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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?

REVOLUTIONISTS DETHRONE CZAR

His Brother, the Grand Duke Michael, Appointed Regent.

ORDER ESTABLISHED QUICK

The Empress a Former German Princess, Believed To Have Exercised Great Political Influence Over the Emperor.

NICHOLAS' TURBULENT REIGN.

December 2, 1895—Bomb thrown at the Czar in St. Petersburg.

September 23, 1896—Nihilists planned a cordite explosion as Czar drove through a London street.

October 8, 1896—Bomb exploded behind Czar's carriage in the Place de la Concorde, Paris.

May 26, 1897—Young artisan attempted to shoot and stab Czar as he drove in the Tsarskoe-Selo Park, St. Petersburg.

May 3, 1898—Discovery of Nihilist plot to blow up the Tsarskoe-Selo Cathedral during the consecration services.

June 26, 1898—Attempts to poison the Czar and Czarina during visit to Vienna.

September 7, 1898—Nihilists attempted to kill Czar in Moscow.

September 28, 1898—Nihilists undermined a street in Warsaw over which the Czar was to pass.

November 23, 1898—Anarchists built a barricade across a deep railway cutting in front of the Czar's train.

November 1, 1900—Conspiracy discovered in Poland to assassinate Nicholas II.

December 1, 1900—Plot discovered to mine a two-mile tunnel between Losova and Sebastopol, through which the Czar was to pass.

March 24, 1901—Plot to blow up the great Tsarskoe-Selo Palace.

Petrograd.—The Emperor of Russia has abdicated and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his young brother, has been named as regent. The Russian ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has been swept out of office. One minister, Alexander Protopopoff, head of the Interior Department, is reported to have been killed, and other ministers, as well as the president of the Imperial Council, are under arrest.

A new national cabinet is announced, with Prince Lvoff as president of the council and premier, and the other offices held by the men who are close to the Russian people.

For several days Petrograd has been the scene of one of the most remarkable risings in history. Beginning with minor food riots and labor strikes, the cry for food reached the hearts of the soldiers, and one by one the regiments rebelled, until finally those troops that had for a time stood loyal to the government, took up their arms and marched into the ranks of the revolutionists.

The Hour Had Struck.

The president of the Duma, Michael V. Rodzianko, was the leading figure among the deputies who unanimously decided to oppose the imperial order for a dissolution of the House. They continued their sessions and M. Rodzianko informed the Emperor, then at the front, that the hour had struck when the will of the people must prevail. Even the imperial council realized the gravity of the situation and added its appeal to that of the Duma, that the Emperor should take steps to give the people a policy and government in accordance with their desires and in order that there should be no interference with carrying on the war to a victorious ending.

The Emperor hastened back from the front, only to find that the revolution had been successful, and that a new government was in control.

The Empress, who before her marriage to the Emperor in 1894, was the German Princess Alex of Hesse-Darmstadt, it is alleged has been influential in the councils opposed to the wishes of the people, is reported to have fled or to be in hiding. Another report is that she has been placed under guard.

Reactionaries Locked Up.

The revolution was comparatively bloodless. Some fighting took place on the first day, during which bridges in Petrograd were blown up in order to isolate certain sections of the city. As far as is known here no prominent persons were killed.

Virtually all the so-called pro-German reactionaries are in custody.

The revolution was as successful as it was sudden. It has given complete control of the government of Russia to the Duma, backed by the army, and what is termed the "push-the-war party" is now in power.

The revolution, which evidently was carefully prepared, broke out simultaneously in Petrograd and Moscow. The garrisons, which obeyed the instructions of the revolutionaries, immediately took possession of these cities.

The government of Petrograd is now in the hands of a committee consisting of representatives of the Duma, the Zemstvos and municipalities, presided over by President Rodzianko, of the Duma. This body met with five Cabinet Ministers attending, and sent to Emperor Nicholas a request for the establishment of a parliamentary government.

The military in Petrograd is taking orders from the committee and is patrolling the city, which is quiet. The fighting which occurred was in the barracks, and a number of officers were killed.

The chief of the Council of the Empire was imprisoned with M. Sturmer. The report that Mr. Protopopoff was imprisoned is incorrect. The people sacked his house and are seeking him. The committee is in control of all Government buildings.

NEW RULERS RECOGNIZED.

Envoys Of Allies Enter Into Relations With Duma Committee.

London.—Official action by Great Britain, France and Italy in recognition of the provisional government of Russia was taken in Petrograd, according to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

The dispatch says that the executive committee of the Duma and Colonel Engelhard, commander of the Petrograd garrison, received the military attaches and diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy, who declared their readiness to enter forthwith into relations with the committee as the sole representatives of authority in Russia.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is reported in a Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd to have reached the Russian capital.

The dispatch says that he probably will take command of the troops.

