

**Colleges & Schools.**

**IF YOU WISH TO BECOME.**

- A Chemist,
- An Engineer,
- An Electrician,
- A Scientific Farmer,
- A Teacher,
- A Lawyer,
- A Physician,
- A Journalist,

short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life.

**THE PENNSYLVANIA**

**STATE COLLEGE**

OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES.

**TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.**

**MAKING EFFECT IN SEPT. 1909.** The General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman year, than heretofore, including: Psychology, Ethics, Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

**YOUNG WOMEN** are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

**THE FALL SESSION** opens September 15th, 1905.

For specimen examination papers or for catalogue giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

THE REGISTRAR,  
State College, Centre County, Pa.

**Coal and Wood.**

**EDWARD K. RHOADS**

Shipping and Commission Merchant.

**ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS**

**COALS.**

CORN EARS, SHELLED CORN, OATS,

**BALED HAY and STRAW**

**BUILDERS' and PLASTERERS' SAND**

**KINDLING WOOD**

by the bunch or cord as may suit purchasers.

Respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, at

.....HIS COAL YARD.....

Telephone Calls Central 1312. Commercial 682.

near the Passenger Station.

**GARDNER COAL & GRAIN CO.**

**BITUMINOUS**

**ANTHRACITE**

**AND**

**CANNEL COAL.**

**GRAIN, HAY, STRAW and PRODUCE.**

At the old coal yard at McCalmont Kilns of the American Lime and Stone Co.

**OUR GREAT SPECIALTY.**

We will make a specialty of Cannel Coal, the fuel that is both economical and satisfactory and leaves no troublesome clinkers in the grate.

**Prospectus.**

**PATENTS.**

**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**

**Groceries**

**GRANITE WARE.**

Queens-ware—Wooden-ware—Stove-ware—Tin-ware—Linen—Brooms—Brushes—Whisks—Plug and Cut Tobacco—Cigars—Family White Fish and Cakes—all sized packages at

SECHLER & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

**Telephone.**

**YOUR TELEPHONE**

is a door to your establishment through which much business enters.

**KEEP THIS DOOR OPEN** by answering your calls promptly as you would have your own responded to and aid us in giving good service.

If Your Time Has Commercial Value, If Promptness Means Business, If Immediate Information is Required, If You Are Not in Business for Exercise stay at home and use your Long Distance Telephone. Our night rates leave small excuse for traveling.

47-25-41 PENNA. TELEPHONE CO.

—Take Vin-te-na and the good effects will be immediate. You will get strong, you will feel bright, fresh and active, you will feel new, rich blood coursing through your veins. Vin-te-na will act like magic, it'll put new life in you. If not benefited they refunded. All druggists.

making corks, and an interesting discovery in connection with it is that the largest cork manufacturing in the world is located in this State, with factories in Pitsburg and Lancaster and offices in Philadelphia.

Anyone who has ever tried to trim a piece of cork down to fit a smaller bottle knows what a perverse substance it is; how hard it is to cut it without tearing, no matter which way the grain runs, and how nearly impossible it is to shape it properly. The cutting machine used in making corks only does its work because it is sharpened and kept sharp. An official of one company explained that the saving of labor and cheapening of product by the use of machinery as employed by Americans, where other nations work by hand, are better illustrated in the cork business than in any other he knows of.

**CORK COMES FROM SPAIN.**

In Spain where the cork tree principally grows and whence comes the entire supply used in this country, all of the cutting is done by hand, and even in England the machinery is not nearly so advanced as here. More than one cork manufacturer in this country has, indeed, his own special machines for certain operations, invented by himself or his workmen, which outsiders are not permitted to examine too closely for fear of duplication of the idea.

The tree from the bark of which corks are made is a species of live-oak. It grows in Spain without any special care or cultivation, but attempts to grow it here in Southern California and at other places where the climate seems about the same have not been successful, the product being inferior. A tree sometimes lives to be 150 years old, and its bark is taken off at 20 years and about every 10 years thereafter. The first barking is nearly worthless, and it is not until the tree has been stripped a second or third time that the product is available for cork of good quality. The slower the new bark grows the better its quality is, and this quality improves with each stripping.

