

'STAND-PATTERS' ARE GOING DOWN AND OUT

25 CANNONERS RETIRED—ALDRICH MEN QUIT. MORE CONGRESSMEN IN PERIL

Burrows Buried Under Progressive Votes in Michigan—Dewey on Edge Public Could Not Be Fooled.

Of the ninety-eight Republican congressional districts which have thus far made nominations for congress, twenty-five have not renominated present members of the house, on whose record the Republican congressional campaign committee goes before the country to ask the return of a Republican majority in congress.

Three members of the reactionary campaign committee itself were retired by their own party. Miller, of Kansas, and Hamer, of Idaho, were defeated outright in the Republican primaries, while Pearre, of Maryland, quit the fight for renomination within two weeks of the voting.

With the exception of Hinshaw, of Nebraska, and Gronna, of North Dakota, who were only partially progressive, the twenty-five men who were not renominated were stand-patters and devoted Cannon men. Practically all of them were defeated at the polls or decided to retire in the face of certain defeat, either within the party or at the fall elections, except a few like Tener and Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, and Hubbard, of West Virginia, who were candidates for other offices, while here and there was a retirement for genuine business reasons.

Senate Loses Seven Reactionaries. In the senate the progressive wave swept seven reactionary members on the rocks. Hale, of Maine; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Flint, of California; Warner, of Missouri; Piles, of Washington, and Nixon, of Nevada, fled into retirement, while one who did not, Burrows, of Michigan, was only overwhelmingly repudiated by Republican voters.

In this class belongs Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, whose term of office does not expire until 1915. In a lesser way he was as surely repudiated last week as was Burrows, when his home constituents voted him down as a delegate to the New Hampshire state convention.

Besides the six reactionaries who stepped from under and the one who was overwhelmed at the polls, it is entirely probable that another, Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, will disappear from the senate on March 3, while it is not within the range of the impossible that out of the trouble that is brewing for Dick, of Ohio; Carter, of Montana; Clark, of Wyoming, and Keam, of New Jersey, may issue some good to the county and the Republican party.

On the Democratic side there will be missing from the next congress four men of similar stripe as those whom the Republicans have forced into retirement. One of these is Money, of Mississippi, who will be succeeded by John Sharp Williams; Tallaferra, of Florida, who was defeated by former Governor Napoleon Broward, and Senators Daniel, of Virginia, and McEnery, of Louisiana, two protection Democrats of the Aldrich type.

Every insurgent Republican thus far has been renominated except Hinshaw of Nebraska, who retired from politics to accept a university professorship, and Gronna, of North Dakota, who was nominated for the United States senate.

Since the above was prepared the Democrats for the first time swept Maine, electing their Governor and Legislature, also three or four stand-patter Republicans were defeated and a Democratic U. S. Senator will succeed Eugene Hale.

Public Good Not Be Fooled. The significance of this record is this: An intelligent public, reading congressional history daily in its making, and forming its convictions as it reads, is no longer fooled by the trick of the dominant faction of a party in claiming credit for all good results, without disclosing the real part it may have played in an attempt to bring about just the opposite results.

Under the fierce light which independent newspapers have thrown daily on the congressional situation, the public has been able to see what has gone on under the surface and the record of the Republican voters in their primaries to date indicates that they leave pretty accurately gauged men and measures in the sixty-first congress.

