

Amenities of the Campaign

How Some of the Candidates Would Look in the New Prince of Wales Felt Topper.



HE Democratic nominee for president now has a mascot, an educated mule, a cultured beast, trained to sound his loud notes in tones of melody. He was presented to Mr. Bryan by H. T. Nelson of Minneapolis. Soon after the mule's arrival at Fairview an opportunity was presented to test his efficiency. In the newspaper colony was a rotund, rosy individual who had been free to assert that he could ride the mule, no matter how obstinate and tricky the mascot might prove. Mr. Bryan gave him a chance to make good the very day of the animal's appearance. The Democratic standard bearer clapped his big slouch hat on his head and led the procession around to the barn. It included newspaper men, neighbors, photographers, visitors who had come to do homage to the shrine of Democracy, farm hands and children. The mule was given an open bridle, so that he could see all his rider tried to do, and led forth.

"Now, major," said Mr. Bryan, "let's see you make your promise good."

The newspaper man with a wary eye inserted one foot in the stirrup. The



JUDGE TAFT IN THE NEW STYLE TALL HAT.

In his youth he did effect a style of this sort, but not for long. He tells it this way:

"I was about eighteen years old when the beaver hat fever struck me. I invested \$2.25 of my limited resources in one. I wore it home one night as the folks were being seated for supper. They all looked up at me and laughed. Nobody said a word, but the laugh was enough. I never wore the hat again, and even now if I put on one I feel uncomfortable."

Candidate Kern likes the same sort of soft felt hats as Mr. Bryan. Indiana politicians never recall seeing the vice presidential candidate under a tall hat. He wears fedora shaped felt hats of black and pearl colors and a Panama creased in the same way.

One of Mr. Kern's favorite stories is about the funeral of a distinguished citizen of Muncie, Ind. It was decreed that the pallbearers should wear silk hats, but the decree had to be called off because there were only five silk hats in the town and there were eight pallbearers.

There seems to be a disposition all around in this campaign to take things good naturedly. Judge Taft is famous



GEORGE W. FITZGERALD.

for his laugh, and he does not mind being called "Bill." His opponent has a smile that is a winner too. So has Norman E. Mack, manager of Mr. Bryan's campaign. His smile is almost as inextinguishable as that of his predecessor as national chairman, Tom Taggart, whose grin was guaranteed not to come off. "Bill" is a name of endearment to which both the presidential candidates respond.

One of the hits of the campaign is the skit of the noted comedian Bickel and the popular minstrel Dockstader in a takeoff of Bryan and Roosevelt, Bickel impersonating the former and Dockstader the latter.

MR. BRYAN IN THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES TOPPER.

mule danced around, and the adventurer fell out. The cameras clicked, and the audience cheered.

Recovering, the rider got his leg across the mule's back. The intelligent animal ducked with its fore legs, arched its back and threw its hind legs out in the atmosphere. The rosy and rotund rider arose in the air perpendicularly. There were no somersaults, no parabolas, no curves. He just sailed in a straight line toward the empyrean. He descended in a straight line, too, struck on his head and fell over with a bang, landing everywhere from his knees to his chest. The photographers, who had got some pictures of the heroic rider putting his foot in the stirrup, were so scared when he went up in the air like a catapult that they forgot to press the button. The major was escorted to the house by Mr. Bryan, who did the proper thing in the way of liniment.

Mr. Bryan announced he had decided to name the mule "Major Minna Mas-



DOCKSTADER AS ROOSEVELT.

col." The word "Major" is to represent the man who bestrode the mule, "Minna" is to represent Minnesota, which contributed the animal, and "Mascot" explains itself.

The proper thing in England now is the Prince of Wales felt "topper." If all the candidates for president and vice president in this country could be

BOOMERANG THROWING.

The Curious Weapon of the Natives of Australia.

