Otis.

## RAILROADER'S TRAINED EAR.

the Cry of a Man Mingled with the Trucks.

AT SUMMER SCHOOL OF AMERICA

CATHOLIC PATRIOTISM.

Fresident McKinley Makes an Ad-

dress to Them

Discourses on the National Emblem. and Proclaimed That Wherever It to a Triumphant Peace.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 16 .- President McKinley, accompanied by Private Secretary Cortelyou, left Hotel Champlain yesterday and was driven down to the auditorium on the grounds of the Catholic Summer School of America, at Cliff Haven, on Lake Champlain. A triumphal arch of evergrens interlaced with American flags had been erected at the entrance to the grounds and the auditorium and many of the cottages on the grounds had been gaily decorated with flags. As the president entered the auditorium the spectators arose and sang a song composed for the occasion and set to the music of Donizetti's "El Puritani."

Rev. M. J. Lavelle, president of the Catholic Summer school, introduced President McKinley, Father Lavelle's speech was frequently interrupted by hearty applause, and when during the course of his remarks he predicted that the "many millions of people recently brought under our protection would make American citizens as loval, as, sturdy and as true as those that are here today," the audience cheered enthusiastically.

When quiet was restored the president spoke, in part, as follows:

"I had not intended to say a word, but I cannot sit in silence in the presence of this splendid demonstration of your good will and patriotism. I cannot forbear to give expression to my very high apreciation of the gracious welcome you have given me here today, and the more than gracious words of commendation uttered by your president. Whatever the government of the United States has accomplished since I last met you here has been because the hearts of the people have been with the government of the United States. Our patriotism is neither sectional nor sectarian.

'We may differ in our political and religious beliefs, but we are united for country. Loyalty to the government is our national creed. We follow, all of us, one flag. It symbolizes our purposes and our aspirations, it represents what we believe, and what we mean to maintain, and, wherever it floats, it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice, it will be carried to a triumphant peace. We have more flags here than we ever had before. They are in evidence everywhere. I saw them carried by the little ones on your lawn, and as long as they carry these flags in their little hands there will be patriotism in their hearts.

'That flag now floats from the homes of the millions, even from our places of worship; it is seen from our school houses, from the shops, the factories, the mining towns, and it waves from the camp of the pioneer in the distant outpost and on the lumberman's hut in the dense forest.

# Above the Train's Roar He Heard

A gray-haired traveling man, who has seen a deal of life, puffed his cigar into a coal and spun a weird yarn through the smoke. "One summer evening, years ago," he said: "I chanced to be a passenger on the through train between Cincinnati and Toledo. The air was frightfully close and sultry, and Was Assalled It Would Be Carried a little party of us, who had sought refuge in the smoking compartment, threw the rear door wide open. It was before the days of vestibules, and the night wind came rushing in, so burdened with the roar of wheels that we could scarcely hear each other speak. However, we sat there in our shirt sleeves, burning tobacco and conversing in yells, and were getting along fairly well when all of a sudden a big handsome fellow in the erowd turned pale as death and leaping to his feet he grabbed the bellcord and gave it three violent jerks. The lightning-like swiftness of the act and the horror and consternation written on his face transfixed the rest of us with amazement, and before we could move we began to feel the cars bumping together under the steady tug of the airbrake. In an astonishingly short space of time the train had kicked and pounded itself into a halt, and at the same moment in dashed the

conductor and brakeman. " 'What's the matter?' they gasped.

"The big man was still standing up with his hand on the cord.

'Somebody's been crushed on the brake beam under here,' he replied.

"Everybody ran out, and there, sure enough, was the body of a man hanging to the rear trucks. He was still breathing, but he died as we took him out, and heaven preserve you from ever seeing a human creature so maimed and mangled! He was a tramp, it seemed, who had been stealing a ride, and when the train had passed over a heavy upcurve the car sagged down far enough to smash him like an egg shell. Well, the strange part of the affair, of course, was how our fellow passenger came to give the alarm, and when we resumed our places in the smoker he told us that he had heard the poor devil's shriek. You see, he had been a railroad man for years, and his ears were so attuned to the ordinary crash and clatter of the train that they had grown incredibly sensitive to the least unusual noise. That wail of mortal agony, which to the rest of us was wholly inaudible, had, for him, pierced the uproar like the note of a bugle, and he surmised instantly and correctly just what had occurred."-N. O. Times-Democrat.

