

Colleges & Schools.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME.

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

THE PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE

OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES.

TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

MAKING EFFECT IN SEPT. 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives...

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

THE FALL SESSION opens September 15th, 1900.

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.

Medical.

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa. June 15, 1900.

BANANAS ARE TENDER.

They Are Easily Chilled and Easily Become Too Ripe.

"You would not believe how tender these bananas are," said a banana man the other day. "They are more tender than eggs. They will chill, in fact, at 52 degrees—that is, the green ones, while the ripe ones will stand a somewhat lower temperature.

"A chilled banana never ripens. While green a banana will bleed when bruised, exuding a juice approaching the color of the fruit when it is ripened. Under the influence of cold this sap becomes chilled and dried, and the life is out of the banana. After that it breaks like a stick and is of about as much value as a stick for the purpose for which bananas are usually bought.

"From the time the bananas are taken green from the trees till they are sent out by the wholesalers in a condition approaching ripeness, a period of nearly a month elapses. At the Central American plantations they are loaded on big scows by negroes, poled out to fruit steamers and carried up to New Orleans. They are unloaded also by negroes, who carry the bunches to the scales before placing them on the cars. The whole load, negro, bananas, and all, is weighed and the African weight deducted. The produce men buy the bananas by weight in New Orleans, though they sell them by the bunch here. From the time they leave the plantation till they are loaded on the fruit train is usually a period of about four or five days.

"A messenger who knows bananas 'from the stalk to the tarantula' accompanies each train. He rides in the caboose, and he watches those bananas as a setting hen guards her eggs. The temperature in the car when they are loaded is usually from 60 to 70 degrees. Seventy, in fact, is a trifle too warm. The messenger is between two fires all the time, or, to put it more accurately, he is between heat and frost all the time. At 52 degrees the green bananas will chill, while a slightly lower temperature will absolutely ruin them. If a temperature of 70 or over be maintained throughout the journey of about fourteen days from New Orleans to the northwest, the fruit will arrive too soft and ripe and will very likely be worthless before it can reach the hands of the retailer.

"The fruit should reach here in a green condition, so as to require a few days in the ripening room before being placed on sale. This is a little room at the rear of the commission house in which the bananas are placed after their arrival. There an attempt is made to reproduce the warm, humid conditions of the Central American plantation. This effect is furnished by a little gas stove kept burning part of the time, over which is placed a pan of water to form the steam.

"Three to five days under these conditions usually place the fruit in shape to show to the retailer, who comes along the street with his eye peeled for the bright yellow color of the ripened bananas.

"For northern shipment the bananas are sent out in an unripe condition, wrapped in heavy manila paper, besides the straw wrapping, which is designed to protect them from bruising when sent out to the local trade. Some varieties are totally unsuited to northern shipment, as they would ripen too soon and be unfit for use before they reached the northern market. "It is a remarkable fact in the case of ripened bananas that, though the cold will turn the skins a dark copper brown, giving them a repulsive appearance, the quality of the fruit, as far as flavor is concerned, is unimpaired. Notwithstanding this fact, the darkening of the color spoils their sale in the market, as they 'don't look good' to the uninitiated, and it is the outsider, after all, and not the commission man who eats them."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Sea Otter.

The sea otter combines the habits of a seal with the intelligence and amusing character of the otter. When met in herds far out at sea, which is but seldom now, they are commonly seen swimming on their backs. They even eat their food lying in this position on the water and nurse their young ones on their chests between their paws, exactly as a south sea island mother swims with her baby in the water. When swimming in this attitude they even shade their eyes with their paws when the sun dazzles them.

PORTABLE VILLAGES.

Turcomans Move Their Houses From Place to Place.

The Turcomans, who live on the eastern shore of the Caspian sea, carry their villages about with them when they travel. As a tribe sets out on a journey every man packs his wooden house upon a camel, which the animal can easily carry, and when a spot is reached where he and his friends intend to remain for any great length of time the camels are unloaded and a village started which it takes about an hour or so to build.

It is to be remembered that the houses are real houses and not tents and that the settlement is not a camp, but a village. The traveling house of the Turcoman is a marvel of skill and ingenuity and is really much lighter, more portable and can be packed into a much smaller compass than any of the so called portable houses that are manufactured and sold in some parts of our country.

The frame is made of strong, light wood laths about an inch broad by three-quarters of an inch thick, crossing each other when set up in position at right angles about a foot apart and fastened at each crossing by the thongs of rawhide so as to be movable, and the whole framework may be opened or shut in the same manner as those toys for children that consist of a squad of wooden soldiers and will expand or close at will so as to form open or close columns.

One part or more made in this way and all inclosing a circle fifteen or twenty feet across form the skeleton of the walls and are firmly secured in place by bands of ropes made of hair or wool fastened round the end of each rod. From the upper ends of these rods similar rods bent near the wall and into something less than a right angle are so disposed that the longer portions slope to the center and, being tied with rope, form the roof.

Over this is thrown a covering of black felt, having in the center a large hole which answers both for a window and a chimney. Large pieces of the same coarse black felt are wrapped round the walls, and outside these, to keep all tight, is bound another frame of split reeds or canes or of some very light, tough wood bound closely together with strong cords.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Too much publicity spoils a good deed.

Signing your name to a friend's note is a bad sign.

When riches come in at the window friends flock to the door.

He who has no faith in himself is destined to become a successful failure.

The brave and fearless man manages to get there early and thus avoids the rush.

