

THE BREAKING LEVEES.

The Southern Deluge Grows Hourly to Enormous Proportions.

HUNDREDS OF MILES FLOODED.

The Devastating Waters Spreading Over a Territory a Hundred Miles Long and Twenty-five to Thirty-five Miles Wide.

Memphis, March 31.—There are now three breaks in the levee that protects the Mississippi delta. One is seven miles below Greenville, Miss., at Wayside, which is 1,200 feet wide; one 40 miles north of Greenville, at the head of the delta, which is 1,000 feet wide, and cutting rapidly as the water rushes through, and the third seven miles north of a point opposite Arkansas City, and is a narrow breach in the levee as the Hudson was rushing through it and flooding the country for miles in the interior.

The river from the north to the south break forms a crescent, with Rosedale, Greenville, Gunnison and many other small towns between the arc and its chord, which is the Riverside division of the Yazoo and Mississippi valley railroad. This road strikes the river at the north break, but from there the river swings to the west, and above Greenville turns again toward the east, striking the north and south line of the railroad at Wayside, the point of the lower break. The water from the upper, or Perthshire crevasse, has already cut through the railroad and swept over the plantations to the south.

At the middle crevasse the floods from the north have joined forces with these waters, and together they are inundating the country southward. The upper waters reached the lower crevasse last night, and the mighty volume from these flood gates will, with hourly increasing force, rush over the country and finally be thrown back into the main river at the mouth of the Yazoo, a few miles north of Vicksburg.

Back 30 to 50 miles from the river run a number of small streams which empty into the Yazoo. The whole territory from the main river east to these streams will be for the most part under water in 24 hours. The region marked for destruction is a hundred miles long and from 25 to 35 miles wide. The country is as fertile as a garden.

Greenville is in great danger. The water from the middle break will partially flood that town. If the levee in front of Greenville should break the loss of life and property would be enormous.

Probably 10,000 people are working with a desperation born of despair to save their homes and property. The whole machinery of the state and the Illinois Central railroad is being brought into play. It is currently reported that the levee in front of Louisiana Circle, Ark., has broken. If this be true, and it probably is, 30,000 acres of fertile cotton land will be flooded in a few hours.

News has reached Memphis that at an early hour yesterday morning, supposedly between 3 and 4 o'clock, the levee near Stokes Landing, four miles above Huntington, on the Mississippi, gave way. The information came to Memphis direct from Superintendent Gillespie, of the Illinois Central, who is now on the line. The water from this break will reach the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley tracks at Scott's Station, 31 miles south of Rosedale, and also at Moore's Station, on the Huntington branch. The width of the crevasse could not be ascertained, but the worst is feared, as the levee there for miles is considered rather weak.

News of unquestioned authenticity confirms the report that a break of immense proportions occurred at 8 o'clock last night at the Stokes plantation, in Bolivar county, seven miles south of the Perthshire break. This last break is so situated that the water, added to that of the Perthshire crevasse, will inundate an immense territory.

Four negroes were drowned while crossing the back water in a canalboat one mile south of St. Charles, Ark. They were Ned Stillums, Frank Stillums, Charley Doumas and Edward Doumas.

Fears for Two Missing Vessels.

San Francisco, March 31.—Lloyd's agents have received word that the fine four masted British ship Lord Dufferin and the British bark Bankhome are missing. All hope for the Lord Dufferin is abandoned, but there is still some hope for the Bankhome. The combined crews of the ships numbered 67 men, all of whom are supposed to have perished. Both vessels were in the vicinity of Montevideo on the same dates, and one of the theories advanced is that the ships were in collision and went down with all on board.

General Lee Called Back.

Chicago, March 31.—A special to The Tribune from Washington says: General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general at Havana, has been notified by cable that his services will not be needed after April 15. The notice from the state department comes nominally in the form of a leave of absence beginning at that date, but it is understood both by him and the department that his successor will be on the ground at that time. General Lee expects to come back to this country at once.

Schooner Lost and Six Drowned.

