

AN APPEAL TO RULERS.

Dreyfus' Counsel Calls on Emperor William and King Humbert TO COME TO HIS CLIENT'S AID.

M. Labori Urges That Col. Schwartzkoppen and Col. Panizzardi, Former German and Italian Military Attaches in Paris Be Allowed to Testify

Rennes, Sept. 6.—M. Labori yesterday afternoon telegraphed personal appeals to Emperor William and King Humbert to grant permission to Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Colonel Panizzardi, German and Italian military attaches in Paris in 1894, to come to Rennes to testify in the trial of Captain Dreyfus. This is the news of the day and the chief topic of conversation in the cafes and resorts of the journalists. The appeals were couched in eloquent terms, invoking the assistance of their majesties in the name of justice and humanity. They are quite supplementary to the formal application that will be made by the government commissary, Major Carriere.

The demand of M. Labori that the court martial should issue process, subject to the approval of the two sovereigns, came like a thunderbolt at yesterday's session. The step is fraught with momentous consequences, as it affords Emperor William an opportunity again to assume his favorite role of arbiter of the destinies of the world. No one will be surprised if Colonel Schwartzkoppen, in the name of the kaiser, makes a declaration that will practically decide the result of the trial.

Both Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi must consult their respective sovereigns before starting, but the counsel for Dreyfus fully expect them to arrive here, if they come at all, in time to give their testimony tomorrow, in which case the trial would probably conclude this week and the verdict be delivered on Friday or Saturday.

The appearance of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Colonel Panizzardi would be the most sensational as well as the most important incident of the entire trial. Their depositions would be a formal and emphatic declaration that they never had any relations with the accused, and they would make such a statement that the court must order an acquittal. Those who are in the confidence of the counsel entrusted with the defense express a firm conviction that Dreyfus will now be acquitted.

Today's session opened with closed doors to hear from Cernuschi, the Austrian political refugee, the name of the foreign attaché he has already mentioned as admitting that he had received treasonable documents from Dreyfus. The remainder of his evidence will be given in public. The prosecution relies upon him as a last straw.

Senator Trarieux, who testified yesterday, will probably be confronted by Generals Mercier, Gonse, De Boisdeffre and Roget. Senator Trarieux, whose statement was practically an impassioned speech for the defense, proceeded to denounce the secret communication of the bordereau as a monstrous illegality and a violation of the most sacred rights of the defense. The witness described as impossible the hypothesis advanced by M. Terrier to convince the witness that Dreyfus was guilty. The witness' doubts were confirmed when he heard that M. Scheurer-Kestner had secured proofs of the innocence of Dreyfus and the guilt of another. M. Trarieux dwelt upon the noble ideal of M. Scheurer-Kestner, who, although unacquainted with Dreyfus, passed sleepless nights tormented with the thought that an innocent man was shedding tears of blood.

The Torrid Wave in the West.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Yesterday was the hottest in Chicago since the establishment of the weather bureau here in 1871. At 3 p. m. the government thermometer on the top of the Auditorium tower registered 98 degrees, and on the street level over 100 was reported in several places. A hot wind added to the general discomfort. Two deaths and nine cases of prostration were reported. The hottest weather known since the records of the weather bureau began is reported from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska.

Yacht Captized Five Drowned.

Bath, Me., Sept. 6.—By the capsizing of the yacht *Abadia* in Sheepscot bay five persons were drowned. The victims were Dr. John H. Steadman, William Avery, Harry Higgins and Frank Avery, all of Georgetown, and James A. Martin, of Boston. The yacht was upset in a squall.

Homing Pigeon's Remarkable Flight.

Denver, Sept. 6.—Word has been received here that a homing pigeon belonging to R. E. Blaney, of Grafton, W. Va., released in Denver July 29, reached home on Aug. 29, covering a distance of 1,250 miles air line in 31 days, and breaking the world's records for a long flight.

The New French Ambassador.

London, Sept. 6.—According to the Rome correspondent of *The Standard*, Camille Barrere, the French ambassador to Italy, will be the next French ambassador to the United States, and has already been appointed.

Leave Room for the Wild Flowers.

If you are a lover of the truly beautiful, reserve a north, northeast or northwest corner of the yard for ferns, wild violets, aquilegias and cypripediums, etc., which on your visits to the woods you may bring home with you. A collection of this kind, including a good quantity of the daintiest ferns, such as the maidenhair and rock ferns, and a number of our prettiest wild flowers, will be a constant source of delight.—*Woman's Home Companion*.

