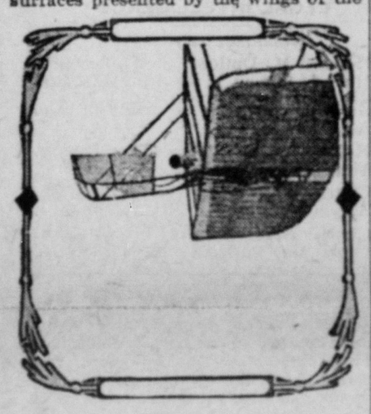
Two Clever Builders of Aeroplanes.

THE success of the Wright brothers of Dayton, O., in getting the German government to contract with them for the building of a fleet of airships is a significant achievement. According to the opinion of no less an authority on the subject than Professor Alexander Graham Bell, it means that the era of practical aerial navigation has now been reached. The matter is no longer one of mere theory and experiment. "The impossible has been passed in aerial navigation," said Professor Bell not long ago on learning of the successful flights of the Wright aeroplane, "and I am proud of the fact that America leads the world in that matter." At the time of this remark the Wrights had demonstrated the practicability of their machine, but had made no contracts for the construction of a fleet. They were negotiating with the French government, and it was supposed that France would have the honor of launching the first vessels of the Wright design. It was reported that France had an option on the invention of the Ohio men, but for some reason the negotiations were broken off. It is said that the brothers submitted general plans to the government guaranteeing a flight of fifteen miles and asking for $200,000. The height of flight guaranteed was only seventy-five feet, according to report, and as the French government considered a height of 900 feet essential for war purposes it declined to give more than $40,000. The Wrights left Paris for Berlin a short time ago to arrange for the construction of a number of airships, and it is understood they will be paid $10,000 by the German government for each ship built by them. They purchased in Paris several light motors of twenty-four and forty horsepower.

The Wright machine is a gliding machine. There is no dependence on balloons in any form. The craft is built to operate on the heavier than air principle and to overcome the law of gravitation by the resistance to the air caused by rapid flight and the broad surfaces presented by the wings of the



THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE IN FLIGHT.

aeroplane. It is self lifting and self propelling, the power being supplied by a gasoline motor. There are two propellers, one lifting up, the other driving forward, and the vessel is guided by a rudder. It may be manipulated so accurately as to sail in any desired direction, either with or against the wind. The person who steers lies prone upon his face. Gasoline enough to last two hours may be carried, and a weight of 2,000 pounds, including that of the airship, motor and operator, may be sustained.

Orville and Wilbur Wright are in the neighborhood of forty and are sons of a bishop in the United Brethern church. They were in the bicycle business at the time the bicycle was a craze and have been experimenting with flying machines since about 1900. They early determined upon the aeroplane as giving the best chance of successful flight and in 1903 succeeded in making a machine which would fly. Since then their efforts have been given to improving their machine and overcoming practical difficulties. The first flight lasted only fifty-nine seconds, but during it the aeroplane advanced a distance of 852 feet against a twenty mile an hour wind. The next year the brothers accomplished for the first time the feat of describing a circle. By the latter part of 1904 they had succeeded in flying as long distances as four miles at a time. Most of the experiments were made over meadows near their home at Dayton. They kept their aerial operations as much in the dark, so to speak, as possible in order to protect their discoveries and inventions from appropriation by others and often made their flights at night. In the latter part of 1905 a flight of twenty-five miles was made at a rate of nearly forty miles an hour.

The accompanying picture from a photograph reproduced in the Scientific American gives a general idea of the Wright aeroplane. Heretofore the brothers have been very secretive about their invention and have avoided publicity as much as possible. Now that their work has been crowned with success and the stamp of approval has been placed upon it by a powerful European government and with their financial future assured by the action this government has taken there is reason to expect from the courageous and persistent inventors greater freedom of utterance in respect to their ideas and anticipations.

At Wisconsin.

"Men," said the coy maid to a fond fusser, "are a delusion and a snare."