New York, March 31.—The schooner Charley Hastings is believed to have foundered in Long Island sound and her crew, consisting of six men, is thought to have been drowned. She left Newtown creek last Wednesday with a cargo of phosphate, and should have arrived at Orient on Friday, but thus far nothing has been heard from her. Terry Brothers, to whom she was consigned, think all hands were lost.

Fifteen Months for Pension Frauds.

New York, March 31.—Jesse C. Hancock, the old pension attorney of Hoboken, N. J., and Ellenville, N. Y., who was convicted in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court last week of having presented false papers in the claim of Anna S. Hodges, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Brown to 15 months' imprisonment in Kings county penitentiary.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Pottsville, Pa., March 29.—Joseph Klopstein, aged 7 years, is dying at the Pottsville hospital from horrible injuries inflicted by a vicious bulldog. The little fellow was attacked while passing a dark alley by the dog, which literally tore off the boy's scalp. Two policemen, with their maces, succeeded in dragging the dog off by nearly beating it in its skull. The dog is still at large.

Erie, Pa., March 30.—Mrs. P. H. Nellis, convicted of attempting to poison her husband, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Walling to the Western penitentiary for one year and to pay a fine of \$200. A petition for clemency was signed by the wronged husband and hundreds of neighbors. Mrs. Nellis collapsed when sentence was pronounced. She will be taken to the penitentiary on Monday.

Harrisburg, March 30.—Alfred J. Newman, 35 years, is dead. W. H. Henderson, 38 years, is hovering between life and death from drinking alcohol which they found in a barrel while working in the cellar of a Harrisburg drug firm. A coroner's jury found that Newman's death was due to excessive stimulation by alcohol. The men drank nearly a gallon between them. Both are colored.

Lancaster, Pa., March 30.—Sixteen horses were killed in a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Mount Joy yesterday. The train had parted and the second section crashed into the first, hurling three cars from the track. One contained 20 horses, and many of the animals were caught under the wrecked cars. The other two cars contained crockery, and little of the contents escaped destruction.

Gallitzin, Pa., March 31.—While John G. Kendal was assisting his father-in-law, William Prichard, to move his household goods the men had some words regarding family affairs. Finally Kendal became enraged and shot Prichard through the head. The injured man died about midnight. Kendal surrendered. Both men were employed in the coal mines. The dead man was 65 years old, and Kendal is 30.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 31.—Acting President Leibert, of the First National bank of this city, makes a statement concerning the alleged embezzlement of funds by its former cashier, Cyrus E. Breder. Mr. Leibert says that the certain loss does not reach \$30,000, and the bank is in a healthy and prosperous condition. It is said that the detectives have located Breder, and his arrest may be expected at any hour.

Scranton, Pa., March 29.—Benjamin H. Bevan, aged 12 years, one of the eight boys bitten by a mad dog three weeks ago, died Saturday night from hydrophobia. Saturday afternoon he was writhing in agony and frothing at the mouth, with the hallucination that some one was going to shoot him. Great alarm is felt among the relatives of the other boys who were bitten, and they will probably be sent to the Pasteur institute.

Altoona, Pa., March 31.—An attempt was made late Monday night and early yesterday morning to destroy Altoona. Four incendiary fires being kindled in different parts of the city between the hours of 11 and 1:30 o'clock. Prompt work by the fire department alone saved the town from possible destruction. The entire loss, however, will aggregate between \$50,000 and \$60,000. There is scarcely a doubt but that the fires were of incendiary origin.

New Bloomfield, Pa., March 29.—The case of Hugh Smith, the aged man who was arrested March 6 charged with the murder of a girl named Melinda Smith, 25 years ago, came up in court Saturday on habeas corpus proceedings. There was no evidence to show that the girl had been murdered. After reprimanding the district attorney for having caused Smith's arrest the court ordered the prisoner discharged and the costs placed on the county.

Harrisburg, March 27.—In an open letter to Governor Hastings Dr. Silas C. Swallow says: "I state what I know when I write that state property is to be found in the homes of politicians, judges, lawyers, state and national officials, otherwise reputable people in all grades of life, and also in the house of her 'whose feet take hold of hell.' Prosecutions for libel will not stop the revolution now in progress, and revolutions never move backward."