Fried New Potatoes.

Peel and cut into slices three large potatoes, place a frying pan with two ounces of beef fat over the fire; when hot put in the potatoes, season with one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper, stir often and fry till done without a cover; they serve. If the potatoes are allowed to stand in cold water half an hour before cooking they will be much nicer.—*Chicago Evening News*.

Female Attendant (sympathetically) —That was a very sad case. The poor creature actually prefers comfort to style.

Visitor—Goodness! And won't she ever recover her reason?—Puck.

Ethel—Percy asked me to marry him.

Edith—And I suppose you put him off indefinitely, a la mode?

"Oh, no. I put him off definitely, 'a la Buffalo.'"—Judge.

LEFT-OVER CHICKEN.

Easy Ways of Fixing Up Some Attractive "Second-Day" Dishes.

For minced chicken a la *Manilla chop* very fine the flesh of some cold roast chicken, and pound it well with a little butter and cold stock; season it with pepper, salt, a tiny dust of cayenne, and, if at hand, a couple of minced truffes. Mix all this with the yolks of four raw eggs, in the proportion of two to each two ounces of meat, and just at last stir in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth; pour the mixture into papered soufflé case and bake 20 minutes. Serve at once.

Chicken fried in butter is a toothsome supper dish. The chicken is cut up as for a fricassee. Beat to a thick froth, separately, the yolks and the whites of three eggs. Add to the beaten yolks some milk, about three gills. When this is well stirred in, add enough flour to make a stiff batter; season with salt, and, last of all, add the beaten whites. Dip each piece of chicken in the batter and fry in deep frying pan, which has plenty of smoking hot lard. A sauce to pour over the chicken is made by stirring a pint of cream, thickened with flour, over the fire until it comes to a boil; a pinch of powdered mace must be added to the cream.

Turkey or chicken soup made of left-over pieces is much improved by the addition of a tablespoon of walnut catsup. The turkey must be chopped very small and placed in a saucepan, with about two quarts of ordinary beef stock, two ounces of ground rice, salt and pepper to taste. Simmer all together for four hours, and then pass through the sieve, cook for a few minutes again, having added a gill of cream, and serve.

An oyster sauce for serving with boiled chicken is made as follows: Put a dozen oysters into a steppan with their liquor and simmer slowly. Strain the liquor into a basin, then take away the beads and hard parts of the oysters and cut each in half. Melt some butter in a saucepan, add flour, then the beads and hard part of the oysters. Flavor with a squeeze of lemon juice, salt and cayenne and lastly add the oysters.—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune*.

COOKING AND MORALS.

Lack of Stimulating and Nutritious Food Often Leads a Man into Intemperance.

When a man does not get the stimulating nourishment which his nature craves he resorts to liquor to supply the want. With this fact staring one in the face, is it not wise to teach that unflinching good food, with all the elements that stimulate and nourish the body and brain, has its moral as well as its physical benefits? There are cases on record proving the benefits of public school cooking, where the domestic sky has been perfectly cleared of clouds simply because good food was offered, where before it had been badly cooked, and consequently did not properly nourish. In one home the substitution of a well-cooked cup of cocoa for the sloppy, herby tea that had become a component part of every morning meal, and a nice Indian cake or plate of muffins for the dry baker's loaf, began a work of reform. The father was proud of the daughter's skill as a cook; the mother who had grown careless and shiftless and indifferent, was ashamed by it. The consequence was better provision on the part of one, and more care and preparation on the part of the other. The mother was by no means above turning to account some of the practical knowledge the daughter had acquired under such competent training, and she began also to brush up her own knowledge that she had carelessly allowed to fall into disuse. The result is a happy home, a united family, a cheerful, contented wife, and a man who puts into the family larder what formerly went to the saloon.—*Sallie Joy White, in Woman's Home Companion*.

Touches of Black.

A black lace train has an excellent effect mounted over white lisse and worn over a white lisse dress; and a novelty in artificial flowers is a black rose with green leaves, and black pansies are also to be seen with green leaves. A train of soft black liberty satin, powdered with jet sequins, bearing a worked border of chenille and jet, is very lovely, and a study in violet may be well achieved with a dress of three shades of mauve tulle and a train of violet panne, lined with mauve and trimmed with trails of orchids. What an exceedingly becoming color violet is; it exercises a beneficial effect on the complexion alike of the blonde and of the brunette. I believe most implicitly in the value of the bunch of violets in the center of the spring toque, although, as I have previously mentioned, the rarer blossoms are the more in favor.—*St. Louis Republic*.