The bark, after being taken from the tree trunk from the ground up to the first fork and sometimes from the larger branches, is dried in the sun and air for several weeks to rid it of its sap, then boiled and softened so it may be flattened out. In this condition it is carried on donkey's from the cork groves to the sea coast and loaded on the ships which bring it to this country. The trees vary in size up to three feet in diameter, and the bark is from three inches at the trunk to less than half an inch in the branches. The same tree gives widely varying qualities of cork, so that there is a sorting for quality as well as for thickness, and yet still more sorting and grading after the corks are fully made. The bark on reaching the factory is cut into long strips, slightly wider than the diameter of the desired cork, by a slicing knife, which is a rapidly-rotating disk something like a circular saw, except that instead of the saw teeth it has a razor edge.

All the cork-cutting machinery is built so that the blade slides as well as presses, which is the only way in which the cutting may be done without tearing. The special strips are then fed to the punching machine, which, with hollow punches of the best steel, cuts out the round cork to the desired size. The necessary sliding motion is given to the punches by causing

them to rotate rapidly, and the punching or "blocking" is done at such a rate that the punches can hardly be distinguished by the eye as they move back and forth. The cork is thrown out of the punch at the same time. Here ends the desired cork is to be tapered, is the end of the operation, and nothing further is required than a careful sorting of the corks for quality. Before its acquaintance with the wine bottle the champagne cork is simply a straight cylinder, like all other untapered corks. It gets its swelled head and otherwise distorted appearance by being forced into the bulging neck of the bottle while in a soft and yielding condition and held there by wire laced across its head.

The waste in cutting corks to be used as stoppers is 65 per cent. of the raw material, but, though this is in the shape of small shavings and chips, it is really not wasted, but used after grinding to make linoleum or, in slightly larger chips, to line refrigerators, cover pipes, pack eggs and for similar purposes. Bicycle handles are made out of cork granulated and compressed into sheets or blocks. Another well-known use of cork chips is to cover the interior ironwork of battleships to prevent the accumulation of moisture upon it. Nine million pounds of cork bark a year goes to one factory in Pennsylvania, yet no manufactured cork is exported. On the contrary, with all that is made in this country the importation of manufactured cork is large.

**Chinese Children's Holiday.**

Except at the Chinese New Year, which comes in February, it is very hard to catch a glimpse of children in China. Little beggars will run beside you for miles to earn one "cash," a copper coin with a square hole in the middle of it, worth the twentieth of a cent; but children who have parents to care for them seem to be kept indoors all the time, or only allowed to play in walled yards and gardens. We used to say to each other, "Why, where are the children? Haven't they got any?" But at New Year's, says a writer in *St. Nicholas Magazine*, we found out that they had. This is the great holiday of all the year in China, when everybody hangs out flags and colored lanterns and sets off firecrackers. (We borrowed our custom of firecrackers for the Fourth of July from the Chinese New Year's.) All the people put on their very best clothes and the children the best of all, jackets and trousers of bright blue or green or yellow or purple, the boys and the girls so much alike that you can only tell them apart by their hair. The boy's, of course, is braided, in a pigtail, and the girl's is done up on her head with silver pins, or, if she is a very grand little girl, with gold or jade. Thus decked out, the children go walking with their proud papas and mammas, and often go to the theatre, which is a rare treat for them.

Perhaps Chinese children have romping plays together, but they always look as if they were born grown up.

—First Physician—So the operation was just in the nick of time?  
Second Physician—Yes; in another 24 hours the patient would have recovered without it.—*Chicago Journal.*

**Woolless Sheep.**

Some woolless sheep have been newly brought to this country by the department of agriculture, says the "Saturday Evening Post." They are fawn colored, so much that resembling cattle in hue, and quite small, not exceeding 100 pounds in weight. Some sheep weigh over 400 pounds.

These animals are of a very peculiar breed, which is known nowhere except in Barbados. It was from these that the specimens imported by the government were obtained. The general belief is that the variety was originally brought to Barbados from Africa, but nobody knows with certainty. Though lacking wool, they have very superior meat, it is said. The imported specimens have been placed on the Arlington Farm, which is an experimental farm conducted by the department of agriculture, across the Potomac from the city of Washington. An effort will be made to find out what the sheep are good for, and whether their meat is sufficiently superior to ordinary mutton to make it worth while to introduce the stock for breeding in the United States.

Meanwhile, there have been obtained a couple of "fainting goats," which are now under observation at the departments' experimental farm. To the casual observer they would not seem to be unlike any ordinary goats, but if one approaches them suddenly they fall to the ground and have a sort of fit. In a few moments they get over it, and seem to be as well as ever, but it is noticed that they "throw" one of these fits every time they are startled.

