

Flag of Chesapeake

Its Purchase by William Waldorf Astor and Presentation to a British Museum — Its Capture in Battle.

If the expatriated American, William Waldorf Astor, had wished to increase his already great unpopularity in the land of his birth he could scarcely have done anything more apt to effect such a purpose than what he did in purchasing the flag of the frigate Chesapeake and presenting it to a British museum.

About three months ago the report was published that the flag had been purchased in London at an auction sale and that the purchaser was an American. Who could it be? Some said Cornelius Vanderbilt, others J. P. Morgan, but at the time nobody dreamed that it was bought with the view of keeping it in England instead of sending it to this country, where it ought to be preserved, in the opinion of most Americans at least. It is nearly a century since the great battle was fought between the Shannon and the Chesapeake, during which Captain Lawrence, commander of the American frigate, uttered his immortal and dying words, "Don't give up the ship!" Between the people of the British empire and those of the leading American republic the most cordial relations have long prevailed, and it is felt to be an act of peculiar impropriety that a man born in America and inheriting a great fortune from ancestors who made their money in this land of liberty should be the one to fan the dyin' embers of any hostility still existing.

Mr. Astor obtained the flag at an auction sale of objects collected by the late T. G. Middlebrook. Besides the Chesapeake relic, there was in the



WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR AND THE FLAG OF THE CHESAPEAKE

collection the bugle on which, according to accepted tradition, the order was sounded for the charge of the Light brigade at the battle of Balaclava in 1854. Mr. Astor bought the bugle as well as the flag, paying \$4,250 for the latter, and presented both to the Royal United Service museum, which was the same thing as presenting them to the British government, since the museum is supported by the government.

The captured Chesapeake was broken up about ninety years ago, and part of her timbers went into the construction of dwelling houses in the town of Portsmouth, England. After the Shannon and the Chesapeake had bombarded each other at close range for five minutes and had then come alongside and been lashed together, Captain Lawrence, already seriously wounded, gave the command for his bugle to call the boarders. The bugle was found in hiding and so overcame with fear that he could not sound the command. Then it was that mutiny, signs of which Lawrence discovered just as he was about to give battle, was manifested. The delay was fatal, and the English boarded the American vessel just as Lawrence was being carried below, repeating, "Don't give up the ship!" When an English midshipman attempted to pull down the American colors and place above them the union jack, the halcyards became twisted and led to the stars and stripes appearing above the English colors. Fire was then reopened by the officer in command of the Shannon, and the British midshipman who had pulled down the American colors was killed, his head being taken off by a shell. The flags were at last reversed, firing by the Shannon ceased, and the Americans surrendered, the battle lasting about eleven minutes.

The Chesapeake flag originally measured four feet by four feet six inches, and eight-tenths of its surface was taken up by fifteen stars on a blue field. All of the flag's stripes except two are now missing.

Mr. Astor was born in New York in 1848, but for about a score of years has lived abroad and for nearly ten years has been a British subject.

RULERS OF BRITAIN.

Their Majesties King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra.

King Edward VII. of England has been very successful, as a ruler, in conducting himself since his coronation in such a way as to escape being criticised. But in connection with his appointment of Mr. Asquith as premier and his recent call on the czar at Revel he has been charged by some with departure from a wise and politic course. It was his action in creating a new cabinet head while outside his empire that occasioned criticism a little while ago. More recently his ma-



KING EDWARD VII. AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

gesty has incurred censure because of his visit to the czar while on a sea trip that brought him within hailing distance of the latter's domain. The meeting between the Russian and British monarchs aroused harsh censure in a section of the German press which affected to see in it a conspiracy against the welfare of Germany. On the other hand, many of the English papers regard it as having promoted international peace by strengthening the bonds of friendship between the empires represented.

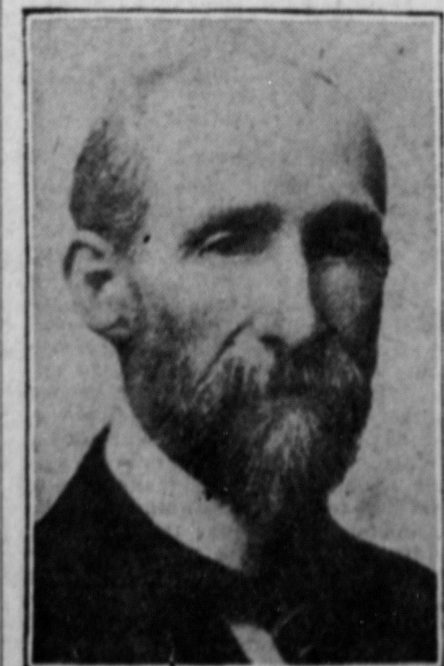
As may be seen in the accompanying picture of King Edward, he is beginning to show his age. His gentle and popular queen, however, retains that well groomed and youthful aspect which makes her seem a comparatively young woman, although she has been a grandmother these many years.