Cautel Philippine Bonnets.

The hat of a Philippine woman is useful in almost any emergency. It is made of palm leaf or rattan, and has a brim so wide that it serves as an umbrella in case of need. Two women may sometimes be seen sheltered under one hat as they cross the street in the rain. But this broad-brimmed hat is not only an umbrella and a head covering; it answers well as a basket, and in the market the women display their fruit or fish upon it, placing it on the ground before them.—*Scientific American*.

At the Asylum.

Female Attendant (sympathetically) —That was a very sad case. The poor creature actually prefers comfort to style.

Visitor—Goodness! And won't she ever recover her reason?—Puck.

Ethel—Percy asked me to marry him.

Edith—And I suppose you put him off indefinitely, a la mode?

"Oh, no. I put him off definitely, 'a la Buffalo.'"—Judge.

HUMOROUS.

"Pen-hecked says his mother-in-law has done him a good turn at last." "What's that?" "Taken his wife home to live with her."—*Philadelphia Bulletin*.

"I hate you!" he declared, bitterly, "and yet I must take you, for better or worse." Truly, a most unpleasant dose is quinine.—*Kansas City Independent*.

Johnny—"What do the papers mean when they speak of the partition of China?" Father—"Why—er—the Chinese wall, I suppose."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

First Ingenious Maiden—"How do you like my engagement ring?" Second Ingenious Maiden—"Oh, it is the prettiest one you have had!"—*London Tit-Bits*.

Coroner—"Was the victim conscious when you reached him?" Pat—"Yis, sor; he worr. But bechune us, I don't believe he knew it."—*Philadelphia North American*.

"It's an unjust proceeding," said Finnegan. "What?" "They accuse me of selling liquor without a license, and when I apply for one they won't give it to me."—*Philadelphia North American*.

"Dot was a bright poy of Isaac's." "Yah?" "His fadder asked him would he become a bollitician or a mineester." "Vat said he?" "Dot he would rather become a bankrupt."—*Yonkers Statesman*.

Bill—"I met that fellow Doggs, yesterday." Jill—"Did he borrow anything from you?" "Not on your life! Before he had a chance I asked him to loan me a dollar." "I see; you struck him in self-defense."—*Yonkers Statesman*.

ABOUT THE SCALLOP.

Some of the Curious Ways of This Lively Shell Fish Described.

Many people are very fond of scallops, as may be judged from the fact that nearly 60,000 gallons of the meats were used in New York and Brooklyn in 1897. Of course these bivalves likewise are hunted persistently, and the prospect is that before long comparatively few of them will be left. It has been suggested that they might be propagated in great salt ponds, which could be utilized as preserves. Unquestionably they could be bred by mixing the milt of the male scallops with the eggs of the female, hatching them out and liberating the young ones. Several difficulties are in the way, however, and the most important of these is the locomotive habit of the scallop.

It is by no means a sedentary animal, like the oyster or long clam, but, on the contrary, is addicted to swimming about, more like a fish than a respectable mollusk. Not many years ago a Frenchman brought several thousand scallops and planted them in a bed. The next day he was very much astonished to find that they had all taken French leave.

The scallop accomplishes locomotion by a series of leaps. When it is alarmed or wishes to change its location it opens and energetically closes its valve, thus expelling the water. The reaction shoots it backward. By this means the creature is able to travel long distances. Sometimes scallops make considerable journeys in large companies.

One can scarcely imagine a lovelier sight than that of a flock of these pretty creatures with shells of every hue, from purple and white to black, enlivened with shades of pink, yellow and fawn, darting about in clear water. In their flightlike movements, vertical, horizontal and zigzag, they are more suggestive of a flock of winged animals than of bivalve mollusks. A superb species, called Peeten inlandicus, formerly abundant on the coast of Maine, is now so nearly extinct that a specimen is regarded as a prize by conchologists. Long Island sound, New York harbor and the New Jersey coast have been fairly depopulated of scallops by raking and dredging.

