Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., November I, 1901.

Dollars

time.

means for dress.

Orang-Ontangs Die.

Rajah Dressed Like a Man and Ate With a Knife and Fork-Could Ride a Bicycle and Go Round on Roller Skates.

After an illness of two weeks, Rajah, the educated orang-outang of the New York zoological garden in Bronx park, died Sunday afternoon in the monkey hospital. His death occurred a few hours after that of his brother, Brunei, who died peacefully with three doctors and two trained nurses watching over him.

The four orang-outangs in the zoo became ill about October 5th, and Dr. Frank H. Miller, who was summoned to attend them was of the opinion that they were suffering from a disease resembling tya two-karat diamond is no curiosity to these phoid fever. He called Dr. Gilbert Van Der Smissen in consultation and the pa-tients were placed in the monkey hospital. from soft buckskin lined with silk or satin. Munzie, who had cared for them from the Red satin is a great favorite for dress lintime they arrived from Borneo, volunteered ing and shirt waists among the Indian womhis service as a trained nurse, for he had en. Yellow silk is another of their favorbecome greatly attached to Rajab. With Assistant Curator Ditmars, Munzie sat up nights at the bedside of the four patients, who leads the fashion will decree a new and giving them their medicine and helping two trained nurses who had been engaged of course, all of the women will follow to care for them. The sick room resembled her. that of a typhoid fever patient in a city hospital. A schedule was kept showing the temperature and respiration of each pa-tient, and when it was learned that Rajah just the same. When they come to the and Brunei were not improving Dr. Harlow Brooks, of Bellevue hospital, was sent assembled several hundred of the women for. With the other two doctors he agreed from various parts of the country, and they that the biggest of the two patients had gather in the agency and talk over events very little chance of recovery. The three doctors made daily visits to

the monkey hospital and came to the conclusion that Rajah would certainly die within a few hours. Brunei, they said, would also die. The other two, Sally, the wife of Rajah, and Sultan, the smallest of the group, were pronounced out of danger. Sally was taken back to her quarters in the mammal house and Sultan was taken there too. On Saturday night the three doctors. the trained nurses, Keeper Munzie and the quality and cost. If the dress meets Curator Ditmars sat for six hours at the with the disapproval of one. she has no bedside of Brunei. He became uncon-scious at midnight and died at 2 o'clock in such dress, who retorts as she sees fit. atmosphere is essential to agriculture. the morning.

.

The death-bed scene in Rajah's case was affecting. He was placed on a mattress with a pillow under his head and the three doctors stood at the foot of the bed. Curator Ditmars sat at one side holding a handkerchief with cracked ice to Rajah's head, while keeper Munzie held his hand and wept. Rajah pointed to the new suit of outshine her garments, and this is generalclothing which the zoo folks had purchased for him when they taught him to eat at a table with a knife and fork. Then Rajah put out his paw, or, as keeper Munzie called it, his right hand, and offered to shake. Then he pointed to the ruffled bosom shirt, the black tie and the white collar which he had worn when thousands of persons had seen him give public exhibitions of proper table manners, after which he turned on his side and, closing his eyes, held Dr. Munzie's hand in a grip. He died a few minutes later ble.

Almost as soon as the doctors pronounced must have known what had happened. She refused to accept any food all day Sunday and cried like a child when she saw Rajah's body carried from the monkey hospital.

lished in the animal dissecting house and around the bottom of the skirt, and a string ests will wedge in between farms on the rethere Dr. Brooks of Bellevue hospital per-formed autopsies on the bodies of Rajah

Squaw's Costly Attire. Indian Women Who Wear Suits Worth a Thousand

Trees Have Many Uses. Their Value Before They Are Touched.