Scranton, Pa., March 30.—In the United States court yesterday afternoon Judge Acheson called for trial the famous Anna Dickinson case, which created such a furor two years ago, when, after a ten days' trial, the jury could not agree and the case had to be continued. Miss Dickinson, formerly a popular lecturer, is suing to recover \$500,000 damages from George B. Thompson, Allan Eggleston, John S. Hellman, Gideon Underwood and Henry Bryden, of Pittston, who were instrumental in having her incarcerated in the Danville insane asylum in 1891.

Pittsburg, March 29.—A double drowning happened at McKee's Rocks, a suburb of this city, yesterday, when Willie Dewalt, 5 years old and his brother Elmer, 10 years of age, were carried off by the swollen Charters creek to almost instant death. The little fellows, on the way home from Sunday school, stopped to play on the creek bank, and Willie slipped down the embankment into the water, and was carried rapidly for help, and Elmer, though unable to swim, and Elmer, made an effort to save his brother. They were carried away so quickly that men who rushed to the rescue could not reach them in time.

Harrisburg, March 31.—The plans for the erection of a new capitol building are taking definite shape. The house buildings and grounds committee yesterday reported, recommending that the total cost of the proposed structure shall not exceed \$1,000,000. The report gives the following figures as to the cost of statehouses: Rhode Island, \$1,600,000; Connecticut, \$2,500,000; Indiana, \$2,000,000; Minnesota, \$4,000,000; Georgia, \$1,000,000. Among the bills passed finally was one to punish the loan, gift, sale or distribution of indecent and immoral writings, etc., and of all drugs for criminal purposes, and one punishing the sending of anonymous communications of a libelous, defamatory, scurrilous or opprobrious nature. The bill to establish a state bureau of geology and mines was defeated.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

SOME OF THE METHODS EMPLOYED BY NATIVES OF THE TROPICS.

Artificial Swamps of New Guinea—India's "Floating Villages"—Subterranean Dwellings of the Syrians—The King of Siam's Glass House.

If people will only profit by example they can keep cool. Just see how the other fellow, who lives where it is always hot, manages to be comfortable, and then you will have struck the keynote.

For centuries the inhabitants of the tropics have been devising ways to keep cool. Not only have the natural resources of their own countries been converted into methods of cooling schemes, but the mechanical skill of modern science has also been introduced by the fabulously wealthy rulers of these semibarbarous lands.

The natives of New Guinea, who are compelled, owing to the intense heat, to go almost naked during most of the year, have hit upon a scheme that is claimed to make life not only bearable, but highly enjoyable during the long, hot days when the broiling sun is sending down searing rays of fire.

While their plan does not tax the brains of modern science, it is, nevertheless, unique and involves the labor of an enormous army of workers. Their method is to take a broad stretch of land adjoining their large villages and convert it into a swamp. This is done by clearing the land thoroughly of all vegetation and underbrush, only the trees being left standing. By months of patient labor, in which all inhabitants of the village, both men and women, join, they dig a canal from the nearest lake and drain it into their artificial marsh. The depth of water in these marshes varies from 10 to 20 or 30 feet, according to the excavation done beforehand.

Trees are then cut and carefully stripped of both bark and branches and driven in groups in numerous parts of the marsh, leaving about 10 or 15 feet above the water. On the tops of these stumps, or piles, the houses are then built and so overhanging the marsh.

In some parts of India "floating villages" have been constructed with great success. The inventors of this mode of keeping cool came from inland tribes of natives, where the heat killed off hundreds every year. These men journeyed to the river shores and there built their houses on large flat rafts. Some of these villages have now grown to large proportions, and one near MacCluer's inlet, or Gulf of Oun, as it is now called, numbers over 800 houses. They are all connected by ropes, with some 20 feet of water between, and move with the current. This huge excursion fleet, as it appears, lazily floats from one shore to the other and up and down the stream, catching all the air that comes from the neighboring forests. The difference in temperature between the land and the rafts averages 25 degrees.

In Syria the latest and most effective scheme of escaping the stifling heat has been found in the subterranean passages, of which the country has many. Large forces of Syrians have made mammoth excavations in the passages, and here, deep down in the bowels of the earth, built abodes. It is very cool down there, the rocks oftentimes being actually cold.