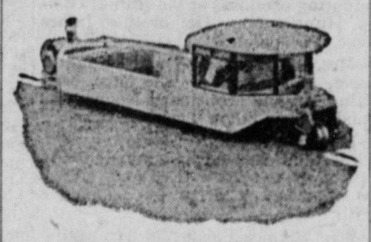
"It is queer," murmured the man, "women will hug a delusion."

And while the coy maiden faintly protested the fond fusser set out to be snared.—Wisconsin Sphinx.

THE LATEST MARVEL.

The Gyroscope Locomotive, Which Runs on a Single Rail or Cable.

A train that will spin along on a single rail or even on a wire cable up hill and down, across ravines and rivers, around curves, performing miracles of mechanical engineering, is what is promised by Louis Brennan, C. B., of the Royal Society of London, inventor of the Brennan torpedo and other devices that are now in extensive use. He promises that trains shall run at high speed, as much as 125 to 150 miles per hour, and that the cars shall be hotels on wheels, from fifteen to twenty feet wide, permitting of much more convenient arrangement than even in the case of cars run on two rails, according to the present system. He promises that the engines and cars of such trains shall maintain their balance on the single rail or cable perfectly despite differences of load and the tendency to fall earthward, due to the law of gravitation. All this is promised on the strength of the performances of his miniature engine, or model, which is six feet long and powerful enough to take his little daughter on trips upon a monorail line constructed around his private estate in New Brompton, Kent. It has also carried easily a man weighing 140 pounds.



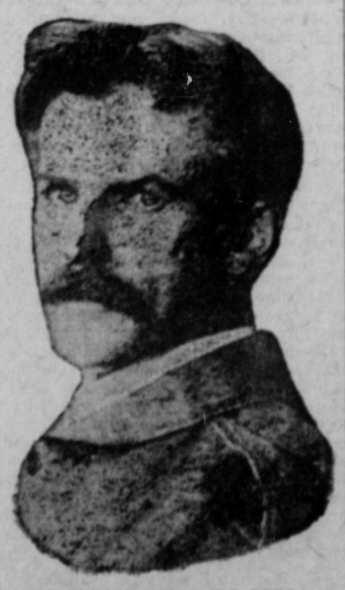
THE GYROSCOPE LOCOMOTIVE.

This engine, which the inventor calls the gyroscope locomotive, was recently put through a performance before the Royal society, and the members of that learned body were convinced that it would ultimately work a revolution in the railway world. The principle of the invention is simply that which enables the common top to maintain its equilibrium when in rapid motion, despite all temptations to fall over. In one end of the gyroscope locomotive is the gyratory apparatus, consisting of two flywheels, rotated in opposite directions by electricity. These flywheels keep the engine perfectly balanced on its one rail. Electricity or other motive power may be used in moving the engine along the rail and thus dragging a train of cars.

ROOSEVELT-LONG.

"Nature Fakir" Controversy Between Stamford Author and President.

A good many people had never heard of the Rev. Dr. William J. Long of Stamford, Conn., before President Roosevelt in a recent magazine article called in question some statements the former made in his books about animals. Now the author's name is a household word, his works are among the books in special demand at the libraries, and incidentally the controversy the president's criticisms provoked has added considerably to the gayety of the nations. One of the Long stories which caused Mr. Roosevelt to put the Stamford author in the "nature fakir" class related to the feat of a wolf which, according to Dr. Long, killed a caribou by biting him through the chest to the heart. This story was brought to the attention of no less distinguished a body than the cabinet a short time ago, when President Roosevelt read to his councilors an affidavit of a Sioux Indian produced by Dr. Long to prove his assertion about the wolf. In connection with the affidavit was an editorial paragraph which



THE REV. DR. WILLIAM J. LONG.

asked how E. H. Harriman and Poultney Bigelow would like to have a Sioux Indian elected a member of the Ananias club. It is said there were chuckles over the reading of the paragraph, though the nature faking controversy did not come officially before the cabinet for consideration.

Dr. Long is forty years of age, a native of Massachusetts, a Harvard and Heidelberg graduate, has been writing books about animals for some ten years and belongs to the ministry of the Congregational church. He charges that President Roosevelt is not a real student of animals and condemns him for shooting them.