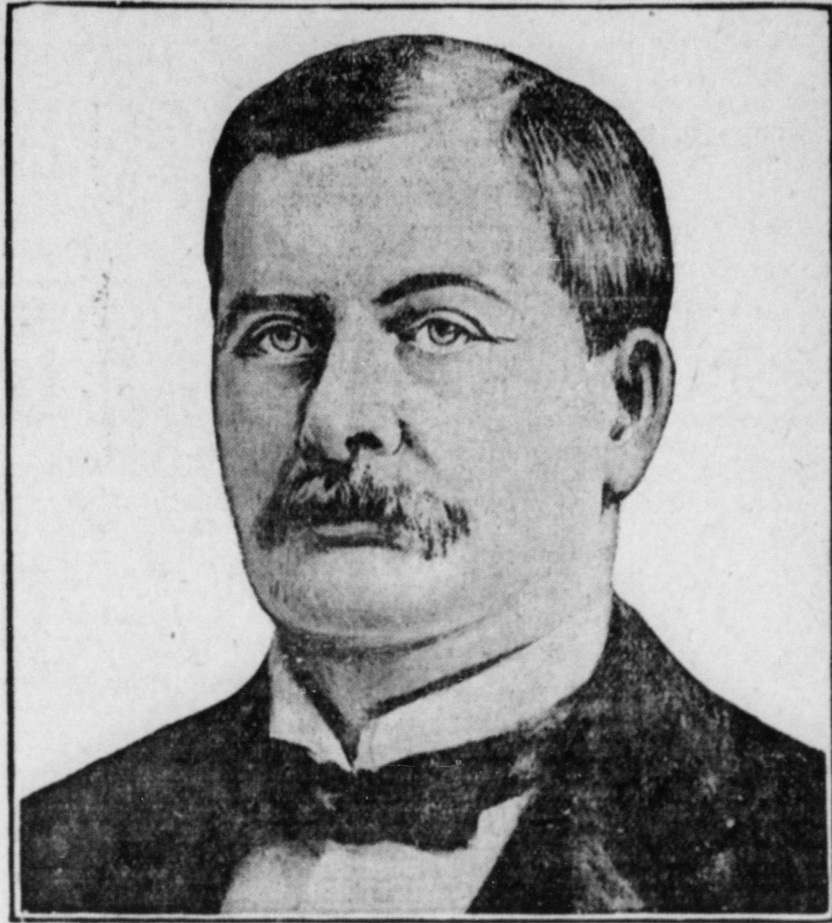
In view of the fair assumption that the entire intelligent reading public has as clear a conception of what was done in congress and how it was done, as have the Republican voters who have thus far recorded their convictions in the primaries, the assurance of the congressional committee in attempting to force the coming campaign along the lines of an endorsement by the nation of the reactionary element in the party, is refreshing, as well as monumental.

Keystone Ticket Gaining. A gentleman from Millintown, Pa., in writing to the North American says: "I want to congratulate you and your paper in behalf of the Keystone ticket. You are doing splendid work. If your paper was in every family in the state of Pennsylvania, we would select this ticket without a doubt. There is no sentiment in behalf of Tener or Grim. People are disgusted. The people up here call Tener the saloon man, and Grim not better. The people in the country district will be right. The sentiment is growing right along. Keep the good work in your paper."

Don't Break Down. Severe strains on the vital organs, like strains on machinery, cause break-downs. You can't over-tax stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels or nerves without serious danger to yourself. If you are weak or run-down, or under strain of any kind, take Electric Bitters the matchless, tonic medicine. Mrs. J. E. Van de Sande, of Kirkland, Ill., writes: "That I did not break down while enduring a most severe strain, for three months, is due wholly to Electric Bitters. Use them and enjoy health and strength. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 50c. at Green's Pharmacy Co."

GOVERNORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Portraits of Each Accompanied by Brief Biographical Sketch—Will be Published in Order, One Each Week.



WILLIAM ALEXIS STONE—1899-1903.

William Alexis Stone was born on a Tioga county farm in 1846. When the civil war broke out he was too young to enlist; but, with several other boys, he ran away from home, and because of his unusual size he was permitted to enlist. His father demanded and obtained his discharge, but a few months later he became a private in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers. In 1865 he was commissioned as second lieutenant. He was from 1871 to 1875 lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general of the Thirtieth division of the national guard. He was admitted to the bar in 1870 at Wellsboro. He took up his residence in Pittsburg in 1877 and from 1880 to 1886 was United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. He represented the Twenty-ninth district in congress from 1891 to 1898. He was elected governor in 1898 after a hard fought battle.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

If you live in a flat, And to no one can chat, Just sit down and read The Centre Democrat.

A philanthropist is usually a man who has no poor relations. While a comb without teeth is rather a useless thing you couldn't make a rooster believe it.

The woman who plays the piano merely to kill time can generally be depended upon to do it.

He longed to elevate the world, But somehow here of late He finds it task enough to raise A family of eight.

Changed Conditions. Moneybags—Young man, I started in life as a clerk on four dollars a week and to-day I own my own business. Hardup Clerk—I know, sir. But they have cash registers in all the stores now.

A Freak of Nature. An Irish vicar having advertised for an organist, received the following reply: "Dear Sir—I noticed you have a vacancy for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I beg to offer you my services."

Had Often Warned Him. Jonnie's eye pained him, and his mother sent him to the doctor, and on his return asked what the medical man had said. "Said I had a foreign substance in it."

"What have I always told ye about playing with them Italian boys?"

Oh Papa. "Bridget," said the mistress of the house, "some of the bed linen is missing. Was any of it left on the line?" "Mother," cried the little daughter, "I know where it is. Father's got it."

