

Pennsylvania Day at Jamestown Exposition

REPLICA OF OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL TO BE ONE GRAND RECEPTION HALL ON OCT. 4.

Governor Stuart and Staff, State Commissioners and State Officials to Participate—The Programme in Detail—Pennsylvania's Fine History Exhibit—Keystone State Troops at Tercentennial—Barbara Fritchie's Bible and Other Interesting Relics.

PENNSYLVANIA DAY at the Jamestown exposition is Oct. 4, and one of the most interesting programmes of the season has been arranged. Pennsylvania's hospitable building at the exposition is so centrally located that it is a popular rendezvous for visitors from every state, and every hour of the day finds its broad terraces well filled with resting multitudes taking in the sights of the harbor, the beautiful government piers and the magnificent array of state buildings along Wiltoughby Boulevard. Everybody is at home in Independence Hall, for Independence Hall

belongs to everybody, and Pennsylvania day will be more of a national affair than a mere state event.

The state holds the option on the land, as other state commissions do. A pleasant feature for Pennsylvania visitors is that they find all of the newspapers of the state contributed by the publishers. In connection with the construction of the building Superintendent Rowland calls attention to the fact that white pine is used, as in the original structure.

The Pennsylvania building is brilliantly illuminated. Two clusters of lights surmount the front terrace while from the posts and brackets there are additional clusters of lights in abundance. All the lines of the buildings and tower are illuminated by rows of lights.

The members of the Pennsylvania commission are Governor Edwin S. Stuart, chairman; E. S. Stoupsburg treasurer; Robert S. Murphy, William C. Sprunt, Henry F. Walton, John M. Scott, J. Henry Cochran, Samuel P. White, Frank B. McClain, William Wayne, H. I. Riley, Frank W. Jackson, L. O. McLane, W. S. Harvey, George T. Oliver, James Pollock, John F. Lewis, A. S. Roberts, Paul H. Gaiter, T. P. Patton, C. C. Frick, E. M. Thomas, John S. Arnot, chairman of the executive committee; H. F. Walton, executive officer, and James H. Lambert, secretary, the private secretary to the governor.

Pennsylvania History Exhibit.
The Pennsylvania state history exhibit is located in the fireproof History building and is under the direction of Dr. Albert Cook Myers, an eminent writer of American history, of Moylan, Philadelphia, and Professor M. D. Learned, head of the department of German at the University of Pennsylvania, commissioned to prepare and install the exhibit. They have by reason of their wide knowledge of the subject and material with which they had to deal succeeded in collecting possibly the best exhibit of the kind the state has ever made.

A series of large wall maps, five in number, show the historical development of Pennsylvania. They are attractively arranged on the walls, interspersing the large number of portraits of the distinguished makers of the state's history.

The first of these maps illustrates the Pennsylvania of 1699, the second Pennsylvania of 1699, the third Pennsylvania in 1715, the fourth Pennsylvania in 1735. The fifth is a map of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia for 1735.

The most extensive part of the exhibit is a loan collection of objects illustrative of Pennsylvania history arranged according to the state's historical development.

One corner of the space represents the early period—the Swedish development. As an evidence of the pains taken in collecting the Pennsylvania exhibit it may be stated that a trained university man was sent to Sweden, where he spent some time securing photographs of documents in the official files of that country relating to the settlement of Sweden on the Delaware.

Some fine old portraits are shown in the Pennsylvania building of historic scenes and personages. There is a large portrait of Washington, one of Gilbert Stuart's, a private loan, and several others from the statehouse in Harrisburg. The replica of the room in which the Declaration of Independence was signed has its walls covered with portraits of all the signers. A picture in the central hall the interior of Betsy Ross

house, with Betsy and the flag commission examining the finished flag. The committee consisted of George Washington, Robert Morris and George Ross. Among the wall decorations are the flags of the various cities of the state.

There are also 100 Gettysburg monument pictures. The Pennsylvania commission, through its superintendent of grounds and buildings, H. B. Rowland of Philadelphia, has given much care to the grounds around the building. The grounds are 900 by 900 feet.