## AT THE PARIS MORGUE.

#### How the Dramatic "Third Degree" Is Worked on Murderers in France.

A law that has recently come into operation gives prisoners the right of communicating with counsel within 24 hours after their arrest. One of the immediate consequences of this measure may be to put a stop to those "confrontations" at the morgue which are so dramatic a feature of French criminal procedure. With a view to bringing a murderer to confess, he is taken to the morgue, and there brought face to face with the body of his victim. Every artifice is used to make the confrontation as impressive as possible, as it is hoped that the terrible sight he is compelled to gaze on will so trouble the murderer that he will lose command over himself and make a clean breast of his crime in his agitation. When he enters the room he can see nothing, as the stone bench on which the body is exposed is concealed by a curtain. The examining magistrate presses him with questions, and then, at what he considers the opportune moment, gives the signal for the curtain to be pulled back. The murderers who have stood this ordeal without flinching are comparatively few. The majority of them exhibit the utmost terror and implore to be taken out of sight of the corpse. There is a chair in the room where the confrontations take place, in which the majority of the most notorious murderers of the last 30 years have been seated. Their names are inscribed on its back, one of the first being Troppmann, who, just before the Franco-German war, butchered an entire family. French criminal counsel have found that these confrontations almost always result in the confusion of their clients, have looked into the matter, and believe they have discovered that the examining magistrate has no legal right to subject a prisoner to this ordeal. For the future they are going to advise their clients to refuse to ailow themselves to be taken to the morgue, and it seems that it is a moot point whether the authorities will be able to convey them thither by force .-Paris Cor. London Standard.

## RECOVERED THE MONEY.

A Squire Who Was Governed in His Decisions More by Equity Than by Law.

"Old Squire Rodgers," as every person called him, was one of those magistrates who set aside the law when it got in the way of justice. The only law books he had about his office were "Smull's Legislative Hand-Book" and the "Hagerstown Almanae." He once broke all records by collecting a debt from a dishonest man who put in a plea that the claim was barred by the statute of limitations.

The defendant owed \$27 to a grocer, an easy-going man who carried the debt on his books for several years without making any effort to collect it. He died and left his family little but a lot of outlawed accounts. His widow turned the books over to Squire Rodgers and he came across this \$27 debt. He knew that the man who owed it could pay it if he would, and he issued a summons for him. Knowing that the debt was outlawed the fellow paid no attention to the summons, and the squire sent his constable after him with orders to fetch him to the office at all costs. He was brought before the squire and a hearing was opened.

"Did you get those goods?" the squire asked him after proof of the debt had been taken.

"Yes, sir, but-"

"Did you eat them?"

"I suppose I did, but-"

"That will do," said the squire. "Judgment for the plaintiff for the full | amount of the claim, with interest." "I won't pay it," declared the fellow.

"But you ate those goods and you've got to pay it," retorted the squire.

"I'll take advantage of the statute of limitations," the defendant asserted. "The statute of limitations was never intended for such contemptible scoundrels as you, sir," thundered the squire, "and I won't allow you to take advantage of it."

"You can't prevent it," said the defendant, who was showing signs of anger."

"See here," he continued, as he pulled out of his pocket a roll of bills and waved it over the squire's desk; "there's more than enough there to pay the bill. but you won't get a dollar of it."

In his excitement the roll slipped from his fingers and fell upon the dcsk. The squire grabbed it. He put it in his trousers pocket, ignoring the threats and protests of the other man, and he calmly took a blank from a case back of him and began to fill it out. Then he gave it to the constable and ordered him to serve it without delay. It was an attachment the squire had issued on himself, garnisheeing the money in his possession belonging to the man who was roaring and tearing his hair in front of him. After the attachment was served, he went through the formality of paying the money to the "court," which was himself, to be held for final decree. Then he proceeded to consider the matter of distributing the money in the hands of the court. The first claim he passed upon was the widow's. He paid her in full and satisfied the judgment he had given a few minutes before. Then he assessed his own costs and the constable's, including the expenses of the attachment. After these items were paid he handed the balance to the man who owned it.