"What do you mean, child?" "I heard some of the neighbors say this morning they saw father last night with three sheets in the wind."

A Gatechism. "Why do you send missionaries to the savages?" "To civilize them."

"What good does that do them?" "It educates them out of habits of idleness."

"And what then?" "They go to work."

"What do they work for?" "To become prosperous and rich."

"What good does prosperity do them?" "It procures them leisure and comfort."

"Which was what they had before you started stirring them up. What's the use?"

Plenty of Time. A traveler riding through the West Virginia mountains came up with a man who was leisurely driving a herd of pigs. "Where are you taking the pigs?" asked the stranger. "Out to pasture 'em," said the mountaineer.

"What for?" inquired the curious traveler. "To fatten 'em," the man replied. "But isn't it pretty slow work to fatten them on grass? Up where I come from, we pen them up and feed them on corn. It saves a lot of time."

The mountaineer shifted his plug to the other side of his jaw. "Ya-as, I s'pose so," he drawled, "but, hell, what's time to a hawg?"

Honest Janitor. A janitor of a Centre county school threw up his job recently. When asked the trouble he said: "I'm honest and I won't stand being slurred. If I find a pencil or handkerchief about the school when I'm sweeping I hang or put it up. Every little while the teacher or someone that is too cowardly to face me will give me a slur. A little while ago I seen write on the board, 'Find the least common multiple.' Well, I looked from cellar to garret for that thing and I wouldn't know the thing if I would meet it on the street. Last night, in big writin' on the blackboard it is said, 'Find the greatest common divisor.' Well, I says to myself, both of them things are lost now and I'll be accused of takin' 'em, so I'll quit."

TO JAIL IN A BLANKET.

Woman Prisoner Refuses to Dress and Fights Desperately.

Thursday's Sunbury Daily Item says: With her hair, which was matted in blood, hanging down her back, her face and body a mass of bruises and scratches and nothing but an old blanket wrapped about her to hide her nakedness, Mrs. Anthony Margie, of Shamokin, was placed in the county jail by two burly policemen after a desperate struggle shortly before Thursday noon.

The woman resided near the Luke Fidler colliery at Shamokin, and was arrested for picking coal at that place. She was found guilty but was released upon her husband promising to pay the costs and settle for the coal. He failed to do so and Thursday morning Officer Scholtes and Constable Paul Fendrick went to the house to get her and bring her to jail. They found the woman in bed and when she refused to accompany them they pulled her out of bed. She put up a desperate fight and the two men had to call in help to haul her to the depot in a mine wagon. During the fight the woman's night dress was torn off of her and both she and the men were badly used up. Throwing a blanket around the woman the officers brought her to jail in that condition.

When the train arrived in Sunbury the woman again put up a fight and was more than a match for the officers who had to call for help to get her to jail in one of McKinney's baggage wagons.

Later in the day upon instructions from the squire at Shamokin, the woman was supplied with clothing and released from jail.

LOCKJAW CAUSES DEATH.

Samuel Ilgen, a prosperous farmer and one of the best known residents of Sugar valley, died at his home in Logan township last Thursday of Lockjaw. About two weeks ago, while at work about his farm, Mr. Ilgen trod on a rusty nail sticking up in a piece of wood. The nail penetrated the bottom of his foot to a considerable depth, and the wound was quite painful. The usual home remedies were applied, but a week later a stiffness of the joints became apparent, with contraction of the muscles. Dr. Wycoff, of Loganton, was called and pronounced the malady tetanus. Anti-toxine was liberally injected into the system of the unfortunate man, who, despite all the efforts of the physician, continued to grow worse. His jaws became firmly locked, so that nourishment was administered with difficulty, death ensuing at the time stated.

Mr. Ilgen was one of the most highly esteemed residents of the township and was frequently honored by being elected by his fellow citizens to important township offices. He was a near relative of the Ilgens in Gregg township this county.

Advice to Young Men.

The following is from an address delivered by President McKinley to young men: "No man gets on so well in this world as he whose daily walk and conversation are clean and consistent, whose heart is pure and whose life is honorable. A religious spirit helps every man. It is at once a comfort and an inspiration, and makes him stronger, wiser and better in every relation of life. There is no substitute for it. It may be assailed by its enemies, as it has been, but they offer nothing in its place, it has stood the test of centuries, and has never failed to help and bless mankind. The world has use for the young man who is well grounded in principle, who has reverence for truth and religion, and courageously follows their teachings. Employment awaits his coming and honor crowns his path. More than all, conscious of rectitude he meets the cares of life with courage; the duties which confront him he discharges with manly honesty."