"LITTLE JOE" BROWN.

Georgian Who Won in Governorship Contest Over Hoke Smith.

Various causes have been given for the defeat of Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia in the Democratic primaries by Joseph M. Brown, but one thing is significant. In the race for the nomination of his party for governor Mr. Brown pinned his faith to the plan of circulating his ideas among the voters by means of the press. It is said that he did not make a single speech or conduct a personal canvass of the usual kind at all. He stayed at home and wrote things for the papers.

"Little Joe" Brown, as he is familiarly known, comes of Scotch-Irish ancestors who arrived in this country in the seventeenth century, and his father, Joseph Emerson Brown, was war governor of Georgia and later United States senator. Joseph M. Brown was born in Canton, Cherokee county, in 1851, but when he was six years old his father, who had just been elected governor, moved to Milledgeville, then the state capital, and that was his



JOSEPH M. BROWN.

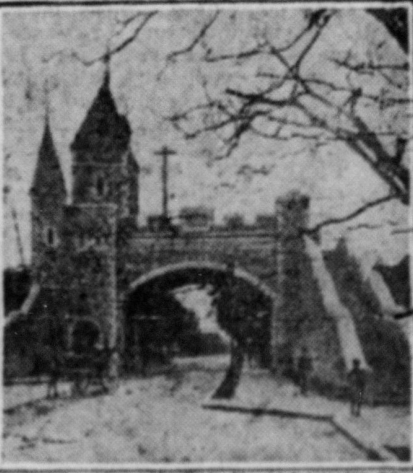
home until his family removed to Atlanta in 1865. He is a graduate of Oglethorpe university, Atlanta, and studied at Harvard, and he took a law course and entered the bar, but made his mark as a railroad man rather than as lawyer. He worked his way up from brakeman and freight conductor to that of general traffic manager. He has done much to aid the agricultural and industrial development of his state. Besides being a railroad man, farmer and lawyer, he has dabbed quite a little in literature.

He has written a historical romance entitled "Astanax" and a history of the Georgia campaign in the civil war.

On to Quebec

The Invasion of the Historic City on the St. Lawrence by Those Who Will Celebrate Its Foundation Three Hundred Years Ago by Champlain.

PERHAPS no city on the American continent has such a picturesque location and such romantic associations as Quebec. The celebration of the tercentenary of its foundation in 1608 by Samuel de Champlain brings to mind the majestic promontory on which is located its once formidable citadel and recalls a long train of remarkable events. From the voyage of Jacques Cartier up the St. Lawrence in 1535 to the capture of the city by the British in 1759 and the American attack upon it in 1775 under Montgomery and Arnold these happenings were not only of great interest in themselves, but important also for their bearing upon the evolution of free institutions and an advanced civilization upon the northern half of the hemisphere. The ceremonies planned in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Quebec will cover a period of about twelve days and will consist in part of a series of pageants the most magnificent ever given in this part of the world. These historical shows will begin with the arrival of Cartier in the St. Lawrence 373 years ago and take the spectator on through the centuries while the great historical personages whose deeds are interwoven with the annals of Quebec and New France pass in review, the most impressive pageant of all being a reproduction of the ever memorable battle on the heights west of the citadel, the Plains of Abraham, in which Wolfe and Montcalm were the foremost figures. It is not to be conducted in such a way as to magnify the victory of the British under Wolfe at the expense of the feelings of the French, for the province of Quebec is still chiefly French in language, religion and racial traditions and associations, and it was because the British in the Louisiana purchase and the government of this part of Canada recognized and conceded this fact and molded their policies accordingly that they gained and maintained the lov-



THE CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT, QUEBEC, AND THE ST. LOUIS GATE.



