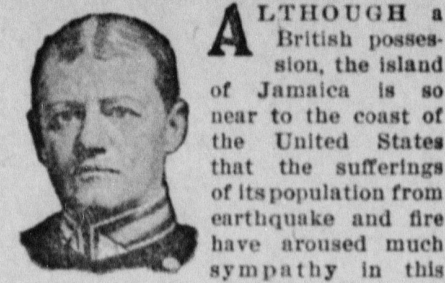


The Stricken Island of Jamaica



ADMIRAL EVANS.

ALTHOUGH a British possession, the island of Jamaica is so near to the coast of the United States that the sufferings of its population from earthquake and fire have aroused much sympathy in this country. Its proximity made it natural for the American government to extend aid to the afflicted people of the island, and officers and vessels of the navy were dispatched there as soon as the character of the disaster became known. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who commands the Atlantic fleet, was with the vessels of his squadron off the Cuban coast when the earthquake occurred and with characteristic promptitude sent Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, second in command, to render such help as could be given in preserving order and succoring the distressed at Kingston and in other parts of the island. The British press and public have expressed appreciation of the aid supplied so quickly by Americans, but the American vessels were withdrawn owing to the attitude of the resident English governor.

It is less than 100 miles from the coast of Cuba to that of Jamaica, and the latter island is about 150 miles long by 50 in width. It is the largest of the British West Indian islands and was once a Spanish possession. Indeed it was discovered by Columbus himself during his second voyage, in 1494, and was ruled by governors who were descendants of the great discoverer until the line of his posterity became extinct. It was a Spanish colony until 1665 and in the latter year had a population of but 3,000. It was then that an English fleet captured the island, and most of the Spanish residents took refuge in Cuba. The settlers who arrived subsequently were mostly peasants from England, Scotland and Ireland and Jewish traders from Minorca. They brought from Africa large numbers of negroes, who were held in slavery, and about nine-tenths of the 750,000 inhabitants of the island at the present time are colored. Early in the nineteenth century the emancipation of the Jamaican slaves was agitated in England, and they were freed, the act



MONUMENT TO ADMIRAL RODNEY, SPANISH TOWN.

of liberation being passed about thirty years prior to the emancipation of the slaves in the United States.

Although the island has been subject to hurricanes and sometimes to slight volcanic disturbances, it was not thought that it was in any grave danger from visitation of this kind, and when the British insurance companies some months ago offered to issue insurance policies covering fire caused by earthquake in place of those having no such clauses the Jamaican merchants deemed that the chances of disaster from this source were not sufficient to necessitate a change. On June 7, 1892, an earthquake occurred which swallowed up the greater part of the old town of Port Royal, once a place of much wealth and importance, but that was so long ago that most people had forgotten about it. There are two mountains of volcanic origin in the island, but heretofore they have not been active since its discovery. One of the two extinct volcanoes, called the Black Mountain, near Port Antonio, is reported to be showing signs of activity.

Near Jamaica in 1782 occurred the celebrated naval battle in which the British Admiral George Brydges Rodney defeated the French under De Grasse. The contest raged fiercely without intermission for nearly twelve hours. Rodney's victory saved Jamaica to England and ruined the naval power of France and Spain. As a reward for his services he was raised to the peerage as Baron Rodney and given a pension of £2,000 per annum. An imposing monument was erected in his honor at Spanish Town, which was formerly the capital of Jamaica.

Unjust to Judy. There is an innate sense of justice in human beings which rebels at seeing one person punished for another's fault. A little girl, who made too much noise in the early morning in her sick mother's room, was put out into the hall, and soon after a miserable rag doll, of which she was very fond, was tossed out to her. This was the last straw. Snatching up her beloved and hugging it tightly in her arms, with streaming eyes she sobbed out to her grandmother: "I wouldn't 'a' tared for myself, but what has Judy done?"—London Mail.

DELPHIN M. DELMAS.

Lawyer Who is Chief Counsel For Harry K. Thaw.