Some of the American sailors while visiting Australia tried their hand at the native Australian sport—throwing the boomerang. In days gone by the aborigines of Australia were very expert in the use of the boomerang as a weapon. Some of them are so still. But it is a very difficult trick for any but a native to learn. The boomerang is made of hard wood and is usually from thirty to forty inches in length. In shape it is somewhat like a scimitar or parabola, or it may have a decided bend in the middle, nearly approach-



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood. NATIVE USING BOOMERANG.

ing a right angle, the bend being a natural one. The breadth is about three inches, and the surface is somewhat rounded.

There are different varieties of the boomerang, but it is the one which can be made to turn in the air and come back to the place from which it was thrown that has become famous. This kind of boomerang, however, is used simply for amusement or for bringing down birds. In throwing the weapon it is grasped by one end and after a short run hurled straight in front. It takes a horizontal position and revolves rapidly as it moves obliquely upward into the air. After a time it curves around and comes back to within a short distance of the thrower. The war boomerang is larger and heavier than that used in hunting.

GEORGE W. FITZGERALD.

Chicago Man Charged With Stealing Uncle Sam's Money.

A big sensation was caused last year by knowledge of the disappearance of \$173,000 from the United States sub-treasury in Chicago. The recent arrest of George W. Fitzgerald on charges connected with the disclosure revives interest in the matter. Fitzgerald was asserting teller in the sub-treasury at the time the money disappeared, which was about eighteen months ago. He maintains his innocence of any crime and asserts that he can explain every point made against him by the detectives whose work led to his arrest. His bail bond was fixed at \$50,000.

The loss of the money led to the attention of congress being called to the subject. That body took the matter up, and the secret service department worked hard on it, but was unable to fathom the mystery. Other detectives followed up clues in the case. Recent



GEORGE W. FITZGERALD.

developments caused them to procure Fitzgerald's arrest. After leaving the government's employ he embarked in business for himself. Many friends have come to his support since his arrest, declaring their belief in his innocence. The loss of money from the federal sub-treasuries is a very rare occurrence. The safeguards against such losses are many, and they have generally proved effective.

The Raw Materials.

"You ought to try to take life more philosophically," said the man who means well. "I haven't the raw materials for philosophy," answered Farmer Corn-tassel. "The raw materials?" "Yep. Most of the philosophy I have seen needed a foundation of fried chicken and trimmings and an easy chair and a box of cigars and a number of other things I don't happen to have handy."—Washington Star.

Judgment Was Confirmed.

A certain old time justice of the peace, wishing to bring suit against a citizen, consulted the statutes and found that suits of such a character might be brought before any justice of the peace.

"Well, then," thought he, "I'll just try the case myself."

Straightway he made out a writ against his adversary and signed it.

On the day set for trial the defendant appeared with counsel. Both gentlemen not unnaturally objected to the constitution of the court.

"Why," demanded the justice, "do you deny that I am a justice of the peace?"

The lawyer would not contest this point, but argued that such a construction of the law was against all sense and reason.

A vigorous altercation ensued, and then the judge remarked that not for the world would he have two gentlemen suppose him governed by any personal considerations. "I will therefore," he added gracefully, "render judgment against myself and then appeal to the supreme court."

"But the mischief of it was," said the justice, relating the story afterward, "that when my judgment got to the supreme court it was unanimously reaffirmed."

- David Stover, "
- Geo. Bechtel, Renova.
- E. M. Wagner, Bucknell, Pa.
- Frank G. Fry, Pa Furnace.
- J. S. Gramley, Plainfield, Ill.
- C. North, Phillipsburg.
- C. E. Henry, Bebersburg.
- C. Harvey, Garrison Heights.
- Elizabeth M. Cartney Richmond, Va.
- S. A. Rothel, 219 Penn St. Norristown.
- John Higginson, Tyrone.
- James DuD, Winburne, Pa.
- A. Amernon, Bellefonte, formerly Pinstawaway.
- Lloyd H. Duck, Yeagertown.
- H. J. Royer, "
- J. L. Krape, "
- A. A. Walters, South Altoona.
- Chas. E. Fletcher, North Dover, Ohio.
- Alles Pearson, Buffalo, N. Y. (formerly Hoboken, N. J.)
- Mrs. Thos. Bathurst, Pittsburg.
- Geo. Keatley, Perkins, W. Va.
- C. W. Hunter, Johnson City, Tenn.
- Wm. Ammerman, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
- J. And. Beam, 505 West 134th St. New York.
- James Burd, Sunbury, Pa.
- Mrs. N. Ferguson, Larkin, Kas.
- Harry Reese, Somerset, Pa.
- Chas. H. Shaffer, East Liverpool, Ohio.
- Wm. Heaton, Johnstown, Pa.
- Geo. Sechrist, Kratzerville, Pa.
- Mrs. Ada Wilbert, 425 W. N. Y. Indianapolis, Ind.
- Raymond Comley, 216 E 9th St. Homestead, Pa.
- Jos. A. Corcoran, Snow Shoe
- A. N. Fiedler, Howard.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