Beezer's Meat Market

HIGH ST. BELLEFONTE, PA. 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

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V, which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and by the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in any judge or courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and by the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:—

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws as relating to the registration of voters as the General Assembly may enact.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months, immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 1. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum upon the assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum upon the assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in such request of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted. Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Resolution No. 4. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum upon the assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum upon the assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in such request of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted. Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Nancy C. Bennett, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy C. Bennett, late of North Township, Centre county, Pa. deceased, have been granted to Henry Bennett residing in Port Matilda, in said township of North to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

HENRY BENNETT, Administrator. Clement Dale, 437 Port Matilda, Pa. Atty. for Estate.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County.

Estate of Clyde Stamm, Insolvent. All creditors are hereby notified that the Court has appointed J. K. Johnston an auditor to audit, settle and adjust the account as receiver of the estate of Clyde Stamm, an insolvent and make distribution among the creditors of said estate and that a meeting for that purpose will be held at No. 5 E. High Street, Bellefonte Borough Pa., on Friday, September 23, 1910 at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where you may be heard if you so desire.

JAMES SWABH, Receiver.

COURT PROCLAMATION

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 6th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 6th day of August, 1910, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail, No. 5 E. High Street, Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, being the 26th day of Sept. 1910, and to continue two weeks.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 26th, with their records, inquiries, examinations and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, and there to prosecute against them, as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 29th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1910, and the one hundred and thirty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. E. HURLEY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. August 29th 1910.

Centre County Banking Co.

Corner High and Spring Streets. Receive Deposits. Discount Notes. John M. Shugart, Cashier.

HARRY FENLON, INSURANCE

Successor to Frederick K. Foster and William Burnside. BELLEFONTE, PA.

John F. Gray & Son

Successors to Grant Hoover. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. CRIDER'S STONE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE. Also Surety Bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BLAIR COUNTY FAIR

HOLIDAYSBURG, PA. September 27 to 30, 1910

For this occasion EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold September 26 to 30, good returning until October 3, inclusive, from LEWISTOWN, JUNCTION, JOHNS-TOWN, and intermediate stations, and from stations on the Bedford Division (north of State Line), Tyrone, Bellwood, Cresson Divisions, and Middle Division Branches to Holidaysburg, at

REDUCED FARES (Minimum Fare, 25 Cents)

J. R. WOOD, General Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

W. H. MUSSER, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT, Notary Public and Pension Attorney, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

Pure Candy

All Candy sold to Retail Dealers by the Camp Candy Company, Manufacturing Confectioners, Tyrone, Pa., are NOT ADULTERATED IN ANY FORM, are strictly pure and are guaranteed to comply with all Pure Food Laws.

Camp Candy Company, MANUFACTURERS, Tyrone, Pennsylvania.

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. 1321 Central No. 1321

BUILDING MATERIAL

When you are ready for it, you will get it here. On

LUMBER. MILL WORK. ROOFING. SHINGLES. AND GLASS.

This is the place where close prices and prompt shipments of reliable material are the orders of all who know of them.

AN ESTIMATE!

BELLEFONTE LUMBER CO., Bellefonte, Pa.

The Bazaar, J. S. GILLIAM, Prop.

Will offer this week great bargains in Ladies' Dress Goods secured from one of the best mills in the country.

Plaids for Children, Misses and Ladies, 12 1/2c, 15c, 25c and 30c.

Plain Cashmeres and Repps, 12 1/2c, 15c, 25c and 30c.

Pekin Stripe, 15c and 19c.

Strom Serge, 31 inches, only 26c.

36-in. Sebastopol Corded, 48c.

36-in. Fancy Serge, 47c.

58-in. Plain Broad Cloth, wool, 98c.

In notions we have the best stock we have ever shown and at the lowest prices. Dose Supporters, 10c, 15c, 25c.

25 dozen Men's Working Shirts, worth 50c; our price 25c.

Men's Gauze Underwear go this week at 25c, Otis Bros' worth 45c.

Fall weight Flannel, 75c a suit.

A great bargain in Cotton Bed Blankets, 50c and 95c.

Great assortment of Ribbons, 5c and 10c for 5-inch silk.

Heavy Ribbons, 18c for 5-inch silk. Look at the Table Linen, Doilies, Napkins—plain and fancy.

Gold Medal and Golden Star Flour—none better made.

Gilliam's Dept Store