Only the yellowish-white adductor muscle of the scallop is good to eat. The animal is eaten by birds and by boring mollusks; its thin shell affording it slight protection. For this advantage, however, some compensation is given by its superior intelligence and swiftness of movement.

In the prehistoric refuse heaps of Florida, especially at Cedar Keys, great numbers of scallop shells are found—relics of ancient aboriginal repeas. The scallop shell is used in heraldry to indicate that the bearer has made long voyages at sea. It has been the badge of several orders of knighthood—especially those of the crusaders. A beautiful species which inhabits a portion of the Pacific is deified by the natives of some of the islands of that ocean.—*Boston Transcript*.

Female Attendant (sympathetically) —That was a very sad case. The poor creature actually prefers comfort to style.

Visitor—Goodness! And won't she ever recover her reason?—Puck.

Ethel—Percy asked me to marry him.

Edith—And I suppose you put him off indefinitely, a la mode?

"Oh, no. I put him off definitely, 'a la Buffalo.'"—Judge.

A LION'S TOOTHACHE.

How a Successful Job in Dentistry of an Uncommon Kind Was Performed.

How it happened the keepers of Central park, New York, cannot tell, but one day the lion was sick. It was during the early rainy days of spring when neuralgia was an everyday complaint; and so no one thought it strange that the king of beasts should suffer from a malaise along with his subjects, the less pretentious animals of the Central park menagerie.

But an observant small boy happened along that morning, and when he saw the lion put his paw to his cheek and groan, that boy knew that the lion had a toothache. "Nothing else," he told the keeper, "could bring such a look of awful pain to the face of man or beast."

Now, the keepers are humane sort of people, and after they had watched the antics of the lion for an hour, they decided with the small boy that it certainly was the toothache.

They held a consultation, and in that consultation they decided it was best to pull the lion's tooth. "For," reasoned they, "he will not use toothache drops."

Next came the problem of pulling the tooth. All the dentists within a long radius of Central park were telephoned for, but each refused most emphatically to pull the tooth of the lion. They described over the telephone exactly how it should be done, but when asked to come and perform the operation, they one and all pleaded a previous engagement.

So the keepers had to perform the job themselves. They lassoed the great fellow and pulled him out of the cage. He came reluctantly, straining upon his ropes, for he seemed to know that a fresh pain was in store for him. But he kept on groaning, which showed that his toothache did not let up even with the presence of three dentists.

When they had thrown him upon a stone floor and bound him limb to limb, and had rebound his feet and fastened them to iron posts, they took a big plug of rubber and forced it into his jaws, far back until he could not close them.

Then came the fun. Upon his back, lowlier than any other common beast, as helpless as a day-old cub, lay the monarch, ready for the operation.

It was done with a great forceps that were fastened around the tooth, and pressed downward into the gum, in that one awful push which is known to every one who has a tooth extracted in cold blood. Then up came the forceps out of the jaw, bringing the tooth, whole and white. At the end of the root hung a little sac, which showed where the trouble lay.

The monarch bore it pretty well, although he did howl lustily while the forceps were doing their work, and spit profusely when the plug was taken out. But he was glad to be released, and, an hour later, he was tearing small live animals to pieces and enjoying his dinner as heartily as though he had never known the pang of an aching molar.—*St. Louis Republic*.

School Board Education.

Great is the power of school board education. The other day I picked up an ex-Sixth girl's history examination paper, which, among other interesting things, contained the following: **Pride's purge**, as it is contemptuously called, was a parliament, which sat for a long time without doing any good. So Cromwell came down to the house, turned out the members, locked the door and put the key in his pocket. The immediate causes of the revolution of 1688 are: The suspending and deserting power of the crown by the despising power of the king James bequeathed himself capable of granting offices to anyone, either as officers of the army or civil officers. The suspending power is:—In which all the laws against the Roman Catholics and Non Conformists were suspended. The ship money trial is:—That no Dutch ships, bringing a cargo from other nations, could enter into English harbours.—*Glasgow Times*.

He and Human Nature.

"I have been trying for nearly a year," he said, "to get a chance to ask you to be my wife."

"Ah, Francis," she replied, "I am glad to know that you are persevering, and I shall not let your constancy of purpose go unrewarded. I will be yours."

"Oh, but I suppose I ought to have explained first," he made haste to answer, "that now the chance is offered I haven't any desire to accept it. What a queer thing human nature is, isn't it? People are always longing for that which they do not possess, and when they finally get it, or have the chance to get it, they don't want it."