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The President at Keokuk

President Roosevelt Tuesday made the first of a series of addresses he will deliver at different cities as he spins to the south. This one was delivered at Keokuk, Iowa, and was for the most part an explanation of the administration's attitude toward corporations—big and little. Speaking of interstate commerce he said he was of the opinion that the national government should exercise the same right over this as it does over the national banks and further that this control should be used with rigid fairness on both sides. With this end in view he

Advice to Young Men

The McKeesport Evening Times gives some advice to the young men of that city, which is applicable, in the main, to the youth of all cities of our great industrial State, when it says: "Among the hundreds of young men to be seen about the city in the evenings, loafing on the streets or in the pool rooms or saloons, or frequenting places of amusement night after night, one wonders how many have even the rudiments of an education. Many of them quit school when their education was in only a partial stage of completion, consequently they are handicapped in the race for position and influence in life. That they are content to rest under this handicap is evidence that they lack either ambi-

Tax Paid by Corporations

Advertising to the violent demonstration on the part of our various corporations the Lancaster New Era says: "While everybody is crying out against corporations, it is well to remember that the State of Pennsylvania is largely dependent on these corporations for the money that supports her charitable institutions and keeps her financial head above water. The total revenues of the State from all sources for the year 1906 were \$23,832,427, and of that very large sum \$15,606,541 came from the corporations or 64 per cent. of the State's gross revenues. New York, the first State in

WHEN IT'S HOT.

Add Your Own Idea to These Pictures of Oppressive Heat.
"Suppose we describe in turn the scene that our fancy pictures as illustrating our notion of oppressive heat," said one of a party discussing the extremes of weather. "What do we think of—what time, what place, what conditions?"
"The suggestion was received with favor, and here are some of the responses:
"A new concrete sidewalk at noon, with the sun beating down on it and your heels sinking in, and the heat reflected in your face, and the air pervaded with the smell of tar."
"The desert, with an exhausted caravan struggling to reach a mirage that hovers on the horizon, but doomed to perish of thirst, as perished the man and the animal whose bleached bones they are passing."
"Washing dishes in the kitchen, with the thermometer at 95 out of doors and a hundred and something within, with your hands so sopsudsy and greasy that you can't lift them to your face to wipe away the perspiration and with your whole being so tired and cross and miserable that you would cry—if you were not ashamed to."

"The deck of a becalmed yacht, with a glassy sea and a long, slow roll and the brasswork so hot that it burns your hand, the sun high, the sky cloudless, the sails hanging with not a breath to stir them, the victim prostrate and senseless, with no consciousness in the present except of heat and nausea and no expectation for the future but sunstroke."
"Standing alone in the middle of a broad, hot field that is flaming with scarlet lilies, with no sound save the notes of the grasshoppers and the locusts."
"Noon on a country road which lies between treeless, barren fields, with no living thing in sight but an ox team lumbering slowly on its way in a cloud of yellow dust."
"A night in August when coolness has not come with darkness, when you cannot sleep and can hardly breathe and when it seems that morning would never come."—Chicago News.

Words of Praise
The essential ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, as given by leaders in all the several schools of medicine, should have far more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has this advantage of most of our best native medicinal roots known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, contains no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs.
Do not expect too much from "Favorite Prescription"; it will not perform miracles; it will not dissolve or cure tumors. No medicine will. It will do as much to establish vigorous health in most weaknesses and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.
You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of equal composition.
Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Water Transportation Cheap.
Any class of water transportation is incomparably cheaper than land transportation, unless something better than the modern t-hroad is invented. For this reason the greater part of our domestic or inland tonnage has been and is carried by water and not by rail. For that reason the railways own the largest steamers on the lakes. The wheat trade was lost to the Mississippi, not by competition, but because the railroads did not bring it there. The Mississippi above Cairo is decadent, not for lack of ability to compete, but for lack of commerce, which is to say accessibility by means of its own tributaries.—Charles D. Stewart in Century.

Under the equator, gentlemen, remarked an extensive traveler, "it is so hot that the natives have to put bees in ice chests to prevent their laying hard boiled eggs."—London Mail.

EDUCATING WILLIAM.

His Mother-in-law Tells His Wife the Subtle Process.
"He isn't stingy," declared the young woman, rather indignantly. "I'm sure he's as generous as he can be in most things, but—"
"Oh, I know," said the older woman. "Your father used to be a great deal the same way."

"But he got educated," said the older woman. "I had to educate him, of course, and you'll have to educate William. Arguing fact any way."
"I know," said the young woman and, "I've tried it."
"And crying isn't any use," said the older woman, with some severity.