THE ST. LOUIS GATE.

of the people of this important part of the Dominion. That there is no bitterness now in the reflection that Wolfe's victory meant the loss to France of her most important colony in the new world is seen in the fact that the French government is taking official part in the centenary and is sending a special delegation and a squadron of warships to represent France in ceremonies in honor of the achievements of one of her most heroic sons. Australia and other parts of the British empire are to send delegations bearing fraternal greetings. The United States will dispatch to the scene a 12 imposing naval squadron, and President Roosevelt has designated Secretary William H. Taft as his representative at the tercentenary. The British sovereign himself will be represented by his eldest son, the Prince of Wales, who is to sail across the ocean and up the St. Lawrence in one of the most formidable of the new English battle-ships, the Indomitable, while the Atlantic fleet of the British navy will cruise to Quebec in advance of the prince and welcome him with its great guns when he arrives on July 22. Next day, the 23d, the scene of the landing of Champlain will be reproduced, those taking part wearing the costumes and bearing the arms of his era and the man personating the explorer himself disembarking from a ship constructed so as to look precisely as did the *Don de Dieu*, with its lofty poop and quaint tackle, on that memorable day in July, 1608, when Champlain went ashore from it and began the foundation of the capital city of New France.

The United States navy department has ordered the New Hampshire, a new battleship of 17,570 tons, to proceed to Quebec to participate in the naval parade which the Prince of Wales will review.

One of the principal events of the tercentenary will be the dedication of the battlefield on which Wolfe and Montcalm fought as a national park.

THE TOKYO FAIR

Frederick J. V. Skiff and the Commission to the Japanese Exposition. When the bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for representing the United States government at the Japanese International exposition of 1912 was up in the house of representatives its advocates urged that a more effective expenditure for preserving peace between Japan and the United States could not be made. Representative Rodenberg of Illinois, chairman of the committee on expositions, argued that a peace of-



FREDERICK J. V. SKIFF.

fering of this kind would be a guarantee of friendship. The idea was advanced by some that generosity toward the Tokyo fair would be in line with the president's policy, which has been defined as "speak softly, but carry a big stick." It would also show the Japanese masses, said advocates of the measure, that Americans are a very rich and powerful people, with whom it would not be well to have any trouble.

The American commission to the Japanese exposition of 1912 is composed of Francis B. Loomis, formerly first assistant secretary of state; Frederick J. V. Skiff, director of exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and Francis D. Millet, the well known artist. Mr. Loomis was prominent during the controversy between him and Minister Bowen, resulting in the latter's dismissal from his post as United States representative in Venezuela. Mr. Loomis came out of the controversy better, as he was not dismissed, although his conduct was criticised in the report on the incident. He had a varied experience in the diplomatic field.

Mr. Skiff is director of the Field museum at Chicago and was prominently connected with the Columbian exposition as well as the St. Louis fair. Mr. Millet is especially noted as a mural painter and has won fame also as an illustrator, and war correspondent. The Japanese exposition is under the auspices of the government and will present Japan the opportunity she has wanted to show that in peace as well as in war she can achieve great things. It is remembered that when the St. Louis exposition occurred four years ago the war between Russia and Japan was in progress, and Russia withdrew from participation on that account. But little Japan made an appropriation of \$400,000 and had one of the best displays of any nation.

NELLIE MAY BREWSTER.

Actress Who Will Star in New Comedy This Fall.

Nellie May Brewster, who will star in Richard Carle's new musical comedy, "The Boy and the Girl," next fall, is an Iowa girl and sang in the role of Lady Vivian in the revival of "Robin Hood" two years ago. She has a remarkably sweet and powerful soprano voice and was a pupil in singing of Marie S. Bissell of New York. The pose in the picture is an imitation of Fritzi Scheff.



NELLIE MAY BREWSTER IN AN IMITATION OF FRITZI SCHEFF.

Hood" two years ago. She has a remarkably sweet and powerful soprano voice and was a pupil in singing of Marie S. Bissell of New York. The pose in the picture is an imitation of Fritzi Scheff.

Fatherly Discipline.

She came into his study gently. "I hate to disturb you, dear," she looked up—"but it is after 11, and Dick has not come home yet, and it is the second time this week he has stayed out. I did not wish to speak to you, but a boy of seventeen!"

She faltered. He was looking at her with a strange fixed expression. "I understand. Leave him to me. I shall wait up until he comes in."

"Don't be harsh with him," she said pleadingly. "Oh, I am so sorry I told you! Remember, he has always been such a good boy."