## THE RATTLESNAKE COON.

Committed Suicide, Maybe, After try in Maine.

more than 50 henroosts and destroyed a thousand dollars' worth of eggs and poultry in the last three years near East Dedham, Me., has been caught at last in one of Sam Houston's traps, and the skin is now at a tannery being cured, after which it will be made up into a fur cap. The animal began its adventurous career at East Dedham in the autumn of 1897. Green corn was in the milk at the time, and all other coons were contented to live in the fields and woods, without risking a near approach to civilization. The rattlesnake coon was of a different mind, and wouldn't look at sweet corn so long as there was a tough old rooster to be had for the climbing. Between September 1, 1897, and January 1, 1898, it is said

ing frequent raids into Bucksport and In the fall of 1898 Charles Perry, a hunter of Bangor, introduced a novelty in coon catching. He argued that a raccoon likes green corn better than any other food. Therefore, when the green crop was safe in the granaries, he procured a dozen two-pound cans of green corn. Instead of removing the contents with a can opener, he cut the top of every can into six sections, dividing it in the way a housewife cuts a pie." Having removed nearly all the corn, he turned down the six sharp points of tin so as to admit a raccoon's

head, and placed his traps along the runways where coons were known to travel. The plan worked well. In a week there were five coons running about the woods carrying tin cans over their heads, and inside of a month the

last can had fitted itself to a coon and PLANING MILL WORK. was on its travels. The raccoons, being unable, to see, wandered aimlessly about, and most of them were shot or clubbed to death before winter. As the others have never been seen, it is The undersigned would announce

probable they died of starvation. When the rattlesnake coon was not identified among the slain, everybody hoped he had perished. This spring he the barn cellars, and picked up stray lambs in the fields. On the morning of May 1, when the school children went the town dead in one of Sam Houston's traps. As the trap had not been baited for two weeks the impression prevails that the raccoon committed suicide.

An examination of the body resulted in finding an old sleigh bell attached | cated 1-2 mile west of Rebersburg to a strap about the animal's neck. A and will deliver all mill work to tin tag on the strap contained this in- Rebersburg and Kramerville free. scription: "Return to William A. Remick, Mariaville, Me., and get a handsome reward."-N. Y. Sun

# S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

## of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

Promptly Reaches the Seat In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S.

always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved. Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no all-

ments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to dis. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I im-proved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific-



## S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

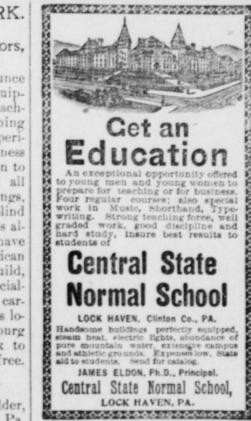
-is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

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## Floring, Siding, Beams, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Etc.

to the public that he is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery to do all kinds of planing came out early in March, and began mill work. Has had the experito make assessments on the same old ence of many years in the business poultry yards. After the poultry yards and can give perfect satisfaction to gave out, he stole sucking pigs from all customers. Carry in stock all kinds of kill-dried lumber, floorings. Wainscoating, doors, sash, blind to the woods to pick checkerberries and moulding of all discriptions aland Mayflowers, and to celebrate Dew- ways kept in stock. Also have ey's victory, they found the terror of over 1500 designs of American homes for those expecting to build, Porch and stair building a specialty. Special attention given to carpentering and building. Mill is lo-Your partronage solicited.

G. P. GARRETT. Contractor & Builder, Rebersburg, Pa.



## Stealing \$1,000 Worth of Poul-The rattlesnake coon that has robbed

that this coon destroyed \$300 worth of

poultry in East Dedham, besides mak-

t is found in the l ne of the humbles toiler, and what it represents is dear to his heart. Rebellion may delay, but it can never defeat its blessed mission of liberty and humanity. Thank you again for this most cordial and gracious greeting."