The young woman blushed and glanced hastily at a mirror that hung on the wall.
"No, your eyes aren't red," said the older woman, "but you have been crying, and I tell you it won't do, and crying won't work one time in a dozen."
"Then how?"

"Use your common sense. There are lots of ways. Take him to shop with you the next time you go. That's one pretty good way of making him realize that a woman can't dress on nothing."
The young woman shook her head. "You don't know William as well as I do," she said. "I'd be worse off than ever, and, besides, he wouldn't go."
"Oh, yes, he would," said the older woman confidently. "He will if you manage him properly. You tell some woman friend what exquisite taste he has when he's around and notice how he'll begin to swell up. I never knew the man who didn't believe that he knew more about what was becoming to a woman than she did herself. Then follow that up by asking him to help you select a hat. He'll do it fast enough if you can make him really believe you depend on his judgment."

"But, mother?"
"I suppose you think he'll pick out some five-dollar horror or something that doesn't suit you at all."
"I'm afraid he would."
"Well, he wouldn't. You begin by wanting him to go to some dollar and ninety-eight millinery store and watch him rebel. Look in at the window and comment favorably on one or two of the shapes if you can't do anything else, especially if some other people are standing by looking in. He'll insist on your going to some decent place. Don't take him to Elise, though. Go any place where there's a fairly good assortment, but not where they take \$50 hats as a matter of course. All you've got to do is to pick out an intelligent saleswoman and insist on something inexpensive. If she brings you anything over \$8, say: 'Oh, dear, no! I can't afford to pay that price.'"

"I don't see."
"Well, you will. You'll see that he'll insist on seeing something better, and you'll see that he'll be about as helpless as a babe between you and the saleswoman, and he'll see that the only way he can assert himself is to urge you not to consider expense. Don't tell me he won't. I know 'em. You can have any hat you want, and he'll go out of the store under the impression that he selected it. And you don't want to disabuse his mind either. Tell him that you think the hat is perfectly charming and you are afraid he'll want to have done just as well. See if he doesn't tell you that it's economy in the long run to get a good thing and that you will get more than \$5 worth of satisfaction out of the difference in the price. But don't ever let him convince you."
"Why not?"

"Because it wouldn't do. But don't fall to tell him how your friends raved about the hat and how surprised they seemed when you told them it was his choice and how they said they would hate to have their husbands pick out a hat for them and how you thought so, too, but didn't say it, and mention casually as the thing goes on to any company you have that you always let William select your hats on account of his exquisite taste, the only drawback being his criminal disregard of price. Same thing applies to gowns or anything else."
"But it would be awful to have to be everlastingly taking him around."
"You won't have to," said the older woman. "Don't you worry about that. He'll get tired after the first few times and let you get what you want yourself. But you won't hear any more talk about your extravagance. He'll have got his horizon extended. But don't on any account let him lose his own good opinion of his taste."
"It seems a little deceptive," said the young woman. "but I almost believe I'll try it."—Chicago News.

Suited to His Business.
"Gracious!" exclaimed the kind old lady to the beggar, "are they the best shoes you've got?"
"Why, lady," replied the candid beggar, "could you imagine better ones for dis business? Every one o' dem holes means nickels an' dimes ter me."—Philadelphia Press.

A Breaker.
Misses—Jane, when you cemented the handle on to the water jug which you dropped yesterday, Jane—I started to morn, but, most unfortunately, I dropped the cement bottle.—Punch.

Lame.
"The railroad wants to dig a cut right through our suburb."
"And do they offer no excuse?"
"Oh, they say divided outskirts will be more modish."—Washington Herald.

Nothing Doing.
The musician was visibly annoyed. "But, hang it all," he said, "I told your reporter three or four times over that the violin I used was a genuine Stradivarius, and here in his report this morning there's not a word—not a word!"
With a scornful laugh the editor replied:
"That is as it should be, sir. When Mr. Stradivarius gets his fiddles advertised in this paper under \$2 a line, you come around and let me know."—Los Angeles Times.

THE HERCULES BEETLE.

The South American Giant Is the Biggest Bug in the World.
To the Hercules beetle, a giant among insects, which is found in certain portions of Central and South America as well as in the island of Dominica, one of the British West Indies, belongs the distinction of being the biggest bug in the world. In appearance this creature is anything but prepossessing and looks as if it belonged with pink snakes, purple spiders and other creatures of the imagination.