Utilitarians consider the trunk the im-It has just cropped out in social circles portant part of the tree. The trunk is a that the Oklahoma women are among the most extravagant dressers in America. wise makeshift of nature which towers aloft, and tries to lift the vital organs of the This fact is worth presenting to those who tree, the leaves, out of harm's way and into look to Paris for their fashions. There may come a time when Paris looks to Oklahoma if things go on in this way. It is a fact, purer air and brighter sunshine. Beneath the ground the strong roots and rootlets have hundreds of eager, thirsty mouths very narrowly known, that many women which take nourishment from the earth. of the Kiowa, Comanche, Arapahoe and Water and mineral matter are carried up-Ponca tribes have dresses costing from \$750 ward by the processes of capillary attraction and \$1,500 apiece. They are not made in what we should call the latest styles; the for digestion and assimilation. A leafless to the leaves in the crown and the branches

The squaws' money is nearly all spent in purchasing costly ornaments for their cloth-ing. These ornaments are in the shape of jewelry and precious stones, elk teeth and pearls. It is nothing out of the control of the spent in the squaws' money is nearly all spent in purchasing costly ornaments for their cloth-ing. These ornaments are in the shape of jewelry and precious stones, elk teeth and pearls. It is nothing out of the control of the spent in the squaws' money is nearly all spent in the squaws' money is nearly all spent in other mischievous things are deprived of their stomachs and lungs at once.

to see an Indian girl walking around over her reservation with \$500 worth of elk teeth the truth applies to all—and notice how its tied to her dress in decorative style. Again, surface is spread to catch the sunshine. The other side of the leaf has a different apdusky belles. Most of the dresses are made pearance. The tissue is tenderer and a network of breathing pores. A section placed under the objective of the microscope reveals tiny cells filled with a greenish liquid called chloropyhl, which plays an importhese, but violet was the prevailing color tant part in the domestic economy of the this year. Next year the Indian woman tree. When undigested food from the ground has been carried to the leaves the flashy color to be the up to date thing, and, chlorophyl seizes it, and under the influence of sunlight changes it to nourishment. The chlorophyl also breaks up the carbon diox-Society as we name it is a thing unknown ide with which it comes in contact, and

among the reservation Indian women, but liberating the oxygen, sends it out into the they have a certain envy of social standing atmosphere. Digested food materials are carried from small towns on trading days there may be the leaves to all parts of the tree and aid in its growth. Leaves, as the lungs, are nec-

essary in the process of breathing. Like animals, the tree needs oxygen and breaths among themselves, gossip upon the scandals much after the manner of a human being and rail against the whites for hours at a Not only is the life giving air taken into the lungs, or leaves, but it is inhaled

It is during this function that they may be seen in their best dress, and each one through tiny openings in the bark, just as men and animals transpire through the tries to outdo her neighbor in ornaments. skin. These tiny breathing holes are called lenticels, and may be seen plainly on the bark of cherry and many other kinds of trees. As the tree drinks water, it sweats ter "a" does not appear. Not only has and exhales water vapor along with the that letter appeared in the names of all oxygen cast off from the carbon dioxide.

Tons and tons of moving moisture are evaporated from wooded areas. This is another beneficial act. Water vapor in the Sometimes open quarrels ensue at these Trees transpire through cracks and fissures sessions because some woman has been too in the bark, where the lenticels are hidden from sight. This is especially true in old they take a vote on the dresses, and the owner of the best is crowned leader of fashion for the next week, and all must re-frain from criticising her dress. During linden leaf has a surface of ten square the ensuing week there is a great race to inches. Multiply this by the number of leaves on a branch and calculate the leafage area of the tree. This entire surface is liberating oxygen and water vapor day and

hard as is generally supposed. They do little outside their houses, as the Indians ple are beginning to see that forestry and who have an income from the United States irrigation are the factors which will count

est land. The destruction of forests has been so extravagant that the government ned buffalo hides, which at this time are has taken the matter in hand and decided very scarce. The leather is soft and dura- on thirty eight reservations where the forof pearl beads should adorn every belt. With addition of elk teeth, pearls and ings in old forests. Sheen herders and set

The main source of the amber supply is The main source of the amber supply is the sea coast of the Baltic ocean. It is fossil gum, originally the exudation of a species of confer now extinct. This grew in luxuriant profusion hundreds of thou-sands of years ago on the marshy coasts of Northern Europe, when the climate was much warmer than it is to-day. The nat-ural history of amber is thus explained. The immense forests of amber pine under-went their natural downfall and decay. The resin of the wood accumulated in large quantities in bogs and ponds and in the soil of the forest. Where the coast was slowly sinking the sea, by and by, covered the land, and the amber, which had been