The president spoke slowly and deliberately, in a moderate, but earnest tone. Only once did he raise his voice, when he said that the "flag, wherever it is assailed, will be carried to a triumphant peace." The cheering which interrupted his speech at this point fairly shook the roof, and he was unable to make himself heard for nearly a minute.

At the close of the president's speech the audience joined in singing the 'Star Spangled Banner," and they sang it with a will. The audience then formed in line and filed across the stage and shook hands with Mr. Mc-Kinley. The president and Father Lavelle then left the building and walked around the grounds, followed by the crowd.

Hobson's Work in Manila Harbor.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- Naval Constructor Hobson was heard from by the navy department yesterday for the first time at any length since he was assigned to duty in charge of the Spanish ships raised from Manila harbor and now undergoing repairs at Hong Kong. His report deals in general questions, such as the need of a large dock yard in the Orient, the increasing shipping at Manila and the prospect that Manila will succeed Hong Kong as the emporium of the East. He also says the three Spanish ships which are completed will be worth to the government about \$610,000, and he contemplates trying to raise three more Spanish vessels now at the bottom of Manila bay.

#### Mules for the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 16 .- The problem of transportation in the Philippines has been under consideration by the war department for some time. It is expected that at the end of the rainy season it will be necessary to move the troops some distance from the railroad, and at the present time the means of transportation are not sufficient for a large army and extensive operations. The difficulty has been met by sending mules to Manila in large numbers. The quartermaster's partment has already shipped about 600 of these animals and will send 800 more very soon. There are nearly 2,000 more owned by the department which will be sent if needed.

San Domingo Insurgents Routed.

Puerto Plata, Aug. 16 .- The government forces commanded by General Escoboza have defeated the insurgents. The rout was almost a massacre. The wounded on both sides are numerous The engagement is considered by the government as decisively ending the Jiminez uprising. The government plan for the gradual withdrawal of paper money from circulation has established confidence. Short term bills of exchange on Europe sell for 300 per cent. silver, The Dominicans almost, without exception, are for the use of American money.

## Pleasures of Penal Servitude.

A prisoner who lately came out of one of her majesty's convict prisons-Parkhurst, in the Isle of Wight-spoke In the highest terms of the establishment, and appeared sorry to have left it. He described it as a sanitarium. He said Mr. Jabez Balfour is engaged in making post office bags, apparently as happy as if he was addressing a Baptist meeting. Victor Honor is also, with Monson, at his sanitarium employed in putting up weeds and gardening. "My informant," he adds, "was of opinion that if the doors were accidentally opened, three-fourths of the prisoners would decline to walk out."-Wakefield (Eng.) Sentinel.

#### Young Financier.

"What makes you naughty so much of the time, Willie?" asked the indulgent father.

"Why, you see, mamma gives me a penny every time I promise to be good," replied the youngster, "and she never asks me to promise to be good until I have been naugthy."-Chicago Post.

"I won't accept it," he shouted: "this is downright robbery!" "You are guilty of contempt of court, sir," said the squire, "and I fine

you five dollars." He stripped a bill off the diminished roll. Then the enraged man lost all control of himself and began to swear. The squire picked up a pen and kept tally until the outburst of profanity ceased.

"Nine profane oaths," said the squire, counting the score, "at 671/2 cents per oath, makes \$6.08."

He took two more bills off the roll and changed one of them. "I'll appeal to court," the worsted man said as he took the small amount of money left in his roll and departed.

-Pittsburgh News.

### A RACE OF DWARFS.

#### Peculiar People That Live at the Eastern End of the Pyrenees Mountains.

Prof. Miguel Marazta has made what seems a curious anthropological discovery in the valley of Rebas (Gerona), at the end of the eastern Pyrenees. There exists in this district a somewhat numerous group of people, who are called Nanos (dwarfs) by the other inhabitants, and, as a matter of fact, are not more than four feet in height. Their bodies are fairly well built, hands and feet small, shoulders and hips broad, making them appear more robust than they really are. Their features are so peculiar that there is no mistaking them among others. All have red hair; the face is as broad as long, with high cheek bones, strongly developed jaws and flat nose. The eyes are not horizon' tal, but somewhat oblique, like those of Tartars and Chinese. A few straggling weak hairs are found in place of beard. The skin is pale and flabby. Men and women are so much alike that the sex can only be told from the clothing. Though the mouth is large, the lips do not quite cover the large, projecting incisors. The Nanos, who are the butt of the other inhabitants, live entirely by themselves in Rebas. They intermarry only among themselves, so that their peculiarities continue to be reproduced. Entirely without education. and without any chance of improving their condition, they lead the life of pariahs. They know their own names, but rarely remember those of their parents, can hardly tell where they live and have no idea of numbers .-- Birmingham Post.