This is largely accounted for by their contact with the numerous subterranean waterways, which flow along under mountains and rents in the rocks caused by internal volcanic eruptions. Down there, hundreds of feet beneath the earth's surface and in, as it were, a gigantic tomb, the Syrians pass the heated portion of the day in quiet seclusion and peaceful rest.

The Chinese, although a backward and unprogressive race, have nevertheless tried many experiments for keeping cool, and think they have solved the question by their "tree dwellings." At least it is the most satisfactory method that has ever been put in operation in the Flowery Kingdom.

Taking advantage of the tremendous growth of trees in some parts of the yellow empire, the natives have built their houses, like nests, in them. They do by splitting the large and topmost branches and fitting the foundation of these houses securely in these splits.

Perched up there, a hundred feet in the air and in the direct sweep of the wind when there is any, the Celestials dream away the tedious summer day. The type of architecture is more pretentious than that displayed in the simple log cabin. The walls are decorated with curious designs, and the interwoven latticework of palm and bamboo which form the houses give them a delightfully cool and airy appearance. It is an ideal nest, and one in which the Celestial never tires of lingering.

The king of Siam has a scheme on which that swarthy ruler labored for many years, and which, besides being wholly original, represents an expenditure of money that would make a dozen men wealthy for life. In substance, it is a mammoth glass room, measuring some 20 feet square by 15 feet high, constructed on the surface of a lake, into which it is submerged on hot days.

With the exception of the floor, it is entirely of heavy plate glass closely fitted into steel frames. It took over five years of steady labor to make this remarkable room, and so jealous of the secret was its imperial inventor that each particle of the room was manufactured in a different place and by workmen entirely unfamiliar with the other parts of the structure.—New York Journal.

Minks Banish Snakes.

Water moccasins were formerly numerous in the region close to Taylor, La. In recent years they have become scarce, while minks have increased in numbers. Old hunters there say that the mink is the deadly enemy of the snake, and that in a fight the quadruped always comes off victorious.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, March 25.
Secretary of the Navy Long has warned politicians that civil service rules will be strictly enforced at the navy yards.

In a recent iron ore conference at Cleveland John D. Rockefeller's representative positively refused to assist in a wage reduction.

During a heavy thunder storm yesterday in the northern section of New Jersey an earthquake of four seconds' duration was felt at Somerville.

In a fight over a girl between the 22-year-old twin brothers Holmes, near Mooreshill, Ind., George Holmes was killed and Calvin fatally wounded.

Friday, March 26.
A bill introduced in the New York senate makes it unlawful, with severe penalties for violations, to exhibit or publish prize fight pictures.

It is probable that the North Atlantic squadron of the United States navy will gather in New York harbor to participate in the Grant parade.

Judge Keane, of the supreme court, at Tacoma, Wash., decided that over 50 people who have secured divorces in that state during the past three years are bigamists.

It is rumored that Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, who is mentioned in connection with the Madrid mission, may go to Cuba as President McKinley's special commissioner.

Saturday, March 27.
Cotton mills in Manchester, N. H., are making large quantities of goods for the Chinese trade.

President McKinley will deliver an address at the Grant monument dedication in New York April 27.

Alfred Hernandez, an American citizen, presents a claim of \$200,000 for the destruction of his property in Cuba by Spaniards.

Ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, is to establish a girls' industrial school in that city. The charity will cost him over \$2,000,000.

Torpedo boat No. 7, which has just been completed at the Herreshoff works in Bristol, R. I., will be launched at high tide on Monday afternoon. The boat will be christened Dupont.

Sunday, March 29.
William T. Adams ("Oliver Optic"), the well known writer of boys' stories, died at his home in Boston, aged 75.

Mrs. Birdie Anderson, a young widow of St. Louis, Mo., was shown of her flowing tresses while she slept by a burglar.

Judge Sears, the Republican nominee for mayor of Chicago, Ill., broke the divorce record by granting 25 decrees in five hours.

Secretary Long has accepted an invitation to go to Boston, Mass., April 30, to attend the unveiling of a statue to Robert T. Shaw.