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

HEAD DOWNS		HEAD UP	
No.	STATION	No.	STATION
1	BELLEFONTE	1	BELLEFONTE
2	Nigh	2	Nigh
3	Zion	3	Zion
4	Hecla Park	4	Hecla Park
5	Dunkles	5	Dunkles
6	Jubbiersburg	6	Jubbiersburg
7	Hydrestown	7	Hydrestown
8	Nittany	8	Nittany
9	Huston	9	Huston
10	Lamar	10	Lamar
11	Clintondale	11	Clintondale
12	Grider's Bldg	12	Grider's Bldg
13	Mackeyville	13	Mackeyville
14	Sedar Springs	14	Sedar Springs
15	Salona	15	Salona
16	MILL HALL	16	MILL HALL

WINDSOR HOTEL
W. T. BRUBAKER, Mgr.
Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert St.
European, \$1.00 per day and up.
American, \$0.50 per day and up.
The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in PHILADELPHIA

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL
Encampment and Exhibition
of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Penna.
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Sept. 12 to 18, inclusive
Encampment opens Sept. 12. Exhibition opens Monday, Sept. 14.

THE LARGEST and BEST fair in Central Penna., by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to attend.
ADMISSION FREE.

A LARGE DISPLAY of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.
The Pa. State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

LEONARD RHONE, Chairman.

Compare it—at Our Cost—With Any Fad Foods

If you don't use Mapl-Flake, let us buy you a package to compare with the foods that you use. Then let your children tell you which cereal they like best.

These are not good days for fad foods. Hot weather is the time for whole wheat.

Wheat is the food of the ages. The time will never come when other cereals can take the place of wheat.

It is doubly important now, because it produces the minimum heat. And it gives the maximum nourishment.

Heat-producing foods, in summer, should be sparingly employed. At least one meal a day should be **Mapl-Flake** and fruit. Comfort and health demand it.

But wheat uncooked would be indigestible. And wheat half-cooked would only half digest. The particles must be separated by a fierce heat so the digestive juices can get to them.

Else part of the wheat goes to waste. Worse than that, it ferments and causes digestive disorders.

Even mere economy requires that the wheat be prepared in the proper way.

So we spend 96 hours to make **Mapl-Flake**. It could be prepared, as some flakes are, in 18 or 20 hours.

We steam-cook the wheat for six hours. Then we cure it for days—a partial digestive process.

Then we flake each separate berry so thin that the full heat of our ovens can attack every particle.

Then those thin flakes are toasted 30 minutes in a heat of 400 degrees.

And the wheat is cooked in pure maple syrup, to give it that enticing flavor. We want children to like best the food that is best for them. So do you.

So we make this perfect food more delicious than any inferior food. Those who eat it once never will go without it.

One Package Free

Mapl-Flake itself can tell you more than words can tell about it. So we ask you to try it, at our expense, rather than have you delay. Don't let other children have better food than yours. Learn what **Mapl-Flake** means to them.

Just send us this coupon—now, before you forget it. We will then send you an order, good at your grocer's, for a full-size package free. See if it's as good as we say.

Cut Out This Coupon
and mail it to the Hygienic Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

I have never used **Mapl-Flake**, but if you will send me an order on my grocer for a 15c package free, I shall be glad to try it.

Name _____
St. Address _____
City _____