What Came Up.

"I planted some grass seeds in the front yard, and what do you suppose came up?"

"Grass?"

"Nope."

"What then?"

"A lot of birds came up and ate the seed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FINLAND'S "NEW WOMEN."

Some of Them Now Sit as Deputies in the National Diet.

Strange as it may seem, Finland, which is in the domain of the czar, grants women greater participation in government than they enjoy even in England or the United States. The "suffragettes," as they have been termed, have been knocking loudly at the door of the house of commons in England only to be turned away with more or less lack of ceremony, and some of them have been arrested for disturbing the peace while engaged in besieging the strongholds of male authority. In Finland, despite the fact that the government is quite autocratic, the women have succeeded in gaining admission to the parliament, which is there called the diet. Some of the Finnish women who have participated in movements for Finnish nationality and liberty have been rewarded by banishment to Siberia. Nevertheless the czar's government has loosened the reins to the extent of permitting women to sit in the diet.

MISS L. HAGMAN.

In the campaign for nationality and perpetuation of Finnish institutions and customs the women raised funds needed for patriotic agitation, spread pamphlets and circulars to take the place of the gagged or suppressed press and bolstered up the courage of husbands, sons and brothers. This work seemed to develop in them the desire to exercise the suffrage. They came to believe that with universal suffrage their country would be most likely to obtain and preserve its liberties. There are six women deputies in the present diet. One of the most prominent of them is Miss L. Hagman. The others are Miss Dagmar Hervins, Mrs. Alexandra Gripenberg, Mrs. Minna Sillangva and Mrs. Hedwig Gebhard.

THE METROPOLITAN ANTONIUS

Greek Church Functionary In Russia Who Is Friend of Douma.

According to letters written by the late Constantine Pobedonostzeff, procurator general of the Russian holy synod, it was this religious functionary who prevented the late Emperor Alexander III. from granting a constitution to Russia. But Pobedonostzeff is dead, and the most influential personage in the Russian church now is Antonius, metropolitan of St. Petersburg, who is described as a strong friend of the douma. It is said that he has bent every effort to prevent a break between the czar and the douma and to thwart the designs of the reactionary party at court. He has been characterized as one of the great men of the Russia of today and because of his personality

THE METROPOLITAN ANTONIUS.

and his position in the church exercises a strong sway over the emperor. It was he who stood by the czar at the ceremony of the blessing of the Neva when the Russian monarch so narrowly escaped losing his life. He is said to head the party of reform in the Russian church, and it was in part his influence which led to the proclamation of religious liberty in Russia by the emperor's decree.

Wellesley Float Day.

At the colleges there are many features of commencement week besides the conventional baccalaureate sermon on Sunday and the bestowal of degrees on some succeeding week day. These time honored institutions remain, but the programme is varied by other functions, often of lighter and sometimes of more hilarious nature. Customs differ at different colleges, but at those attended by women at least there are sure to be beautiful and picturesque scenes at this time. One of the prettiest of such functions is "float day" at Wellesley, on Lake Waban. A prize is awarded to the crew which handles the oars most gracefully, boating songs float over the water, and at night there is a grand display of fireworks.

GLEANINGS.

There are 481 stenographic systems in use in the civilized world.

The whole of Chile is traversed by an almost uninterrupted chain of volcoes.

German hygienic expert maintains that lying in the open air is much more beneficial than walking.

The Finnish legislature will be composed hereafter of one house only. Of the 199 members nineteen are women.

It will require thirty-two years and $72,000,000 to carry out the Dutch government's project of drying up the Zuider lake by building a dam twenty-five miles long.

The taxameter cab is supposed to be a new thing under the sun. In China, however, wagons with a kind of taxameter were in use as far back as the eleventh century.

MONEY MATTERS.

The Canadian Bankers' association, which includes all the chartered banks, has decided to compete against the express companies for money order business throughout Canada.