It is a common trait of tourists and travelers to make little of anything seen in foreign lands, especially in the little West Indian islands, and to declare that similar things of vastly greater size or better quality occur in "God's country." When they run across the Hercules beetle, however, they are obliged to acknowledge themselves beaten.

Although so far "table in appearance, this insect is perfectly harmless. It lives in the heavy forests and feeds on the sweetest sap or gum of native trees. The larva, or grub, is about four inches long and as thick as a man's thumb and looks like a huge white maggot. It is considered a delicacy by the native negroes and caribs, who roast it in hot ashes and say that it tastes like roasted nuts.

Clumsy in appearance, the Hercules beetle possesses great powers of flight, and in the outlying villages it is not uncommon for one of these huge creatures to enter the native houses, being attracted thereto by the lights. The inevitable result is a prompt extinguishing of the candle by the wind created by the beetle's buzzing wings, accompanied by screams from the inmates of the house, who imagine a jumble, or evil spirit, has invaded their dwelling.

A popular belief among the natives is that the Hercules beetle saves off limbs of trees by grasping them between the two hornlike appendages and flying round and round. This is a manifest impossibility, as the insect has but little power in the horns, and, moreover, the upper one is lined with a soft, velvety hair, which would be rubbed off at once by any friction.

After a separation of fifty-five years Frederick Kauffman, of Lebanon, and his sister, Mrs. John Brandt, of Mulberry, Ind., met at the former's home on Monday. Their mother died when Mrs. Brandt was only 18 months old and the family of five children were separated.

Corn Butts, of East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, aged 4 years, fell into a nine foot covered sewerage drain on Monday and was carried a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, before she was rescued. A bruised forehead was the only apparent injury sustained.

Frederick Dahlinger, engineer at the Sharon plant of the American Steel Foundry company, was killed early on Monday morning by being shot in the head with a rifle. The shot was fired through an open window while Dahlinger was sitting in a chair.

Herbert Reicker, of Stroudsburg, aged 58 years, was on Monday knocked down and gored by a mad bull, when his faithful dog caught the bull by the nose and held on to it tenaciously. While the bull was following and trying to shake off the dog, the aged Reicker managed to arise an escape.

4 Parties Fite Nomination Papers.
HARRISBURG, Oct. 2.
There will be four parties represented on the State ticket to be voted in November next, the Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and Socialist parties having nominated and filed their nomination papers in the State department.

Yesterday was the last day for filing nomination papers for the State ticket, and the names filed at the department will very likely be those to be printed on the ballot. In case of vacancies on the ticket they can be filled at any reasonable time, giving the county commissioners opportunity to print the ballots.

If there be any objections to candidates on the State ticket they must be filed within the next week, as the time for filing objections expires one week from today.

The ballots will be certified to the county commissioners as soon as it is ascertained that there are no contests and no vacancies, and the trouble of last year, when there was so much delay all over the State in the printing of the ballots will be averted.

Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute, through an agent has purchased 18,000 acres of land in southeastern Alabama on which it is intended to establish colonies of negroes.

SOMETHING NEW!
A Reliable TIN SHOP
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Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Furnaces, etc.

PRICES THE LOWEST!
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NEWS ITEMS FROM 'ROUND THE STATE

John G. Schraft, for many years clerk of the Logan House, in Selingsgrove, died suddenly on Monday, aged 65 years.

Pittsburg police officers have started a crusade against spitting motorists, who spit out of the car windows and behind the controllers.

Captain John L. Gibson, the last survivor of the Mexican war in Mercer county, died in the hospital at New Castle on Monday, aged 80 years.

Lorenzo Neiman, of Phoenixville, was struck by a Reading railroad train on Monday and instantly killed. His wife was burned to death about a year ago. Six orphan children survive, the oldest of whom is ten years of age.

Bessie Weary, of Newville, Cumberland county, took a dose of carbolic acid with suicidal intent, on Sunday evening in the presence of a young man who was her suitor. A lover's quarrel it is believed was the cause. Her condition is critical.

Mad dogs continue getting in their work in Chester county. A cow belonging to James Fling and a dog belonging to H. B. LeFerre, were bitten a few days ago by a mad dog when it was killed by Paul Curry, of West Bradford.

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