

ATTORNEYS.

H. B. SPANGLER
Attorney-at-Law
Belleville, Pa.
Practices in all the courts.
Consultations in English and German.
Office, Order's Exchange Building.

Penns Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA.
David K. Keller, Cashier
Receives Deposits & Discounts Notes



MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.
H. G. STROHMEIER
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE Monumental Work
in all kinds of
Marble and Granite
Don't Fail To Get Our Prices

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to GRANT HOOVER)
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 get 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 Order's Stone Building
BELLEFONTE, - PA.
Telephone Connection

Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

IT USUALLY HAPPENS ABOUT THE FIRST



UNITED STATES CAUTIONS MEXICO

Objects to Proposed Provisions of New Constitution.

AIMED TO HIT FOREIGNERS

Communication From Secretary Lansing To Chief Carranza Points Out Injustice Of Property Restrictions.

Mexico City.—Secretary of State Lansing has sent to General Carranza, through Charles B. Parker, American Charge d'Affaires here, a communication in regard to certain provisions which it has been proposed to include in the new Mexican Constitution. The communication calls attention to the article vesting the Executive with power to expropriate property without judicial recourse, and also to the article providing that civil commercial companies cannot own properties of a greater area than is necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they are formed, and placing the power to determine what area is necessary in the hands of the Executive.

The communication says that if the latter provisions were made retroactive, it might be confiscatory, as no provision is made for compensation.

Attention is called to the article providing that there be no exemption from taxation. If this were given a retroactive effect, says Secretary Lansing's communication, it would impair contracts of many foreign corporations now operating under agreements providing periods of exemption by the Federal or State governments.

Regarding article 33, dealing with the expulsion of obnoxious foreigners, objection is made because the proposed article permits the Executive to expel anyone, without recourse to appeal, whose presence is deemed inadvisable by him. The letter states that his is not in accord with the usual practice of nations that cause be clearly shown.

Mr. Parker also has sent to General Carranza a statement from Secretary Lansing protesting against the proposed article in the new constitution which stipulates that special concessions must be obtained by exploiters of oil lands, and allows companies now owning such lands one year in which to secure new concessions, in order to protect the rights they already have acquired. The statement says this article apparently means virtual nationalization of Mexican oil lands, and that it might prove confiscatory of foreign-owned property.

Americans Fear For Property.

Washington.—Future relations of the Mexican de facto government with the United States may be materially affected by the manner in which the suggestions of Secretary Lansing regarding the proposed radical changes in the constitution are received by General Carranza and the members of the constituent congress now in session at Queretaro.

The protest delivered to the Foreign Office in Mexico City against incorporation in the new constitution of provisions limiting property holdings of foreigners, and providing for other restrictions of the rights of foreigners, was made after the receipt at the State Department of numerous complaints from Americans with property in Mexico. Enactment of such constitutional provisions may prove cause for diplomatic entanglements not only with the United States Government but with other governments whose nationals have invested in Mexico.

WILSON WILL BE RE-ELECTED.

House and Senate To Count Electoral Votes February 14.

Washington.—President Wilson will be officially re-elected Wednesday, February 14. On that day the House and Senate will hold a joint session in the House and count the electoral

41 YEARS IN LONELY CELL

Now Jesse Pomeroy Will Be Treated Like Other Prisoners.

MURDERED 2 CHILDREN AT 15

Sentenced To Hang, But Gained Commutation To Life Imprisonment. Learned To Read in Seven Languages.

Boston.—Jesse Pomeroy, who has been for 41 years in solitary confinement in the State prison at Charles Town, was granted equal privileges with other prisoners by the State Executive Council.

Convicted of murder at the age of 15 years, Pomeroy two years later was locked up in a cell lighted from a window in the ceiling so that he might not gaze on his fellow-men. He was exercised apart from other prisoners and barred, as far as possible, from human companionship. Two years ago the sentence was enforced less rigorously to accord with modern ideas of prison reform. Pomeroy was allowed more opportunities for exercise in the prison yard and was permitted to attend church services twice on Sundays, sitting apart from the other men.

Now, at the age of 57 years, Pomeroy will move into a cell where he can see passers-by, will be allowed to exercise with other prisoners, sit with them at the church services and at the prison entertainments and will be given such light work in the prison shops as his somewhat enfeebled health will permit. Governor McCall announced that he approved the commutation.