The official bank rate at Lisbon has remained at 5½ per cent since January, 1899. The official rate at Madrid has been 4½ per cent since September, 1903, and at Rome it has been 5 per cent since September, 1904.

"To attract subscribers," remarks the Temps of Paris, "Germany has not hesitated to put out a loan whose rate of interest, allowing for the repayment at a slightly higher price within five years, nearly reaches 4½ per cent. Here is bona fide competition in the field of great state loans. This German loan has been subscribed forty-five times over."

Law Points.

The power of the board of managers of a building and loan association to transfer to another association the contract of a borrowing stockholder is denied in Cobe versus Lovan (Mo.), 4 L. R. A. (N. S.), 439.

A statute permitting arrest for fraud is held in Ledford versus Emerson (N. C.), 4 L. R. A. (N. S.), 130, to apply when by reason of the character of the transaction or the general termination of the partnership dealings an action at law will lie against one partner in favor of the other.

Bad Symptoms.

The woman who has periodical headaches, backache, sees imaginary dark spots or specks floating or dancing before her eyes, has gnawing distress or heavy full feeling in stomach, faint spells, dragging-down feeling in lower abdominal or pelvic region, easily startled or excited, irregular or painful periods, with or without pelvic catarrh, is suffering from weaknesses and derangements that should have early attention. Not all of above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Neglected or badly treated and such cases often run into maladies which demand the surgeon's knife if they do not result fatally.

No medicine extant has such a long and honorable record of cures in such cases as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No medicine has such a strong professional endorsement as each of its ingredients—worth more than any number of ordinary non-professional testimonials. The very best ingredients known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments enter into its composition. No alcohol, harmful, or habit-forming drug is to be found in the list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath.

In any condition of the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can do only good—never harm. Its whole effect is to strengthen, invigorate and regulate the whole female system and especially the pelvic organs. When these are deranged in function or affected by disease, the stomach and other organs of digestion become sympathetically deranged, the nerves are weakened, and a long list of bad, unpleasant symptoms follow. Too much must not be expected of this "Favorite Prescription." It will not perform miracles; will not cure tumors—no medicine will. It will often prevent them, if taken in time, and thus the operating table and the surgeon's knife may be avoided.

Women suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Doctor Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address as above.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mme. Sembrich is among the few public singers who use their married names.

Queen Liliuokalani has denied that she intends to get married again, although she is only sixty-eight.

St. Louis boasts of a girl blacksmith—Minnie Hagmann, aged sixteen, who shoes horses as quickly and neatly as does her experienced blacksmith father.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw, noted woman lecturer and president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, is building a handsome home for herself at Moylan, Pa.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington of New York has purchased the Paris house of the late Baron Hirsch in the Avenue Gabriel. The price is said to have been $600,000.

In her ninety-sixth year Mrs. Elizabeth F. Gillis of Milford is the oldest person in town and one of the oldest in Massachusetts. She has been a teacher for the greater part of her life.

Mrs. Roosevelt has chosen to ally herself with that part of society which goes in for uplifting. She has sedulously avoided the merely frivolous. Her name is on the list of patrons of art and music. She is pledged when her husband leaves office to aid in the establishment of a national academy of art and of a national conservatory, both to be supported by government funds.

Mother Stewart, the founder of the W. C. T. U., recently celebrated her ninety-first birthday anniversary. She was postmistress under General Jackson, the first woman known to hold a federal office. She was the first woman to ask for police matrons. She began the temperance crusade in Springfield, O., in 1873, singing and playing in the saloons. She has written four books, the last one in her eighty-ninth year.

Soiled Book Covers.

Books with delicate bindings which have become soiled through much handling can be satisfactorily cleaned by rubbing with chamois leather dipped in powdered pumice stone.

Stockings.

Stockings were made by machinery much earlier than is commonly supposed, a frame for stocking weaving having been invented in England by Rev. Mr. Lee of Cambridge in 1589. The stocking making machines are now almost absolutely perfect, receiving the yarn, starting the stocking and turning the heel and toe complete.

Snakeskin.