Where Amber Comes From

the land, and the amber, which had been gradually hardening, was at last deposited at the ocean bottom. But in higher regions the pines continued to flourish and so amber would still continue to be washed down to the shore and. deposits on the latter, form green sand, and the still later formed stratum of lignite or brown coal. The gum became fossilized by its long burial underground. More than 200 specimens of extinct life, animals and vegetables, have been found imbedded in amber specimens, including insects, reptiles, plants, leaves, shells, fruit, etc., which had been caught in the liquid gum and entombed there for all time. Some of the specimens are so curiously beautiful as to be almost priceless, and one English collector has a cabinet of them which is valued at 100,-000 pounds. One piece embalms a lizzard eight inches long, a little jeweled monster perfect in its form and coloring, which has no like in anything existing now. Indeed, in many instances science is able solely through this medium to study details of animal life which perished from the earth many hundred thousand years ago. There are flies, preserved with wings poised as if for flight, where the prismatic sheen glowng through the yellow sepulchre is as brilliant as if they were floating alive in the sunshine.

One President Without an "A."

President Roosevelt is the first occupant of the White House in whose name the letprevious Presidents, but also in the names of nearly every one of the 61 Americans who have received votes for President in the electoral college down to William J. Bryan. There are only eight exceptions to this rule .- Leslie's Weekly.

TOT CAUSES NIGHT ALARM. - "One

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HER

NEW AND

night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble at Green's.

	Business Notice.
	Castoria
•	
	CASTORIA
	FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN
	The Kind You Have Always Boug
Si	Bears the gnature of } CHAS, H, FLETCH
	In Use For Over 30 Years.

New Advertisements.

thereof: Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One. Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words, "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registra-tion of electors as the General Assembly may en-act," so that the said section shall read as follows. Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizens twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact; I. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. 2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have re-moved therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceeding the election.

moved therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceeding the election. 3. He shall have resided in the election dis-trict where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. 4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven. Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being register-ed," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regularing and requiring the registra-tion of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only.-provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows: Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.-All laws regulating the holding of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulat-ing and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. A true copy of the Joint Resolution. W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth. A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Secretary of the Commonwealth. A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION ROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEM-BLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THEN. SYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THESECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION A JOINT RESOLUTION

IN PURSCARCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. 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.

Amendment. Strike out section four of article eight, and in-It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." In-failible for coughs, colds. throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Green's.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution. W. W. GRIEST. 6-31-3m Secretary of the Commonwea 46-31-3m alth EXPRE88 WANTED.—Several persons of charac-ter and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$18 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished, when necessary. Refer-ences. Enclose self-addressed envelope. MANAGER, 316 CAXTON BUILDING, 46-36-16t Chicago. WANTED.-Several persons of charac-EXPI **Buggles** for Sale. **RUGGIES FOR SALE**

HAND

SECOND

Travelers Guide.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. Schedule in effect May 26th, 1901.

VIA TYRONE-WESTWARD.

VIA TYRONE-WESTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a. m., at Altoona, 1.00 p. m., at Pittsburg 5.50 p. m. Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 p. m., at Altoona, 3.10 p. m., at Pittsburg, 6.55 p. m.

p. m., at Altoona, 3.10 p. m., st Pittsburg, 6.55 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 4.44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.00, at Altoona, 7.35, at Pittsburg at 11.30. VIA TYRONE-EASTWARD.
Leave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 11.10, at Harrisburg, 2.40 p. m., at Philadel-phia, 5.47, p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 a. m., at Harrisburg, 6.45 p. m., at Phila-delphia, 10.20 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 4.44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.00 at Harrisburg, at 10.00 p. m.
VIA LOCK HAVEN-NORTHWARD.
Leave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10.30 a. m.

10.30 a. m. Leave Bellefonte, 1.20 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 2.17 p. m., arrive at Buffalo, 7.40 p. m.

2.17 p. m., arrive at Buffalo, 7.40 p. m. Leave Bellefonte, at 5.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Ha-ven, at 9.30 p. m. VIA LOCK HAVEN-EASTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m.

Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1.20 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 2.17 p. m., arrive at Williamsport, 3.50, leave 4.00 p. m., Harrisburg, 6.55 p. m., Philadelphia 10.20 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Have Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Asven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 2.05 a. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.55 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.
Via Lewiseurge

Leave Bellefonte, at 6.52 a. m. VIA LEWISBURG. Leave Bellefonte, at 6.40 a. m., arrive at Lewis-burg, at 9.05 a. m., Montandon, 9.15, Harris. burg, 11.30 a. m., Philadelphia, 3.17 p. m. Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p. m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4.47, at Harrisburg, 6.55 p. m., Philadelphia at 10.20 p. m.

P.M. P. M. A. M. Ar. Lv. P. M. A. M. P.M. MONDAY ONLY: - Express train leaves Curwens-ville at 4:35 a. m.; Clearfield 4:51; Philipsburg 5:31; Osceola 5:39, arriving at Tyrone at 6:35. This train stops at all stations.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH May 26th, 1901. MATL $\begin{array}{c} 12 & 01 & 7 & 64 \\ 12 & 58 & 8 & 03 \\ 1 & 05 & 8 & 12 \\ 1 & 12 & 8 & 20 \\ 1 & 14 & 8 & 23 \\ 1 & 06 & 0 & 23 \end{array}$ 5 03 4 56 4 53 4 44 4 32 1 20 8 31 $\begin{array}{c}1&31&6&43\\1&39&8&51\\1&43&8&55\\1&49&9&01\\1&58&9&10\\2&01&9&13\\2&11&9&24\\2&13&9&26\end{array}$

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

STATIONS.

Bellefonte.

...Dale Summit.

.....Lemont.....Oak Hall.... ...Linden Hall

Nov. 26th 1900.

P.M. P. M. A. M. LV.

EASTWARD.

MAIL. | EXP.

2 48 2 55

Arr. A. M. P. M. P.M

WESTWARD

MAIL. | EXP.

Croup,

ly accomplished, no matter how hard she may have striven to hold her place in the lead. The squaws do not have to work as night. In the arid sections of the West the peo-

do not farm. All of the money due the women is paid direct to them, and they spend it to please their own tastes, which

Almost as soon as the doctors pronounced Rajah dead Sally, his widow began to moan, and the doctors said she certainly ting skirt and loose waist. All dresses are cut in about the same style. They cost regard to these reserves, although the invery little until the decorations are added. tention is to preserve the forest and en-This is where the extravagance begins. courage the growth of young trees while at Not less that a hundred elk teeth adorn the the same time the land available for settlebosom of a dress and sometimes 200 are used. They can be sold at from \$5 to \$10 A temporary monkey morgue was estab- apiece. Then a row of gold braid must go ity of the atmosphere, newly planted for-

and Brunei. Dr. Brooks learned that both oyster shells the dress soon becomes very died of dysentery. The brain of Rajah was found to weigh eleven ounces.

Some of the zoo attendants were of the opinion that Rajah was to have a gorgeous funeral. While they were making prepara-tions to give him a royal send-off a notice came to the effect that Rajah and Brunei were to be stuffed and sent to the museum of natural history. The bodies were sewed in sacks and sent away in a carriage.

Then Curators Ditmars sat on a box of

snakes and said :

.

Poor Rajah, he knew more than any other ape that ever lived. We were perparing him to startle the world on the oceasion of the opening of the new monkey house, which will take place about November 15th. New Yorkers had seen him dressed in store clothes, sitting at a table eating a course dinner, and people came sed in store clothes, sitting at a table from all parts of the country to see him eat this way. But he had prepared a surprise for the public. We had taught him to ride a bicycle, after teaching him to ride a tri-We had also taught him to go cycle. nd on roller skates, and he was certainly the funniest thing that ever appeared on wheels

"He came to us about seven months ago. Brunei came at the same time. They were each about three years old. Sultan, the little orang, came with them from Borneo. William Batels purchased them for us,

withigh batels purchased them for us, paying \$300 each for them. Rajah was certainly worth \$1,000. "Rajah had just learned the knack of put-ing on a shirt and coat. He would hold bis arm up for the sleeve, and then, like a bis arm up for the sleeve, and then, like a man, would hold the cuff of the shirt ture but it is strangely arranged. sleeve so that it would not wrinkle while lounge is a favorite piece of furniture, and we were putting on the coat. It took us half an hour to dress him at first, but late-hold, always in the parlor. If the Indians half an hour to dress him at first, but late-

fruits of all kinds and drank claret from a hung upon the wall. Red ribbons are tied but he could only make a few marks. I suppose if he had had a pencil just before he died he might have drawn a will and left gold mines in Borneo. During his illness he was fed on beef tea, barley sonp, gruel and toasted bred. His widow, Sally, grieved as much over his death as she did last year when her sister, Sandog, and her brother-in-law, Pompeii, died here from tuberculosis.'