Delphin Michael Delmas, leading counsel for Harry K. Thaw, has a remarkable record for clearing persons accused of homicide, and he has conducted many cases in which the defense was based on "the unwritten law." He was known in San Francisco, where he practiced for many years, as the Napoleon of the bar, and he won this title not alone because of his resourcefulness, his courage and his readiness to meet emergencies in the pursuit of his profession, but also on account of his strong facial resemblance to the first consul. Unlike the latter, he is not cold in his demeanor, however, and has a smile of rare sweetness that has great power on a jury.

He is sixty-three years of age and is a native of France, graduated from



DELPHIN M. DELMAS.

Santa Clara college and was admitted to the California bar in 1886. One of his most celebrated cases was that of Truxton Beale, who was tried for enforcing the "unwritten law" in San Francisco. He was charged in connection with Thomas H. Williams, president of the California Jockey club, with shooting the editor of a San Francisco paper which had published a paragraph reflecting upon Miss Marie Oge, who subsequently became Beale's wife. It was a singular coincidence that Beale was at the Madison Square roof garden when Thaw shot White and witnessed the tragedy. Mr. Delmas also defended D. J. Arnold, who shot and killed a man who had slandered his wife. He was counsel for Mrs. Craven in the Fair will contest and received \$50,000 from Claus Spreckels for defending a suit. It is supposed that he received a very large retainer in the Thaw case.

MRS. POTTER PALMER.

Chicago Society Leader and Her Interest in Capital and Labor.

There are few more clever and versatile women than Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, who entertained labor representatives and millionaires recently at her splendid mansion with the view of starting a branch of the National Civic federation in Chicago. During the Columbian exposition Mrs. Palmer was very much in the public eye on account of being chairman of the board of lady managers of the fair, and while she has not enjoyed an equal degree of publicity since, she has by no means been in seclusion. She is a society leader, whose influence in social matters is based both on her personal charms and on her progressiveness and activity in movements for the general good. The gathering at her residence a short time ago was in many respects the most remarkable ever witnessed in Chicago. In the art gallery of her mar-



MRS. POTTER PALMER.

ble palace on Lake Shore drive, amid rare paintings and sculpture and the elegance conferred by the combination of wealth and taste, captains of industry chatted with horny handed sons of toil. Stereoscopic views of employees at work under deplorable conditions were contrasted with those showing men and women working where means had been used to make them comfortable and contented while at their labor. It is said that the welfare department of the Civic federation has accomplished much by urging employers to better the surroundings of those who labor for them.

Mrs. Palmer was Bertha Honore of Louisville and married the great merchant whose name she now bears in 1871. He died in 1902. She has been much in Europe the past few years.

