common fox . . . . . 2 m. 20 s.  
Northern coyote . . . . . 2 m. 30 s.  
Foxhound . . . . . 2 m. 40 s.  
American gray wolf . . . . . 3 m. 0 s.

Many hunters would set the kit fox or swift above the greyhound, especially for a short race, but I have had no personal experience with the species in a chase. The little prairie cottontail can, I believe, get away from the swift in a hundred-yard dash; they cannot keep it up for long, but their initial velocity is incredible, and baffles the eye. Not a leg, not a rabbit is to be seen; nothing but a white streak across the prairie, till it promptly disappears in some burrow.

What actually counts in the race is, as usual, the trifle more speed that each animal can command.

For example, the gray wolf makes 650 yards to the minute, and the coyote about 700. But that fifty yards makes all the difference between living and dying. That fifty yards' margin is probably the foothold on which the whole coyote race has been built up.

It is a well known principle that the special development of an animal is its most variable part. Thus the peculiar bell in the throat of a moose varies enormously; the bill of the long-billed curlew, the neck feather of the ruff, the spots of the ocelot, the white bands of the skunk, the horns of the elk, are so varied that rarely two are found just alike. Speed is one of the peculiarities of the coyote as it is of the greyhound, and we must, therefore, look for great variations of rate. I have selected an average for my calculations, but there are occasional individuals, coyotes of rare gifts, whose speed and endurance would put them very near the top of our scale.—Success Magazine.

### THROUGH SEWER FOR DOG.

A little black and tan dog trotting along Main street, in Catskill, N. Y., with an Italian woman, saw a leaf blow along the gutter and disappear into a surface water opening. He went to make an investigation. It was slippery with ice around the hole, and before he could stop himself he disappeared with a yelp into the opening. He shot through a twelve-inch pipe into the Main street sewer and landed at the bottom, seven feet below the street.

The cries of the woman and the howling of the dog soon attracted a crowd, which could do nothing for the prisoner through the opening. Friends of the woman wanted to tear up the street, but it was decided to open a side street sewer leading to the main street sewer near where the dog was. Volunteers at once went to work and made the dirt dry for two hours before the branch sewer was reached and opened.

When it was opened, the dog could not be coaxed to the exit. In a short time the owner of the dog, a young Italian, arrived. Borrowing a lantern, he entered the opening, and crawling through it for about 100 feet to the main sewer, he got the dog. Backing out with the animal in his arms, he was greeted with cheers from at least fifty persons who had been waiting for the rescue. Aside from being wet and scared, the dog was all right.—New York Press.

**ATTORNEYS.**

**D. F. FORTNEY**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
Office North of Court House.

**W. HARRISON WALKER**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
No. 19 W. High Street.  
All professional business promptly attended to.

**S. D. GETTIG, JNO. J. BOWEN, W. D. ZELBY**  
**GETTIG, BOWEN & ZERBY**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
EAGLE BLOCK  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
SUCCESSORS TO ORVIG, BOWEN & ORVIG  
Consultation in English and German.

**CLEMENT DALE**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. 1790

**W. G. RUNKLE**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 100 South Crider's Exchange. 1790

**N. B. SPANGLER**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. 1790

**Old Fort Hotel**

EDWARD BOYER, Proprietor.  
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.  
RATES: \$1.00 PER DAY.

**The National Hotel**

MILLEKIM, PA.  
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.  
First class accommodations for the traveler. Good table board and sleeping apartments. The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses in the best of the best. Bus to and from all trains on the Lehigh and Tyrone Railroad, at Cobleskill.


**LIVERY**

Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers. . . .  
D. A. BOOZER  
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R.

**Penn's Valley Banking Company**

CENTRE HALL, PA.  
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier  
Receives Deposits . . .  
Discounts Notes . . .

**MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.**



**H. G. STROHMEIER,**  
CENTRE HALL, . . . . . PENN  
Manufacturer of and Dealer in  
HIGH GRADE . . .  
MONUMENTAL WORK  
In all kinds of  
Marble and  
Granite. Don't fail to get my price.

**LARGEST INSURANCE Agency IN CENTRE COUNTY**

**H. E. FENLON**  
Agent  
Bellefonte, Penn'a.

The Largest and Best  
Accident Ins. Companies  
Bonds of Every Description. Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.