Curious Death.

Fly in His Intestines.

The doctors in Vienne, are greatly interested in the case of a young man, 23 years oid, who has just died after a six months' pauful illness, which puzzled the physi-chans, including German specialists. Shortly before his death his ailment was

agnosed as the result of the hatching of gs of a blue bottle fly, which the patient and swallowed, causing perforation of the estimes. The sufferer was then too weak

undergo an operation. An autopsy confirmed the diagnosis.

valua As the Comanche and their neighbors,

The more elk teeth one has on her dress

the more popular she is at these weekly meetings at the agency buildings. They

examine each others' dresses carefully and

freely express to the wearer opinions upon

bold in her criticism. Before they go home

The swellest gowns are made from tan-

the Kiowas, were great hunters they have the most elk teeth and buffalo hides; hence in Indian circles the women of these two tribes are supposed to be the best dressed. Not until last Easter did the squaw introduce the wearing of hats, but they spent money freely for headpieces when they once began. They all had their hats trimmed

with red roses and violets. Some of the hats were as large as a bushel basket. The fashions they follow up are very amusing to the white people, but with them it is a serious business, and the wom en are as much interested in their shopping as a white woman would be at th counter of one of the largest millinery

houses in New York. Civilization is steadily growing with these people and the ways of the whites show in many matters besides those of dress. Most of the young married couples of the Kiowa and Comanche tribes have comfortable houses instead of tepees. They are well educated having been forced to at tend the government schools. To these new manners of life the young men and women take kindly, but the older class will have none of them. They continue to live in tents, as do full bloods of other

south western tribes. The young Indian wife of today is clean

The ly he got dressed in a minute and a half because he assisted in the dressing act. "He dined on custard, bananas and into the parlor, and in many houses it is

bottle at dinner. We were teaching him to write when he became ill. He had learned to hold a lead pencil in his hand,

Fault-Finding Helps Nobody.

me who administers it. Pessimistic remarks dampen the enthusiasm of others. discourage honest effort, and react on the grumbler. Chronic fault finders command no favor with employers or fellow employ ees, and are not the ones selected for ad

vancement. Talking failure makes failure Austrian Killed by Hatching of Eggs of a Blue Bottle a say. A gloomy, melancholy, disposition is largely a matter of habit and materially retards one's advancement. It does no

matter if one is unconscious of these habits they all figure in the final result of life work, just the same. Watch your chance remarks. Make them count for hope and encouragement.-November Success.

They're Good Feeders

The amount of food it requires to sustain the inmates of an institution like the Huntingdon reformatory may be judged from the fact that it took 331 bushels of

eaus, 303 dozen of corn, 1,575 cantaloupes,

tlers must be taught intelligent forestry and tree wisdom must be spread broadcast over the land before the tree receives the reverential respect due to it.

Left and Right-Handedness

Explained by the Anatomical Reason for the Same Quality in the Eyes.

It is a well known fact that the stronger activity of the nerves of the right half of the body (for not only the hand is concerned) must be ascribed to a preponderance on the left side of the brain, whose final development, especially as the seat of the centre of speech, is a matter of common knowledge.

In a paper by Dr. Luddeckens in the "Allemeines Journal der Uhrmacherkunst" valuable information regarding the causes of the unequal workings of the two hemispheres of the brain, is furnished. A sketch touching on the history of the ev-olution leads from the original symmetry of the organism to a subsequent asymmetrical arrangement of the heart and the large blood vessels, from which it follows quite naturally that the two halves of the bead are not placed on an equal footing as regards the distribution of the blood, and consequently of the blood pressure, and that, on the contrary, there must be, under normal conditions, a stronger pressure on the arteries of the left side of the head.