"My dear, you have nothing further to do with this. I must deal with my son in my own way. I request you not to interfere. You had better go quietly to your room. I ask you to do so. I want him to find me here when he sees fit to return to his home."

She retired, with her mother heart anxiously beating, and waited until the click of a latchkey sounded in the street door. She listened, trembling—ready to rush out—a penitent peacemaker. She heard:

"Dick, is that you?"
"Yes, sir."
"Is the dog in the hall?"
"Yes, sir."
"Well, turn out the gas. Good night!"
—Woman's Home Companion.

To prove to your guests that you are giving them real chicken soup, drop a chicken feather in each plate of it.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of WM. R. JENKINS, late of Bellefonte 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 N. B. SPANGLER, Adm., Bellefonte, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans' Court of Centre County. Estate of James Taylor, late of Hogs Township, Centre County, Pa.
Letters of administration 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 J. C. BARNHART, W. C. HEINLE, Atty., Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Nathan Grove, late of Centre Twp., Centre Co., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will please present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.
WM. L. GROVE, Executor.
W. Harrison Walker, Attorney.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court of Centre County. In the matter of the estate of Simon Harper, late of Centre Hill Boro., Centre County, Pa.
The undersigned, an auditor, appointed by the aforementioned Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the said Accountant as shown by his account, confirmed absolutely on May 25th, 1908, and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested or so many as choose to appear, at his office, No. 2 Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, July 17th, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All parties having claims against said estate are required to present and prove their claims or to be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. S. KLINE WONDRIK, Auditor.
June 16, 1908.

APPLICATION FOR CEMETERY.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County on Tuesday the 31st day of July, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 28th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Fort Mifflin Cemetery Association," the character and object of which is to lay out and preserve a place for the burial of the dead, to acquire for that purpose land either by purchase or gift and to provide for the care of the same, and for these purposes to have and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the act of assembly aforesaid and its supplements.
CLEMENT DALE, Solicitor.
June 27, 1908.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court of Centre County. In the matter of the estate of Stephen Bowanko, late of the borough of Bellefonte, deceased.
The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the said court to hear and determine all objections filed to the account of the Administrator to adjust and restate, in so far as necessary of the said account, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto will meet the parties interested at the office of Fortney & Fortney, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Friday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties interested are requested to be present and present their claims or to be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. D. PAUL FORTNEY, Auditor.
June 25, 1908.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.
In the matter of the estate of John Long, late of Penn township, deceased.
The undersigned having been appointed an auditor by the Orphan's Court of Centre County to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator & S. B. E. A., to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, and in pursuance of said appointment will meet the parties interested on Monday, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1908, for the purpose of making such distribution, at the office of Giehl, Howe & Zerbe, in Eagle Block, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., at ten o'clock A. M., at which time all persons interested in the estate of the said decedent will be expected to be present and to present their several claims and demands or to be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. S. D. GETTIG, Auditor.
June 25, 1908.

WARRANT IN PARTITION

To the heirs and legal representatives of Amanda M. Walker, late of Miles Township, deceased.
Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pa., a writ of partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of Centre County, returnable September 29th, 1908, and that an inquest will be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on Monday, June 29th, 1908, at 10:30 a. m., at which time and place you can be present if you see fit and place you can be present if you see fit.

All that certain message, tenement or tract of land situate in the Township of Miles, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in the main road leading through Miles Township, thence along lands of Joseph K. Meyer north 68 1/2 deg. east 72.34 perches to corner, thence along lands of Mitchell Hilty (now Charles Hilty) north 19 1/2 deg. east 261.3 perches to stone in said main road, thence in said road south 73 1/2 deg. west 72.56 perches to the place of beginning, containing 137 acres and 4 perches more or less, whereof partition yet remains to be made to and among the heirs of the said decedent.
HENRY KLINE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. June 25, 1908.

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is easy to use

No other lye is packed so safely and conveniently, or is so economical—not a bit wasted. No other lye or soap cleans and disinfects so easily and thoroughly as **Banner Lye**. It is not a d-d-style lye. Odorless and colorless; the greatest dearser and disinfectant the world has ever known. Use it for cleaning your kitchen, collar, sinks, dairy, milk-pans and bottles, for softening water, and the labor of washing and cleaning will be cut in half.