DER PENNSYLVANIER



Richter Drucker!—Do hab ich fertigh in Stud gelese un fell hot mich arg gepoffelt. Es hot derbei gefanne, das en berichmter un schun ganz alter Mann es geschriebe hat. Selter alt Mann segt, die Rinnererwet war d'r greechit fluch in dem do Land un dat alle Jahr viele Daufende bun junge Menschenere hieerde. Es lotte Geseger gemacht were, was verbiete, das Rinner schaffe derste. Nau, ich will net sage, das selter Mann ganz Unrecht hot un ich glach ab, das es in die Faktrier bun die grose Stadt verlehrt an som Blag inel hergeht. Awer do bei uns in Pennsilvanien hen mir schun en Weil en Lah, was verbiet, das Rinner an so Blag schaffe, eb fe vergeb Jahr alt sen un en Schuling haue. Sell geht dann eenigem Kind en Dikuns, hieue oder acht Jahr in die Schul zu geh, un in seltter Zeit fenne fe schube fo viel lerne, das sie sich spater fortbelfe fenne. Es is net gefacht, das mer ufheert zu lerne, wann mer aus d'r Schul kummt; gewohnlich fangt dann erscht die Schul dum Weue an. Uf d'r annerer Seit fenn ich junge Leit, was in die Schul gange sen, bis fe achtzig un gar anzagig Jahr alt ware. Se ware awer net schmarter geworde un ovedreit mare fe dann ab noch zu faul un ebbes zu schaffe. D'r Gubernier von Alabama, wo's viel Schwazge hot, hot fertlich dort in ere Spitzich gefacht, das en Rigger, was weder lese noch schreue fennit, awer schaffe un un schaffe bai, en viel besserer Rerl war, wie en Rigger, was in d'r Schul des schaffe verlernt hat. Ich meen, do drei is viel Verstand, un mos er dun die Riggers segt, geht juchst so gut ab anner Leit an. Es geht zu viel so geleerte Dagdieb alletweil schun. Wer soll dann die Erwet geuewe. In die Stadt misse die Rinner im Summer fo ebaut geh oder zwelf Woche ferien haue, das fe sich erhole fenne bun dem harte Studieret im Winter. Sell macht mich lache! Un was dhun se dann in seltter Bummelzeit? Et, en ganze Lot Misdschick made fe un bringe oftimolis sich selwert un die Eltern in Druwel. Nau, bei uns ufem Land is sell annericht. Wann die Schul stapp, dann wiffe die Buue un ah viel Wad, das es blendt Erwet ufem feid geht. Se helfe mit, wie Rinner ere helfe fenne, bleime gefund berbei un hen en guter Abbedit. So war es schun, sidder as ich mich d'binne kann un ich dent schun lang vorber. Ich wech selwert, das ich, wie ich mol zwelf Jahr alt war, in d'r Soiet schun Morgeds um drei Uhr hab misse ufstich un mich reddo frize fort mit d'r Gavel uf's feid nau. Bifchuber is mer dann ab mit die Hinfel in's Weit, net erscht um elf oder zwelf Uhr Nachts, wie die Rinner in die Stadt dhun. Es geht ah Baure aleneil, was mehner aus ihre Rinner mach weite, wie anner Leit ihre sen. Alfemol Gener macht sei Wert, Annere ah wieder net, un ich fenn Baure, was schun en ganze Anzahl Rih an en einziger Ochs gebangt hen, bis ihne die Abge uf gange sen, das des Studiere ere ah so en Ding is. Des gemahnt mich an en Bauer in d'r Schweiz. Sei Sohn hot studiert in ere Stadt, was Frauenfeld heeht un hot ere alle Regedag heemgeschrieue for Spendgelb. Gemol hot er recht spazig sei welle un hat sein Doty den do Reime geschicht:

Vertahf des Rath, vertahf die Rih, Un ichfich des Geld nach Frauenfeld zu. D'r Alt hot des Ding gelese un gemeent, er wot doch schme, eb er net ah so en Reime mache tennit. So hot er dann geantfert: Vertahf net Rih, ichfich ah fee Geld—Des Rath des is in Frauenfeld. Selter glerent Mann schreift ah dun die arme kleine Buue, was in die Rohleins schaffe misse. Ich glach net, das er selle Buue schun gefehne hot an d'r Erwet oder wann fe an ihr Erwet gehue oder beemtumme, funst nicht er wiffe, das es en iveraus luffige Set Buue is. Un wann er denki, das so Schleichpiderbuue dumme Reits sen, dann fuht er sich. Se made schier all ihr Wert. Es gebt in d'r Rohle-Rihdschen net juchst dichtige Wilsnleis, as mol Schleichpider ware, fondert ah Loper un iwens Dikubdsche. Wann ebdes im Mensche fiedt, dann tummt es raus, un wann nix in ihm is, fann mer ah nix neibringe. D'r Gansbjrg.

THE LITTLE WOMAN.

Exercise and Tricks of Dress That Will Make Her Seem Taller.

The woman who wants to seem taller must see how slender she can be. The thinner she is the taller she will look, other things being equal. But there are things she must do.

These are the things to be learned: First, to hold up your head; second, to dress in long skirts, and, third, to dress your neck longer and wear the hair as high as possible. You must wear your gowns broader on the shoulders and must dress wider, so to speak. Little women make a mistake if they wear tight fitting shoulders and long, thin sleeves. They only make themselves look wizened.