Pomeroy was convicted of the brutal murder of two children following a series of degenerate acts which had terrorized the South Boston and Dorchester districts of this city. He was sentenced to be hanged, but because of his youth the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

On September 7, 1876, he was placed in his solitary cell at the Charles Street Jail. But he did not drop out of the public eye. Reports of sensational attempts to escape, carried through with patient ingenuity rarely found outside of fiction, became public at frequent intervals. His mother, until her death two years ago, never relaxed her effort to secure his pardon and was allowed to visit him regularly.

When Pomeroy began his sentence he was poorly educated. Now he can read in seven languages and is studying Arabic. His last known attempt to escape was four years ago. Since then he has been diligently studying law as it bears on his case.

Beyond his attempt to break through steel and brick to freedom he has been, on the whole, his keepers say, a quiet and model prisoner.

TO STORE BILLION IN GOLD.

Vaults Of Philadelphia Mint Will Be Enlarged.

Philadelphia.—The vaults at the local mint are being enlarged for the storing of more than a billion dollars in gold bullion. Upwards of \$500,000,000 in gold bricks is already in the vaults and preparations are being made to relieve the New York sub-treasury of about \$600,000,000. None of the bullion will be converted into coins, according to Adam Joyce, superintendent of the mint, as there already is a surplus of gold coins in circulation.

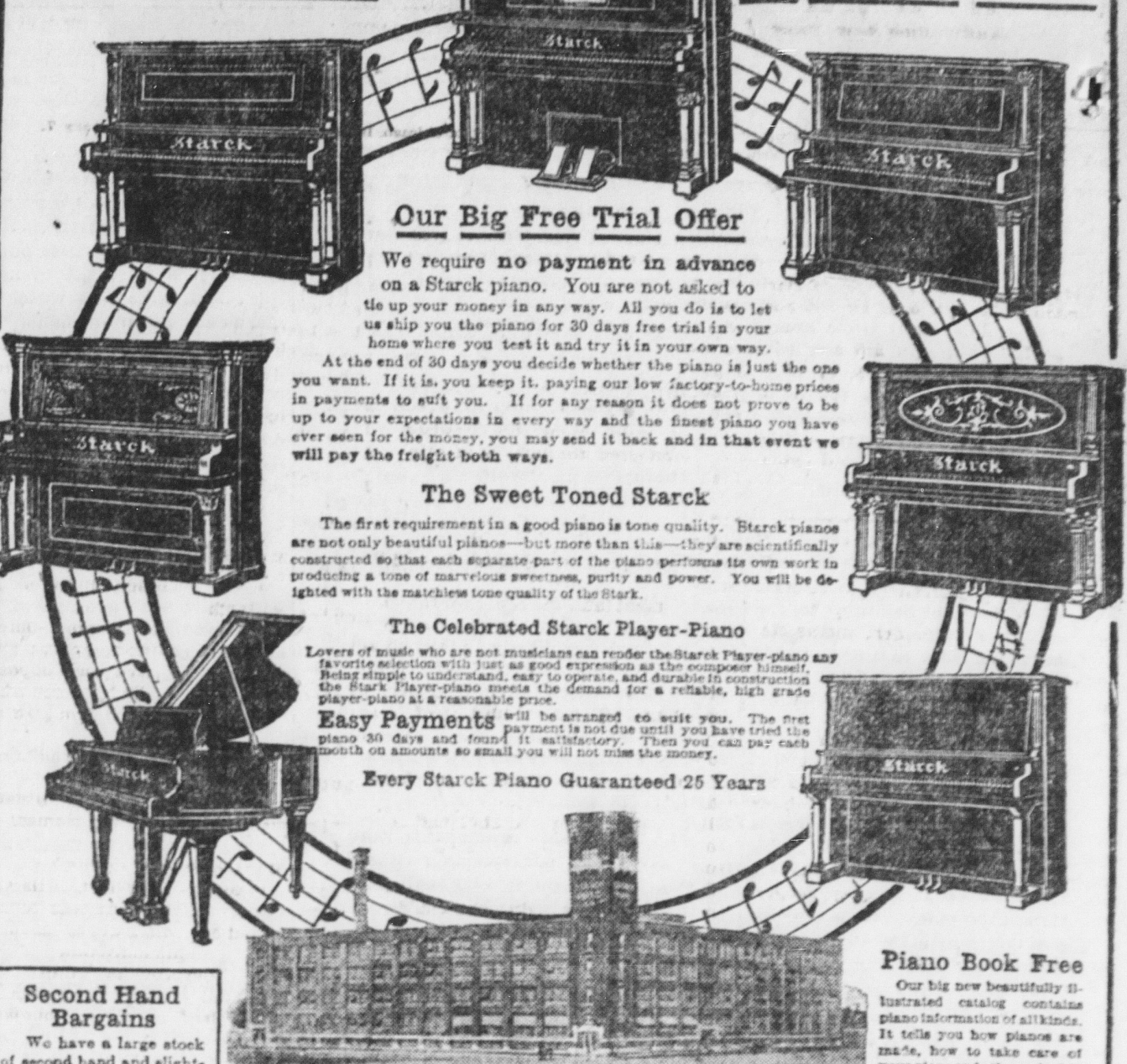
WOULD LICENSE JOURNALISTS.