Harry O'Neill is dead and Joseph Marker dying as the result of accidentally inhaling illuminating gas in their room in a Pittsburgh hotel.

Tuesday, March 30.
The applicants for position under the postoffice department number 35,600 thus far.

Governor Adams yesterday signed the bill abolishing capital punishment in Colorado.

John S. Patterson, of Philadelphia, was acquitted of the charge of larceny of produce from New York merchants.

It is reported that all the German army officers on two years' leave of absence have been ordered peremptorily home.

The municipal election at Danbury, Conn., yesterday resulted in an overwhelming Democratic victory. The city gave McKinley a majority of 800 last November.

Wednesday, March 31.
Hon. George L. Converse, ex-member of congress, died at Columbus, O., aged 70.

Angus Cameron, United States senator from Wisconsin in 1875-83, died in Milwaukee last night, aged 71.

John G. Cook's dynamite storage building at Scotch Plains, N. J., blew up yesterday. John Scheelen was instantly killed and Albert Fensendorfer probably fatally injured.

Jacob Schwed, of Henry Clews & Co., New York, has obtained from the Venezuelan government a 20 years' concession for a telegraphic system, including cables and telephones.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

New York, March 30.—There was a notable increase of confidence and resumption of market strength on the Stock Exchange today, after the continuous weakness since the supreme court decision in the trans-Missouri case. Closing bids:

Baltic, 13; Lehigh Valley, 23; Chesapeake, 16; N. J. Central, 8; Del. & Hudson, 10; N. Y. Central, 9; D. & W., 14; Pennsylvania, 12; Erie, 15; Reading, 17; Lake Erie & P., 13; St. Paul, 23; Lehigh Valley, 23; W. N. Y. & P., 23. All assets paid.

General Markets.

Philadelphia, March 30.—Flour dull; winter superfine, \$2.50; do. extra, \$2.75; do. Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$1.50; do. straight, \$1.50; do. western winter, clear, \$1.50; do. straight, \$1.50; city mills, extra, \$2.00; Rye flour, quiet at \$2.50 per barrel. Wheat: No. 2, contract wheat, \$2.50; No. 2, Pennsylvania and No. 2 Delaware red, spot, 8c; No. 1 northern spring, spot, \$2.50; No. 2 red, March, 8c; do. May, 7 1/2c; do. July, 7 1/2c; do. September, 7 1/2c. Corn firm; steam corn, spot, 17 1/2c; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 30 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, March, 29 1/2c; do. April, 29 1/2c; do. May, 29 1/2c; do. June, nominal. Oats firm; No. 2 white, car lots, 24c; No. 2 white, clipped, car lots, 24c; No. 2 white, March, 23 1/2c; do. April, 23 1/2c; do. May, 23 1/2c; do. June, 23 1/2c. Hay firm for good; choice timothy, \$12.50 for large bales. Beef quiet; family, 8 1/2c; mess, 7 1/2c; beef hams, 18 1/2c; pork, 18 1/2c; do. western, 18 1/2c; Pork dull; family, 18 1/2c; Butter steady; western creamery, 14 1/2c; do. factory, 14 1/2c; Eggs, 21c; imitation creamery, 16 1/2c; New York dairy, 13 1/2c; do. creamery, 14 1/2c; fancy prints, 23 1/2c; do. extra, wholesale, 22c. Cheese quiet; large, 9 1/2c; small, 9 1/2c; part skims, 6 1/2c; full skims, 5 1/2c; Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 16 1/2c; western, fresh, 15 1/2c; southern, 15c.

East Liberty Live Stock Market.

East Liberty, Pa., March 30.—Cattle firm; prime, \$4.00; do. feeders, \$3.75; do. butts, stage and cows, \$1.75; Hogs slow; prime medium, \$4.00; do. best heavy Yorkers, \$4.25; light Yorkers, \$4.00; do. heavy, \$4.00; do. roughs, \$3.75. Sheep steady; Ohio fed westerns, \$4.50; native, \$4.50; common, \$3.50; choice lambs, \$5.00; veal calves, \$5.50.

a million killed

would make no impression on the number of the germs of consumption that exist in one affected lung. All germs are little enough, but those which cause consumption are very minute. Cod-liver oil won't kill them. We don't know a remedy which will. The germs float in the air and we can't keep from breathing them into our lungs. Then why don't all of us have consumption? Because a healthy throat, sound lungs, and a strong constitution won't allow the germs to gain a foothold.