The latest news from Petrograd and dispatches to the British Government leave even the whereabouts of the Russian Emperor unknown. The latest report is that he is on the way to Tsarskoe-Selo Palace.

Prof. Paul N. Milukoff, the Foreign Minister of the new government and one of Russia's strongest men, who has surrounded himself with an able cabinet, is said to favor a limited monarch based on a parliament as the best government for modern Russia.

CALLS SLAIN YOUTH BETRAYED.

Blacksburg, Va.—Counsel for Prof. Charles E. Vawter, accused of killing Stockton Heth, Jr., issued a statement saying that "after a thorough investigation of the facts surrounding the tragedy, the evidence will disclose a betrayal of friendship and confidence reposed."

This is the first statement from any member or representative of the Vawter family since young Heth was fatally shot in the Vawter home. Heth died at Roanoke and Professor Vawter gave new bond after waiving a preliminary hearing.

MISSOURI TO VOTE ON LIQUOR.

House Adopts Senate Constitutional Amendment.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri House, by a vote of 95 to 25, concurred with the Senate in a resolution to submit a prohibition constitutional amendment to the voters of Missouri in November, 1918. Under the proposed amendment State-wide prohibition would become effective November 1, 1919.

TON OF POWDER BLOWS UP.

Workman Killed In Du Pont Yard and Country Shaken.

Wilmington, Del.—Two thousand pounds of black commercial powder blew up in the Hagley yards of the Du Pont Powder Company and killed one workman. The city and surrounding territory for miles was tremendously shaken. The concussion shattered glass in scores of houses in the immediate vicinity of the explosion.

U-BOAT SCORES NEAR PATROL.

Two Americans In Crew of East Point, Sunk Without Warning.

Washington.—Torpedoing without warning on March 9 of the British steamer East Point, London, for Philadelphia, with two Americans in her crew, was reported in dispatches to the State Department. All on board were saved. The steamer was sunk off the English Coast.

PARDONS ASKED OF WILSON.

Formal Applications Submitted By Diggs and Caminetti.

Washington.—President Wilson has received applications for pardons of Maury L. Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti, convicted in California of violation of the "white slave" law after a long and sensational legal fight, which ended in their conviction being sustained by the Supreme Court.

TO GO ON ARMED LINERS.

American Diplomats Will Thus Return To Posts.

Washington.—American diplomats at home waiting an opportunity to return to posts in Europe will travel on armed American liners. Among them are Hugh Gibson, first secretary of the embassy at London, who expects to sail on the first American liner that starts across the Atlantic.

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Easy Payments No Money Down



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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 prices 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.

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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.

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2.18 1/4; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$2.27 1/4; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, \$2.23 f o b New York.

Corn—Spot, firm; No. 2 yellow, \$1.22 1/4 c i f New York.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 41@41 1/4; creamery extras (92 score), 40 1/4@40 3/4; firsts, 37 1/4@40; seconds, 35@37.

Eggs—Fresh-gathered extra firsts, 33c; firsts, 32@32 1/4; nearby henney, whites, fine to fancy, 36@37c; nearby henney, browns, 34@35c.

Cheese—State held specials, 27@27 1/4; do, average fancy, 26 1/4@26 3/4.

Live Poultry—Average fowls, at 22 @23 1/4. Dressed, chickens, 18@22c; fowls, 18@23 1/4; turkeys, 18@33c.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.95@2.03; No. 2 Southern, \$1.90@2.01; steamer, No. 2 red, \$1.94@1.99; No. 3 red, \$1.94@1.99; rejected A, \$1.90@1.95; rejected B, \$1.86@1.91.

Rye—No. 2 Western, in export elevator, \$1.58@1.63 per bushel; small lots of nearby rye, in bags, quoted at \$1.05@1.25 as to quality.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, \$1.22@1.23; No. 3 yellow, \$1.11@1.12; do No. 4 yellow, \$1.19@1.20; do No. 5 yellow, \$1.17@1.18; Southern No. 3 yellow, \$1.18@1.19.

Oats—No. 2 white, 74@75c; standard white, 73@74c; No. 3 white, 72@73c; No. 4 white, 71@72c; oats, 68@69c.

Butter—Western, fresh, solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 43c; extra, 41@42c; do, extra firsts, 40c; do, firsts, 38c; do, seconds, 35c; nearby prints, fancy, 44c; do, average extra, 40@42c; do, firsts, 38@39c; do, seconds, 35@36c; special fancy brands of prints were jobbing at 47@50c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 32c per dozen; nearby firsts, \$8.70 per standard case; nearby current receipts, \$8.55 per case; Western extras, 32c per dozen; do, extra firsts, \$8.70 per case; do, firsts, \$8.55 per case. Fancy selected fresh eggs were jobbed out at 83@35c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy held, 27 1/4@27 3/4; specials, higher; do, fair to good held, 26 1/4@27c; part skims, 14@22c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to quality, 22@23c; stagsy roosters, 18@20c; old roosters, 16@17c; spring chickens, soft-meated, 23@24c; ducks, as to size and quality, 22@24c; pigeons, old, per pair, 28@30c; do, young, per pair, 20@25c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—March No. 2 red, \$2.02 nominal; spot 2 red, \$2.02 nominal; No. 3 red Western, \$2.06 asked.