Connecticut Bill Calls For Examination and Experience.

Hartford, Conn.—A bill was introduced in the Legislature providing for the examination and licensing of journalists by a commission of five to be appointed by the Governor. Under the proposed measure a licensed news writer on daily and weekly papers in the State would have to have at least six months' experience. A license would cost \$10 and would be subject to suspension.

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial
Easy Payments No Money Down



Our Big Free Trial Offer

We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way.

At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home price in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we will pay the freight both ways.

The Sweet Toned Starck

The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the matchless tone quality of the Starck.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano

Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction, the Starck Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

Easy Payments will be arranged to suit you. The first payment is not due until you have tried the piano 30 days and found it satisfactory. Then you can pay cash monthly on amounts so small you will not miss the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

Second Hand Bargains

We have a large stock of second hand and slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains:
Steinway... \$175.00
Knabe... 165.00
Emerson... 100.00
Kimball... 70.00
Starck... 195.00

Direct From This Factory to You—Saves \$150.00

Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards of \$150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should take advantage of these money-saving prices and send to-day full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer.

50 Free Music Lessons

Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to receive 50 free music lessons through use of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons are to be taken in your own home at your convenience.

Piano Book Free
Our big new beautifully illustrated catalog contains piano information of all kinds. It tells you how pianos are made, how to take care of your piano and other valuable and interesting information. Send for it to-day.

Free Catalogue Coupon

P. A. Starck Piano Co.,
1967 Starck Bldg., Chicago.
Please send without obligation on my part, your complete illustrated piano catalogue, also full information concerning your factory-to-home prices and your easy payment terms.

Name.....
Street No. or R. F. D.....
Town and State.....

STATE LAW MAKERS

House Attaches Chosen By Committee.

Harrisburg—The State Committee of the House reported the selection of the following for the principal positions of the House:

- Chief Clerk—Thomas H. Garvin, Delaware.
- Assistant Clerk—J. E. Brockney, Allegheny.
- Resident Clerk—W. S. Leib, Schuylkill.
- Assistant Resident Clerk—Ira Dale Meals, Dauphin.
- Journal Clerk—F. C. Macdonald, Chester.
- Assistant Journal Clerk—S. D. Pierrio, Luzerne.
- Reading Clerk—G. J. F. Falkenstein, Allegheny.
- Assistant Reading Clerk—Quay Howitt, Jefferson.
- Desk Clerks—J. E. Higgins, Schuylkill, and Harry Hutchinson, Allegheny.
- Message Clerk—J. Porter Wilson, Butler.
- Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel E. Hunnihan, Allegheny.
- Chief Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel Curran, Philadelphia.
- Postmaster—William Ritchey, Fayette.
- Assistant Postmaster—W. H. Heath, Allegheny.
- Messenger—John J. Lynch, Philadelphia.
- Superintendent Folding Room—James W. Wiggins, Warren.
- Chaplain—Rev. S. G. Zerfoss, Lancaster.
- Chief Watchman—Edward Braceland, Philadelphia.
- Night Watchman—William Harner, Dauphin.
- Elevator Operator—A. B. Garner, Schuylkill.
- Chief Page—Clarence E. Seller, Dauphin.