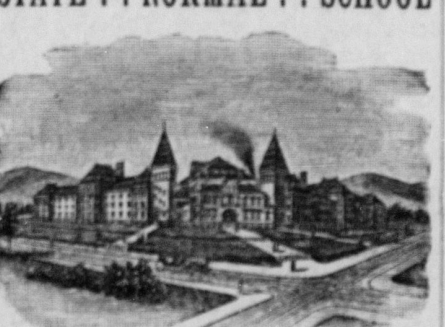
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of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, restores and maintains the strength, increases the weight, heals inflamed membranes and prevents serious lung trouble. This is why it is the food-medicine in coughs, colds, loss of flesh, and general debility.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

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Expenses low. To those who intend to teach the State gives 50 cents a week as aid, and 50 dollars at graduation. Tuition, \$1.25 per week; (State aid deducted 75 cents per week.) Heat, light, washing, furnished room and good board, only \$3 per week.

The net cost for tuition, board, heat and furnished room for the full term of 16 weeks is only \$60; for the winter term of 12 weeks, only \$45, and for the spring term of 14 weeks, only \$52.50. The net cost of the whole Senior year of 42 weeks is only \$107.40.

The Faculty of the Central State Normal School is composed of specialists in their several departments. Five leading colleges are represented.

A well conducted Model School furnishes superior training to professional students. Graduates command good positions and meet with excellent success. The handsome new building, erected at a cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, is now finished and occupied. Accommodations first class. Electric light in every room, carpets, spring beds, wardrobes, new furniture, fourteen bath rooms. Hot and cold water on every floor. Fan system steam heat. Smead system of ventilation. Everything is new and convenient. Students may enter at any time. Lock Haven is accessible by rail from all directions.

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LEGAL NOTICE

MONEY TO LOAN.

Two Thousand (\$2,000) to loan, on or after April 1st, 1897. First mortgage on improved real estate will be required. FORTNEY & WALKER, Bellefonte, Pa. Mar. 11.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company, is called for

TUESDAY, APRIL 13th, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., at room 29, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., at which meeting there will be submitted for approval a code of by-laws. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

ALBERT HEWSON, Secretary

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., in the matter of the estate of F. P. Vonada, late of Miles township, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court, to distribute the balance of the funds in the hands of W. J. Carlin, Administrator, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Wednesday the 7th day of April, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where those who desire may attend or forego after being debared from coming in on said fund. W. G. KUNKLE, Auditor Mar. 11 st.

\$200.00 IN GOLD

Given for Selling Talmage's New Book, A Journey Round the World.

R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., make a most liberal offer of \$200.00 in gold, to any one selling in 70 days 100 copies of Dr. Talmage's new book "The Earth Girdled." This is Dr. Talmage's best and latest book, and one of the best selling books ever published. One agent sold 75 copies in three weeks, another sold 21 copies in six days. Many similar reports can be given. Freight paid and credit given. Complete outfit \$1.00. They also wish to secure on a salary, general agents for their other books and bibles and for the American Purchasing Association. Best references and security required. "Story of Spain and Cuba", beautifully illustrated is one of their best books. Complete outfit 25 cents. Write them immediately.

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In 30 years, the only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. 25¢ per vial, or 50¢ for a large vial, with full directions, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., New York.

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Tour to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona and Pittsburgh by special Pullman train March 27, 1897, returning on regular trains within nine months. Round trip tickets, including all tour features good and transportation only returning, will be sold at the following rates: From Harrisburg \$107.00; Altoona \$104.50; Pittsburgh \$102.50. One-way tickets, including all tour features good, \$125.25 from Harrisburg, \$126.75 from Altoona, and \$133.25 from Pittsburgh. Proportional rates from other points.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, or address J. G. SASSON, Acting Passenger Agent Western District, 30 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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