Corn—Sales of small bag lots, by sample, at \$1.15 for mixed, delivered, and at \$1.17 for bag lots of yellow, delivered.

Oats—Standard white, 75c; No. 3 white, 74 1/2.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, \$1.65@1.66; No. 3 Western export, \$1.62@1.63; No. 4 Western export, \$1.61@1.62; bag lots, as to quality and condition, \$1.25@1.40.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$18; No. 2, \$16.50@17.50; No. 3, \$13@15. Clover mixed—Light, \$16; No. 1, \$15@16.50; No. 2, \$13@14. Choice clover—No. 1, \$15; No. 2, \$13@14; No. 3, \$8@9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$15@15.50; No. 2, do, \$13.50@14; No. 1 tangled, \$10.50@11; No. 2, do, \$9.50@10; No. 1 wheat, \$9@9.50; No. 2, do, \$8@8.50; No. 1 oat, \$9.50; No. 2, do, \$8.50@9.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania, nearby and Western firsts steady at 30c.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 22c; do, do, small to medium, 21; do, do, white leghorns, 19@20; old roosters, 12; winter, 2 lbs and under, 25@26; young, large, smooth, fat, 22@23; do, do, poor, rough and stagsy, 19@20. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 1/2 lbs and over, 22c; do, puddle, do, do, 20@21; do; Muscovy, do, do, 20@21; do, smaller, do, do, 19@20. Geese—Nearby, 19@20c; Western and Southern 17@18; Kent Island, 21@22. Turkeys—Hens, 28c; young gobblers, 26; old toms, 21; poor and crooked breast, 20@21. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 30@35; old, do, 30@35. Guinea fowl, as to size, each, 35@45.

Dressed Hogs—Choice Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, light weights, 15@15 1/4; Southern Maryland and Virginia, lights, 14 1/4@15; choice medium weights, 14@14 1/4; heavy weights, smooth, 12@12 1/4; stags and sows, 11@11 1/4.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH—Cattle—Choice, \$9.75@10.35; prime, \$10.50@11.

Sheep—Prime wethers, \$11.80@12; culls and common, \$5@6.50; lambs, \$11@14.75; veal calves, \$13@14.

Hogs—Prime heavies, mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$15@15.15; light Yorkers, \$14@14.50; pigs, \$13@13.50; roughs, \$13@13.75.

CHICAGO—Hogs—Bulk, \$14.50@14.80; light, \$14.10@14.80; mixed, \$14.30@14.95; heavy, \$14.30@14.90; rough, \$14.30@14.45; pigs, \$11.25@13.65.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$8.50@12.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.60@9.60; cows and heifers, \$5.60@13.50; calves, \$9.50@13.

Sheep—Wethers, \$10.90@12.25; ewes, \$8.75@12.15; lambs, \$12.25@15.

Sheep and Lambs—Ordinary sheep, \$8.50@9; fair to good lambs, \$14@14.50.

Hogs—Medium weights, \$14.75; roughs, \$13.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$14.50@14.80; heavy, \$14.75@14.85; packers and butchers', \$14.60@14.85; light, \$14.20@14.60; pigs, \$11@13.

Sheep—Lambs, \$12@14.85; yearlings, \$13@13.75; wethers, \$11.50@12.50; ewes, \$10.50@12.25.

Cattle—Prime-fed steers, \$11.40@12; dressed beef steers, \$9.25@11.25; Southern steers, \$7.50@10.50; cows, \$5.50@10; heifers, \$5@11; stockers and feeders, \$7.50@10; bulls, \$6.50@9.25; calves, \$7@11.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

From mines in Japan and South Manchuria the Japanese are mining 20,000,000 tons of coal annually.

The King of Denmark confines his commercial ventures to the stock exchange, and has made many considerable "deals."

Practically indestructible steel shipping cases have been invented that can be folded flat when empty and used indefinitely.

Smart button shoes of regulation height are displayed alongside the still popular lace boot of extreme ankle height.

For motor-cycles there has been invented a pump that automatically fills a tire with air as a machine is running.

The Mennonites of Western Canada, being forbidden by their faith, have sent no volunteers, but are aiding the Allies with money.

The use of muslin windows instead of glass in dairy construction is said to help materially in the fight against tuberculosis.

Bean oil to the value of \$3,057,370 was invoiced at the American consulate at Dairen, Manchuria, for the United States during 1916, compared with \$404,170 worth for 1915.

War among her neighbors has brought such a wealth to Denmark that the number of millionaires in that little kingdom was increased last year by 150.