The following is a good exercise to practice: Lift the arms. Then stoop and rest on the right knee. Rising, reverse the motion and rest on the other knee. Then run down the room, jumping from foot to foot. Then come back, still jumping and this time lifting the feet as though you were skipping. The final movement is to toss the arms upward and bend backward.

There is a reason for all things, and the reason why these exercises make the little woman taller is that they make her supple. She grows much more limber, and if you are limber you will seem to be taller than you really are. The little little woman who can skip about if necessary is much taller in appearance than the little stiff woman who cannot jump about to save her life and must walk as though she were in a vise.

PERFUMED CAPS.

Dainty Method of Imparting a Faint Scent to the Hair.

For the woman who enjoys delicate scents the most bewitching cap has been invented. It is made of either pink or blue taffeta and lined with soft white silk. It is gathered up like the caps of our great-grandmothers, leaving a charming little ruffle at the edge, from which a curl or two may legitimately escape. The cap is softly wadded and perfumed. One night's sleep in the pretty affair leaves your hair delightfully scented for days, or it may be worn for a short time in the afternoon before going out for a dance in the evening, and the hair will be sufficiently perfumed. The hair has the quality of retaining any odor, pleasant or unpleasant, for a very long time. That is why the housekeeper is urged so strongly to cover her locks with the rubber cap when frying buckwheat cakes.

Advertisement for E. K. Rhoads' COALS. Includes text: "EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT." Also lists "WOOD, GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND SAND" and "SUPERIOR SCREENINGS FOR LIME BURNING, BUILDERS AND PLASTERERS' SAND."

Advertisement for Queen Quality shoes. Includes text: "INSPECTION PROOF EVERY single shoe that goes through the great 'Queen Quality' factory must pass through the hands of no fewer than six different inspectors. A premium is paid for every imperfection detected. No shoe with any imperfection however slight is allowed to bear the 'Queen Quality' stamp. It must be rejected and sold as damaged. Five expert shoemakers superintend the inspection squad and coach the foremen and workmen to keep every shoe up to the 'Queen Quality' standard. As an extra precaution, before packing they get three more inspections—from the inspection squad, the foreman and the packer. Yet this is only indicative of the methods that make the sales of 'Queen Quality' Shoes much the largest in the world. Let us show you the new styles at \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00." Includes illustration of a woman's foot in a shoe.

Liquid perfume should always be used in an atomizer. It will then be scattered in the minutest quantities and will reach those near you in what poets are pleased to call "faint, indefinable waftings." If you place your handkerchief at the top of the bottle and swash the contents against the fabric, you will waft anything but an "indefinable" perfume. Atomizers are to be had in all sorts of charming designs, both expensive and inexpensive.—Chicago News.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN BANEY, late of Walker twp., deceased. Letters of administration in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to HENRY J. GAMBRIK, admr., W. Harrison Walker, atty., Zion.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by Morris W. Yeager, Harry C. Yeager and Elmer E. Davis, to the Governor of Pennsylvania, on Friday, the 1st day of Feb., 1907, at 10 o'clock, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an industrial corporation, to be called the "Yeager Manufacturing Company," the character and object of which is manufacturing furniture, swings and other articles from wood and metal, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements. The proposed charter is now on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. JAMES A. B. MILLER, THOS. J. SEXTON, Solicitors.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1907, and unless objections be filed thereto, on or before the 2nd day of Feb. term of Court 1907, the same will be confirmed, to wit: The 1st. Account of W. J. Wisner, Guardian of Wessanna Hamler. The 2nd. Account of Thomas B. Johnson, Guardian of Daniel B. Mulholland. The 3rd. Triennial Account of L. C. Carrier, Committee of Arthur Evans. The 2nd. Account of G. H. Lichtenthaler, Committee of Sebastian Schuckman. The 2nd. Account of Ezekiel Conter, Committee of Harry Saylor. The 2nd. Account of Dorsey E. Woodruff, Committee of Jessie Newton Cowher. The 1st and Final Account of Henry J. Gardner, Committee of John Baney. The 3rd. Account of Hiram Schultz, Committee of William Jacobs. A. B. KIMPORT, Prothonotary, January 28, 1907.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ESTATE OF MARY ANN CALDERWOOD. By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre Co. there will be exposed at public sale, at the court house at Bellefonte, Pa., on