The "fainting goats" come from Tennessee, and are restricted to one small locality in the State. Their complaint, which appears to be some kind of nervous affection, is so peculiar that the attention of the government experts has been drawn to the matter, and they are trying to find out something about it by making a study of the animals from a scientific standpoint.

—Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when the soul is kneeling no matter what the attitude of the body may be.—*Victor Hugo.*

**Medical.**

**CATARH**

is a constitutional disease originating in impure blood and requiring constitutional treatment acting through and purifying the blood for its radical and permanent cure. Be sure to take

**HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**

Nasal and other local forms of catarrh are quickly relieved by Catarrhlets, which allay inflammation and deodorize discharge.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, all druggists, 51 Catarrhlets, mail order only, 50 cts.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for our Book on Catarrh, No. 4.

C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

**THE FAUBLE STORES**

**25 per Cent. Reduction Sale**

**Ends Saturday, Jan. 28th,**

**BUT ONE WEEK MORE**

If your Suit, Overcoat or Trousers are the least bit shabby it will pay you to take advantage of this opportunity to save. Every Bit of Clothing in our entire establishment is included in this reduction.

**FAUBLE'S.**

**Attorneys-at-Laws.**

J. C. MEYER—Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 20 & 21, Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte, Pa. 44-49

N. B. SPANGLER—Attorney-at-Law. Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office in the Eagle building, Bellefonte, Pa. 40-22

H. S. TAYLOR—Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, No. 24, Temple Court fourth floor, Bellefonte, Pa. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. 40-49

W. C. HEINLE—Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Hale building, opposite Court House. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 30-16

J. H. WETZEL—Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office No. 11, Crider's Exchange, second floor. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Consultation in English or German. 39-4

J. M. KEICHLINE—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office south of Court House. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 49-6-17\*

**Physicians.**

W. S. GLENN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, State College, Centre county, Pa., Office at his residence. 35-41

**Dentists.**

J. E. WARD, D. D. S., office in Crider's Stone Block N. W. Corner Allegheny and High Sts., Bellefonte, Pa. 34-14

Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Crown and Bridge Work also. 34-14

D. R. H. W. TATE, Surgeon Dentist, office in the electric appliances used. Has had years of experience. All work of superior quality and prices reasonable. 48-8-17.

**Bankers.**

JACKSON, HASTINGS, & CO., (successors to Jackson, Crider & Hastings,) Bankers, Bellefonte, Pa. Bills of Exchange and Notes Discounted; Interest paid on special deposits; Exchange on Eastern cities. Deposits received. 17-36

**Hotel.**

**CENTRAL HOTEL,**

MILESBERG, PA.

A. A. KOHLMEIER, Proprietor.

This new and commodious Hotel, located opposite the depot, Milesburg, Centre county, has been entirely refitted, refurbished and replenished throughout, and is now second to none in the county in the character of accommodations offered to the public. Its table is supplied with the best the market affords, its bar contains the purest liquors, its stable has attentive hostlers, and every convenience and comfort is extended to its guests.

Through travelers on the railroad will find this an excellent place to luncheon or procure a meal, as all trains stop there about 25 minutes. 24-24

**Groceries.**

NEW Maple Sugar and Syrup in 1 qt. 2 qt. and 4 qt. cans—Pure goods. Fine sugar Table Syrups at 45c, 50c, and 60c. per gallon. Fine new Orleans Molasses at 60c, and 80c.—straight goods.

SECHLER & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

**Groceries.**

JUST RECEIVED New Invoice Porto Rico Coffee—Fine goods but heavy body—use less quantity. At 25cts cheapest Coffee on the market.

SECHLER & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

**Mine Equipment.**

**MINE EQUIPMENT.**

CATAWISSA CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY,

CATAWISSA, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

BUILDERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Bituminous Mine Cars. Every type.

Mine Car Wheels. Plain. Solid hub outer. Bolted cap outer. Spoke outer. Recess outer.

Mine Car Axles. Square, Round, Collared.

Car Forgings. Bands, Draw bars, Clevises, Brake, Latches Chain.

Rails and Spikes. Old and New.

Iron, Steel and Tank Steel and Iron forged and prepared for any service.

We can give you prompt service, good quality, lowest quotations. Distance is not in the way of

LOWEST QUOTATIONS.

TRY US. 48-26

**Fine Job Printing.**

**FINE JOB PRINTING**

—A SPECIALTY—

AT THE

WATCHMAN OFFICE.

There is no style of work, from the cheapest Dodger to the finest

—BOOK—WORK—

that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at

Prices consistent with the class of work. Call on, or communicate with this office.