The Invitations-The Picturesque Old Beadle Heads the Bridal Procession to the Altar.

For three consecutive Sundays before the wedding the banns are read in the parish church. The invitations sent out are sometimes engraved upon a large folded sheet of paper. On one page the father and mother of the AGRICOLIORE and AGRICOLIORY CHEMISTRY.
BIOLOGY
BOTANY and HORTICULTURE.
CHEMISTRY. (CIVIL ENGINEERING. (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.
A MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
HISTORY and POLITICAL SCIENCE
INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
LANGUAGE and LITERATURE: Latin Spanish and Italian. (optional) French German and English. (required.)
MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY.
MECHANICAL ARTS: combining shop work with study.
MENTAL and MORAL SCIENCE.
MILITARY SCIENCE theoretical and prac-tical. groom invite their friends to assist at the nuptial mass of their son; on the opposite page the parents of the bride extend the same courtesy to their friends on behalf of their daughter. Ordinarily, however, the cards are in the conventional form. The hour chosen is usually five o'clock in the afternoon. A musical chime rings the hour as the bride reaches the cathedral. The organ within breaks suddenly into a wedding march. The old beadle, wearing a scarlet coat and cocked hat, pre-13. PREPARATORY D PARTMENT: two cedes the bridal party up the aisle. years. Fail term opens September 12, 1899. Regular ourses four years. For catalogue or other in ormation, address. GEO. W, ATHERTON, LL. D., president. State College. Centre County. Pa The groomsmen follow, and then the

bridesmaids, the maid of honor and the tiny flower girl; finally the bride, pale and lovely, on her father's arm. The great altar glows with candles. The priest, in gorgeous vestments, attended by acolytes and choirboys, steps forward with the bridegroom-the selfsame priest who anointed the bride's forehead with baptismal oil and has

blessed each onward step of her life. He addresses the youthful pair in homely, paternal fashion, in a voice full of tender emotion, recalling their religious vows, enjoining upon them a faithful performance of their home duties. Then in sonorous tones he recites the stately ritual of the church and gives the nuptial benediction. The voice of some singer thrills the air, while chosen friends pass up the chancel to sign the parish register. An invitation to "sign" for the bride or groom is an honor conferred only on intimate friends, or distinguished guests. - M. E. M. Davis, in Ladies' Home Journal.

An Unjust Suspicion.

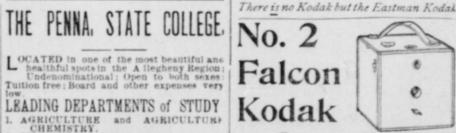
Mrs. Blimbers-My husband was awfully angry yesterday. Our girl got hold of his razor and tried to rip some earpets with it. She took the edge off terribly.

Mrs. Maundsley-Does your husband shave himself?

"Oh, yes, every morning."

"I'm awfully glad to know it. Some of the neighbors have suspected that you were responsible for the horrible condition of his face, and I have even been advised not to associate with you on account of it. Now I shall be able to explain that your fingernails are not at fault."-Chicago Evening News.

Baptist Churches in France. There are 18 Baptist churches in



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On first-class real estate security. Airs. Some people put on airs while others merely whistle them.—Chicago Daily News. News. Mining ham Post. France, with a membership of 1,295 and 36 preaching stations. Two mission-aries have recently been sent to the Congo, and four others are at work in North Africa. Congo and solution of the state security. A limited amount in sumer of loans desired \$1000 and any number of loans desired \$1000 and any number of loans desired \$1000 and solution. State security. A limited amount in sumer of loans desired \$1000 and solution. \$1000 214 E. Bishop St.

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