She was too busy looking hard at nothing to reply.—*Chicago Evening News*.

Brush and Comb Cases.

Cases for silver-backed brushes and combs are made in melon shape of strips of satin ribbon sewed together. They are about as long as the brush, are interlined with a sheet of wadding, and lined with a plain, thin silk. Each end is gathered and held by a small bow to make the case upright. They are to be preferred, except for their occasional need of renewal, to the china or silver trays, as they do not injure the bristles as much as the others.—*N. Y. Post*.

Weak Human Nature.

A touching incident occurred recently in a French village. The peasants proposed to present their pastor with a barrel of wine, each one to pour in a bottleful. But, alas! for human nature! Each peasant thought that a bottleful of water would not be noticed in so much wine, so when the good minister came to tap the barrel, there flowed out a stream of pure water only. He got a barrel of real wine the next day.—*Golden Days*.

CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:



MRS. S. M. IDOL.

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer.—Mrs. S. M. Idol, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

PLANING MILL WORK.

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

The undersigned would announce to the public that he is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery to do all kinds of planing mill work. Has had the experience of many years in the business and can give perfect satisfaction to all customers. Carry in stock all kinds of kiln-dried lumber, floorings, Wainscoting, doors, sash, blind and moulding of all descriptions always kept in stock. Also have 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 located 1-2 mile west of Rebersburg and will deliver all mill work to Rebersburg and Kramerville free. Your patronage solicited.

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

THE PENNA. STATE COLLEGE.

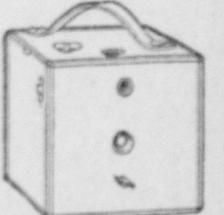
LOCATED in one of the most beautiful and beautiful spots in the Allegheny Region. Un-denominational; Open to both sexes. Tuition free; Board and other expenses very low.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY

1. AGRICULTURE and AGRICULTURE
 2. CHEMISTRY
 3. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE
 4. CIVIL ENGINEERING
 5. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
 6. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MINING ENGINEERING)
 7. HISTORY and POLITICAL SCIENCE
 8. INDUSTRIAL ART and DESIGN
 9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY
 10. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin, Spanish and Italian, (optional) French, German and English, (required)
 11. MILITARY SCIENCE
 12. MILITARY SCIENCE theoretical and practical
 13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; two years.
- Full term opens September 12, 1899. Regular courses four years. For catalogue or other information, address:
- GEO. W. ATHEGTON, LL. D., president,
State College, Centre County, Pa.

There is no Kodak but the Eastman Kodak

No. 2 Falcon Kodak



For 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 Pictures,
\$5.00 Uses Eastman's light-proof film cartridges and can be loaded in daylight.

Fine achromatic lens, safety shutter, set of three stops and socket for tripod screw. Well made and covered with leather. No extras, no bothersome plate holders, no heavy glass plates.

Kodaks \$5.00 to \$35.00.
EASTMAN KODAK CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Agent for Centre county,
GEORGE T. BUSH,
Bush Arcade, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Who keeps a full line of Cameras and all photographic supplies on hand all the time. Talking Machines of all sorts for sale.

E. K. RHOADS

At his yard Opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, Sells only the Best Qualities

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS

Also All Kinds of Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand.

Superior Screenings for Lime Burning, Builders' and Plasterers' Sand.

Telephone Calls:
Central.....No. 1312
Commercial.... " 682

MONEY TO LOAN

On first-class real estate security. A limited amount in sums of from \$500 to \$1000 and any number of loans desired in larger sums. Bring deeds and apply in person to **W. GALER MORRISON** 214 E. Bishop St. Bellefonte, Pa.

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. Confidential. No charge. Our fee is not due till patent is secured. Patents taken through Munns & Co. receive special attention, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. Send for sample copy. Munns & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS

Claims and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee is not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," written of course in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GARMAN HOUSE,
High Street, opposite the Court House
Entirely new. New Furniture, Steam Heat, Electric Light, and all the modern improvements.
G. M. & C. B. GARMAN,
Proprietors.

1899 SEPTEMBER, 1899

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

MOON'S PHASES.
New Moon 4 10:53 p.m. Full Moon 19 10:02 a.m.
First Quarter 12 4:49 p.m. Third Quarter 26 10:02 a.m.