Makes pure soap

and saves money besides. A 10-cent can of **Banner Lye**, 5 1/2 pounds of kitchen grease, ten minutes' easy work (no boiling or large kettles), and you have 10 pounds of best hard soap of 29 gallons of soft soap.

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Corner High and Spring Streets.

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JOHN M. SHUGERT, Cashier.

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FOR SALE.

The Nittany Furnace Company offer for sale a House, Barn, Orchard, and 22 acres of excellent land along the Fishing Creek pike, at Gatesburg, for \$600. The company will guarantee to the purchaser full title to this property. H. A. MOORE.

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36 Ninth St., Washington.
89 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert St.

European, \$1.00 per day and up.
American, \$2.50 per day and up.

The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in PHILADELPHIA.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.—Condensed time table effective June 17, 1907.

| READ DOWN | | | READ UP | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| No. | Dozs. No. | STATIONS | No. | Dozs. No. | STATIONS |
| 11 | 10 | PHILA. | 11 | 10 | PHILA. |
| 12 | 11 | BELLEFONTE | 12 | 11 | BELLEFONTE |
| 13 | 12 | Near | 13 | 12 | Near |
| 14 | 13 | Hecla Pa. | 14 | 13 | Hecla Pa. |
| 15 | 14 | Dunkles | 15 | 14 | Dunkles |
| 16 | 15 | Habersburg | 16 | 15 | Habersburg |
| 17 | 16 | Snyderstown | 17 | 16 | Snyderstown |
| 18 | 17 | Nittany | 18 | 17 | Nittany |
| 19 | 18 | Hutton | 19 | 18 | Hutton |
| 20 | 19 | Lansburg | 20 | 19 | Lansburg |
| 21 | 20 | Clintondale | 21 | 20 | Clintondale |
| 22 | 21 | Kruger's Sid. | 22 | 21 | Kruger's Sid. |
| 23 | 22 | Mackeyville | 23 | 22 | Mackeyville |
| 24 | 23 | Cedar Springs | 24 | 23 | Cedar Springs |
| 25 | 24 | Salona | 25 | 24 | Salona |
| 26 | 25 | Mt. Hill | 26 | 25 | Mt. Hill |
| 27 | 26 | AT. | 27 | 26 | AT. |

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R.)
11 40 5 55 Jersey Shore 3 09 7 02
12 15 5 40 Arl' WM'SPORT LV 2 35 7 19
12 29 11 30 Lv Philadelphia Ar 2 30 6 50
(Philadelphia & Reading R. R.)
7 30 4 50 NW YORK 10 36 11 30
10 10 9 05 NW YORK 11 00
p.m. a.m. Ar (Via Phila) Lv p.m. a.m.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD

To take effect Jan. 6, 1908.

| WESTWARD | | | EASTWARD | | |
|----------|-------|---------------|----------|-------|---------------|
| A.M. | P.M. | STATIONS | A.M. | P.M. | STATIONS |
| 6 30 | 10 15 | Bellefonte | 6 30 | 10 15 | Bellefonte |
| 6 38 | 10 23 | Coleville | 6 38 | 10 23 | Coleville |
| 6 46 | 10 31 | Morris | 6 46 | 10 31 | Morris |
| 6 54 | 10 39 | Whitmer | 6 54 | 10 39 | Whitmer |
| 7 02 | 10 47 | Lime Centre | 7 02 | 10 47 | Lime Centre |
| 7 10 | 10 55 | Hunters | 7 10 | 10 55 | Hunters |
| 7 18 | 11 03 | Fillmore | 7 18 | 11 03 | Fillmore |
| 7 26 | 11 11 | Briarty | 7 26 | 11 11 | Briarty |
| 7 34 | 11 19 | Wadley | 7 34 | 11 19 | Wadley |
| 7 42 | 11 27 | Krumrine | 7 42 | 11 27 | Krumrine |
| 7 50 | 11 35 | State College | 7 50 | 11 35 | State College |
| 7 58 | 11 43 | Struble | 7 58 | 11 43 | Struble |
| 8 06 | 11 51 | Blumersdorf | 8 06 | 11 51 | Blumersdorf |
| 8 14 | 11 59 | Blumersdorf | 8 14 | 11 59 | Blumersdorf |
| 8 22 | 12 07 | Blumersdorf | 8 22 | 12 07 | Blumersdorf |

Trains from Montanau, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone, connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. Railroad at Bellefonte for points east and west. P. H. BROMAS, S. P.

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