This theory is borne out by well known experiences of anatomists and pathologists and series of interesting observations. special interest is the effect of the higher blood pressure on the left eye. Dr. Luddeckens found in the latter, as compared with the right one, in a surprisingly large number of cases, a narrower pupil in con sequence of a more filled-up condition of the vessels of the iris, and upon closer examination a shorter construction of the eye ball. This furnishes reason for the fact that in a large number of persons the left eye is the hetter one. Thus the finer development of the left half of the brain is explained very simply by the fact that it is better supplied with blood, and the question why is it the seat of the centre Contumely helps nobody; least of all to handed is solved in the most natural man-

> It is striking how true a reflection of the conditions described is afforded by the examination of left-handed persons In many cases a redder color was noticeable on the right side of the face; the right eye was built shorter, its pupils narrower; in short, every thing points to a better blood supply on the right side of the brain, which in consequence, imparts to the left side of the body the preponderance over the right eye, a condition styled left-handedness. In close connection thereto is the habit of most left-handed persons to sleep on the

left side in the unconscious endeavor to re-lieve the right half of the brain, which is more charged with blood during the day. For right-handed persons the position on the right side is the normal one for the same reason .- London Optician.

New Advertisements.	BARGAINS
Antiparticle and a second s	BUGGIES AND WAGONS at the MCQUISTION & CO., SHOPS Bellefonte, Pa.
CAN'T EVADE IT.	We have rare bargains in 2 New Top Buggies, one with rubber tires. 1 New Open Buggy, with or without rubber tires. 3 Second Hand Top Buggies. 1 Second Hand two-seated Spring wagon.
POSITIVE PROOF FROM BELLEFONTE	They must be sold. Come and see them 46-31-tf Prospectus.
CAN'T BE BRUSHED LIGHTLY ASIDE.	THE NEW YORK WORLD. THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
The reader is forced to acknowledge that convincing proof in his own city is preeminently abaed of endorse- ments from everywhere else in our Republic. Read this: Mr. W. E. Haines of I Beaver Row, locomotive engineer, says: "I was suffering from an acute lameness in my back, and a duil, lingering aching over my kidneys. I felt it in my head also and there were pains over my eyes and in the top and back of my head and in the top part of my spine. I was afraid I would not be able to aitend to my duties as I was night work and had to get some rest in the day time, for on account of my back and these pains I could not rest well. I read about Doan's Kid- ney Pills and obtained them from the Bish House block drug store. They proved to be just the remedy I require	Almost a Daily at the price of a Weekly. The presidential campaign is over but the world goes on just the same and it is full of news. To'learn this news, just as it is- promptly and impartially-all that you have to do is to look in the columns of the Thrice- a-Week edition of <i>The New York World</i> which comes to the subscriber 156 times a year. The Thrice-a-Week's <i>World</i> 's diligence as a publisher of first news has given a circula- tion wherever the English language is spok- en-and you want it. The Thrice-a-Week <i>World</i> 's regular sub- scription price is only \$1.00 per year. We of- fer this great newspaper and the WATCHMAN together one year for \$1.65.
ed for they removed the whole trouble." For sale by all dealers. Price 50	Travelers Guide.
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N, Y., sole agents for the U. S. Re- member the name Doan's and take no substitute.	CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN		WN	June 17th, 1901.	READ UP.		
No 1	No 5	No 3		10126302	No 4	N
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Lve. Ar. BELLEFONTE.	p. m. 9 15	p. m.	a. 9
7 22	6 52	2 52	Nigh	9 02	4 57	9
7 33	7 03	3 03		0 51	4 40	1 0
7 35	7 05	3 05		8 49	4 46	99
7 39	7 09	3 09	Hublersburg	8 45	4 40	9
7 43	7 13	3 13	Snydertown	8 41	4 36	9
1 20	1 19	0 10		18.30	4 30	0 1
7 51	7 22	3 21	Clinton ale	8 32	4 27	8
7 57	7 29	3 23	Krider's Siding.	8 29	4 24	8
8 02	7 34	3 32	Mackevville	8 19	4 13	8
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