THURSDAY, FEB. 14th, 1907,

at 10:30 a. m., the following real estate, situate and being in the township of Ferguson, county of Centre, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, a corner of J. W. Campbell, thence by the same north 64 degrees, 30' 30" to stone; thence by land of Elias Miller, north 28 1/2 degrees, west one hundred and three perches to stone; thence by same north 69 1/2 degrees, west 110 perches to stone; thence by land of Thomas Mayes, south 27 degrees, east 103 perches to the place of beginning, containing 24 acres and 9 perches thereon erected a house and other buildings. Land in good state of cultivation. Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; one-half less ten per cent. on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. W. HARRISON WALKER, Bellefonte, Pa., Administrator.

E. K. RHOADS

At his yard, opposite the P. 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: Commercial, No. 68; Central, No. 1321.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Catherine Hag, late of Bellefonte, Penna. Letters of administration in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay, to HARRY HAAS, Adm., Bellefonte, Pa. GETTIG, BOWER & ZERRY, Attorneys, 25

ANNUAL STATEMENT of The Farmers' Mut. Fire Insur. Co. of Centre County, Pa.

BELLEFONTE, PA., JAN. 15th, 1907. In compliance with the provisions of their charter the forty-ninth annual statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

Table with columns: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EXPENSES. Includes items like Directors' pay, Salary of sec., Salary of treas., Printing, office rent, postage and stationery, Telephone rent, Election board, Justice services, Ins. report, Exp. drayage, books and extra services, Mr. Beck adjusting loss, Repairing damage to Mrs. Derstine's house, Madisonburg Lutheran church, Dan J. Myer on house, Mrs. Resides, Ishler loss on barn, Henry Meyer on meat, Col. Reynolds on barn, W. H. Halley on furniture, Mary M. Green on furniture and house, Geo. Bright on meat, Admr. of W. E. Gray loss on barn, Blanchard & Hinzchard agt. Mrs. Harper loss of stable, Repairing Mrs. Harper's house, Col. Reynolds on tank house, Col. Reynolds refunding order, Amt. of premium notes in force, Insurance taken the past year, To this add insurance of 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, Amount outstanding.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Table with columns: WESTWARD, STATIONS, EASTWARD. Includes stations like Bellefonte, Morris, Whitmer, Lime Centre, Fillmore, Brily, Wadala Park, Krumpholtz, State College, Struble, Bloomer, Pine Grove.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.—Continued time table effective Dec. 3, 1906.

Table with columns: READ DOWN, STATIONS, READ UP. Includes stations like Bellefonte, Nix, Zion, Heckla Park, Dunklee, Hublersburg, Ryeport, Nittany, Huston, Lama, Clintondale, Krider's bid's, Mackeyville, Cedar Springs, Salona, MILL HALL, MILL HALL.

Table with columns: (New York Central & Hudson River R. R.), Jersey Shore, WM'SPORT, Philadelphia & Reading R. R., PHILA., NEW YORK, (Via Philadelphia).

W. H. MUSSER, General Insurance Agent.

HARRY FENLON

Successor to Frederick K. Foster & Wm. Burnside

INSURANCE, BONDS of every description.

TEMPLE COURT, BELLEFONTE, PA. B-42 17

Jno. F. Gray & Son

Successors to GRANT HOOVER.

Insurance:

This agency represents the largest Fire Insurance Companies in the world. We are prepared to write large lines at any time. —ALSO— Life and Accident Insurance, and Surety Bonds. Call on or address us at Crider's Stone Bldg., Bellefonte.