When the snake sheds his skin the skin of the eye comes off with the rest. Translucent in most parts, the skin over the snake's eye is perfectly transparent.

Oldest Apple Orchard.

What is said to be the oldest apple orchard in America is in the center of the ancient town of Manzano, eighteen miles southwest of Estancia, Torrence county, N. M., and forty-five miles southeast of Albuquerque as the crow flies. Many of the trees are more than six feet in circumference, but are still fruitful and vigorous, although neglected for generations.

LEGAL ADVERTISMENTS.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by resolution of the Board of Directors of the "Hayes Run Fire Brick Company" a meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company will be held at its principal office at Orvis, Centre County, Pa., on Friday, the 28th day of June, 1907, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m., for the purpose of holding an election to vote for or against the proposed increase of the capital stock of the Company from $225,000 to $300,000.

W. O. BENTLEY, Secretary.

16-26

FARM FOR SALE.

Estate of SAMUEL HOOVER, late of Hannah, deceased.

Will be offered at private sale, the well-known HOOVER HOMESTEAD FARM located at Hannah station, along the Baldeagle Valley R. R., containing about 249 ACRES of which 170 are cleared and under cultivation. The balance is good pasture land and young timber land. Thereon erected large dwelling house, new bank barn and other buildings. Property is well watered; well adapted for a stock farm; conveniently located to markets, churches and schools; soil is highly productive; will make a profitable investment or desirable home. For sale by W. T. HOOVER, Admr.

x27 Port Matilda, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SUSAN R. WILSON, late of Milesburg borough, 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

CHARLES D. MOORE, Adm., Boalsburg, Pa.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. x 29

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BELLEFONTE TRUST COMPANY, of Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa., at the close of business, May 28th, 1907:

RESOURCES:		
Cash on hand		$19,928.17
Ch'ks and other cash items		10,484.03
Due from banks & bankers		35,760.72
Commercial and other paper purchased		433,334.91
Time loans upon collateral		88,950.00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$36,550.00	
Mortgages	1,200.00	27,750.00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		30,089.00
Overdrafts		5,753.46
		$625,050.29
LIABILITIES:		
Capital stock paid in		125,000.00
Surplus fund		20,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,459.59
Deposits, subject to check	$247,011.42	
Deposits, special	216,630.10	463,641.52
Due to banks and bankers		6,146.62
Treasurer's and certified checks outstanding		2,802.56
		$625,059.29

State of Pennsylvania, County of Centre, } ss

I, John P. Harris, Treasurer of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of June, 1907. J. A. B. MILLER, N. P.

Correct—Attest: C. T. GERBERICH, A. C. MINGLE, CLAUDE COOKE, } Directors

Last Year

You may have promised to buy an Oil Stove. Perhaps the warmer weather has caused your wife to remember your promise. Now is the time to please her and to get a full season's benefit—free from kindling, coal, soot, ashes and trouble. We handle

The Standard Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

for those who want the best. All sizes and kinds and prices, with ovens and without.

The Potter-Hoy Hardware Co.

BELLEFONTE.

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 { Commercial, No. Central, No. 1321

Beezer's MeatMarket

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE.

We keep none but the best quality of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SLICED HAM, All kinds of Smoked Meat, Pork Sausage, etc. If you want a nice Juicy Steak, go to PHILIP BEEZER.

W. H. MUSSER,

General Insurance Agent

Notary Public and Pension Attorney.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

HARRY FENLON

Successor to { Frederick K. Foster, Wm. Burnside

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND TORNADO

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BONDS of every description.

TEMPLE COURT.

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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.

PAINT YOUR HOUSE

In attractive colors and it will stand out from its neighbor's. Our experience in combining colors harmoniously is at your service with the Pure White Lead and Oil to back us up.

THE NEW WALL PAPERS

We have can be made to give many novel forms of decoration. We'd be glad to suggest original treatments, for your house—they need not be expensive.

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Curtain poles, paints, oils, glass, etc.,

....AT....

ECKENROTH BROTHERS,

BUSH ARCADE, BELLEFONTE, PA.