Compromise Bill For Local Option.

A proposal of a give-and-take policy in getting a local option bill through the Legislature at this session, possibly with the support of at least a part of the Representatives friendly to the liquor interests, was made by Thomas Ross, of Allegheny county, local option member of the Law and Order Committee of the House of Representatives. This committee will handle the Vickerman local option bill which was introduced in the House

Proposes Bill For Crossings Abolition.

A bill which would compel the railroads of Pennsylvania to remove or apply to remove every year at least one grade crossing for every thirty miles of road operated by it in the State was introduced in the House by Representative Rinn, of Lehigh county.

The Act provides that when application for removals of grade crossings is made by the railroads, all the cost shall be defrayed by the railroads. If application on a removal is made by a city, borough, town, or township, the community's share shall be not more than 12 1/2 per cent, providing the highway was in existence prior to the railroad, or was changed for the railroad's benefit.

As much as twenty-five per cent. of the costs is to be assessed in case the highway was built across an existing railroad.

Drastic Bill On Sale Of Weapons.

A drastic enactment to regulate the carrying, use and sale of dangerous weapons was proposed in the House of Representatives by David W. Thomas, of Wilkes-Barre. The bill calls for a license to permit one to carry a weapon.

The bill provides that any person who manufactures, sells, offers or gives weapons to a person under the age of sixteen, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$500 and undergo imprisonment for not more than a year—either or both, at the discretion of the court.

Anyone who uses such weapons for the injury of another or who carries or possesses any such weapon or a stabling instrument for unlawful use shall be equally punished on the first offense and on the second shall be guilty of a felony.

Possession or use of a bomb or other such explosive for unlawful purposes is declared as a felony.

Under sixteen the accused shall be a juvenile delinquent. Licenses shall be issued by the county sheriff to proper police officers or prison and institution employees, and in other cases as follows:

If a householder, to have such a weapon in his dwelling.

If a merchant or storekeeper, to have the weapon in his place of business.

If a messenger of a banking institution or express company to have and carry such a weapon concealed while in the employ of the company. All sales of arms possible of concealment about the person must be registered by dealers.

Proposes Bill For Crossings Abolition.

A bill which would compel the railroads of Pennsylvania to remove or apply to remove every year at least one grade crossing for every thirty miles of road operated by it in the State was introduced in the House by Representative Rinn, of Lehigh county.

The Act provides that when application for removals of grade crossings is made by the railroads, all the cost shall be defrayed by the railroads. If application on a removal is made by a city, borough, town, or township, the community's share shall be not more than 12 1/2 per cent, providing the highway was in existence prior to the railroad, or was changed for the railroad's benefit.

As much as twenty-five per cent. of the costs is to be assessed in case the highway was built across an existing railroad.

CAPITAL CHAT

More State Buildings For Parkway.

At a conference between the State Board of Public Grounds and Buildings and Arnold W. Brunner and Warren H. Manning, landscape experts employed to plan the Capitol Park extension development, tentative plans for a comprehensive treatment of zone were outlined. Additional State buildings will be constructed within the parkway and boulevards through the park for the use of automobiles and horses will be included in the plans. Some fountain arrangement and a pool of water in the midst of a wide expanse of green likely will be one of the things to be included in the treatment scheme as suggested by Governor Brumbaugh. Streets around the park will be widened in co-operation with the city government.

Pardons Decisions.

The State Board of Pardons announced the following decisions in deferred cases:

- Recommended—George Ormsby, breaking and entering, Luzerne.
- Rehearings Granted—Bruno Pizzimanti, second degree murder, Dauphin; A. A. Aggerback, fraud, Allegheny; Albert Moore, Philadelphia.
- Rehearings Refused—Addison Ellsworth, pandering, Philadelphia; Chas. Swartz, Joseph Bobes, assault and battery, Philadelphia.

Chal Port Names Deputies.

State Fire Marshal G. Chal Port announced the appointment of M. Luther Mason, of Reading, as a deputy fire marshal, and James G. Hazlett, of Carnegie, to be a special deputy in charge of construction. Mason is a printer.