A wise man doesn't attempt to pull himself out of trouble with a corkscrew.

If a man is unable to stand prosperity he should sit down and give his wife a chance.

The suspicious man keeps one eye on his neighbor, but the wise man keeps both eyes on himself.

Unless a man is willing to take chances he never takes anything else that happens to be lying around loose. —Chicago News.

Church Pillars.

The joke of the vicar of Withycombe, Devon, at the Easter vestry as to his laggard churchwarden being not a "pillar" but a "buttress" of the church because he supported it outside reminds one, says a correspondent, of another joke of the same kind delivered from a London pulpit by the Rev. John McNeill, John was minister of the "Scotch church," Regent square, at the time and in his own homely way was driving his points home with telling effect. He suddenly paused, after exhorting his congregation to be workers, and then, with a twinkle in his eye, said, "You know, I always think of church members being divided into two classes—pillars and caterpillars."—London Chronicle.

When Making Fast the Flag Halyards

"Many a slender flagpole has been ruined," said a rigger, "by drawing the halyards down too snugly when making them fast after hauling down the flag. If this is done in dry weather and it comes on wet, the shrinking of the halyards thus drawn taut to start with may be enough to bend the pole, and if it should be left in that way long enough the pole would be permanently bent. Flag halyards when no flag is flying should be made fast with a little slack."

With a Home.

The great millionaire looked up impatiently. "Well," he said, "what is it?" "I desire, sir," the young man faltered, "to marry your daughter, provided—" "The other frowned. "Provided what?" "Just provided," murmured the youth.

Vocabularies.

The English language, according to a German statistician who has made a study of the comparative wealth of languages, heads the list with the enormous vocabulary of 200,000 words; German comes next, with 80,000 words; then Italian, with 75,000; French, 30,000; Turkish, 22,500, and Spanish, 20,000.

"Something Just as Good."

The pretty girl entered the bookstore. "I want to get 'Kidnapped,'" by Mr. Stevenson," she said. "Er—I think," replied the clerk—"I think I'd like that job myself."—Boston Transcript.

Faibles Great Clothing House.

Beginning Tomorrow SATURDAY, JUNE 16

We reduce about eighty Men's SUITS. All our Boys' and Children's Suits excepting Blues and Blacks and Children's Wash Suits. The eighty Men's Suits are from this season's best sellers being what we term odd SUITS one and two of a kind in a Dry Goods store. They would call them remnants. The reduction will be large enough to make your visit to the FAUBLE stores a profitable one.

The eighty Men's SUITS comprise a very fair assortment, and you have no trouble to find what you want among them.

FAUBLE'S

Attorneys-at-Law

J. C. MEYER—Attorney-at-Law Rooms 420 & 21, Crider's Exchange—Bellefonte, Pa. 40-41

N. B. SPANGLER—Attorney-at-Law, Practice 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. 40-45

K. LINE WOODRINO ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Bellefonte, Pa. Practices in all the courts. 51-1-1y

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. 20-7

G. ETTIG, BOWER & ZEBBY—Attorneys-at-Law, Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa. Successors to Orris, Bower & Orris. Practice in all the courts. Consultations in English or German. 40-13y

M. KEICHLIN—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Practice in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office in Court House. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 40-6-13y

Physicians.

W. S. GLENN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, State College, Centre county, Pa., Office at his residence. 25-41

Dentists.

D. R. H. W. TATE, Surgeon Dentist, office in the Bush Arcade, Bellefonte, Pa. All modern electric appliances used. Has had years of experience. All work of superior quality and price reasonable. 40-8-1y

Hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

MILESBERG, PA.

A. A. KOLLSCHER, Proprietor. This new and commodious Hotel, located opposite the depot, Milesburg, Centre county, has been entirely refitted, refurnished and replenished throughout, and is now second to none in the county in the character of accommodations offered the public. Its table is supplied with the best the market affords, its bar contains the purest and choicest liquors, its stable has attentive hostlers, and every convenience and comfort is extended its guests. Through travelers on the railroad will find this an excellent place to lunch or procure a meal, as all trains stop there about 25 minutes. 24-24

Meat Markets.

GET THE

BEST MEATS.

You save nothing by buying, poor, thin or gristly meats. I use only the

LARGEST, FATTEST, CATTLE,

and supply my customers with the freshest, choicest, best blood and muscle making Steaks and Roasts. My prices are no higher than poorer meats are elsewhere.

I always have

DRESSED POULTRY,

Game in season, and any kinds of good meats you want.

Try My Suor.

P. L. BEEZLER, High Street, Bellefonte

SAVE IN

YOUR MEAT BILLS.

There is no reason why you should use poor meat, or pay exorbitant prices for tender, juicy steaks. Good meat is abundant hereabouts, because good cattle sheep and calves are to be had.

WE BUY ONLY THE BEST

and we sell only that which is good. We don't promise to give it away, but we will furnish you GOOD MEAT, at prices that you have paid elsewhere for very poor.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

and see if you don't save in the long run and have better Meats, Poultry and Game (in season) than have been furnished you.

G. ETTIG & BREMER, Bellefonte, Pa. Bush House Block 44-18

New Advertisements.

DR. J. JONES

VETERINARY SURGEON.

A Graduate of the University of London has permanently located at the PALACE LIVERY STABLES, Bellefonte, where he will answer all calls for work in his profession. Dr. Jones served four years under State Veterinary Surgeon Pierson. Calls by telephone will be answered promptly day or night. 50-5-1y

IF YOU WANT TO SELL

standing timber, sawed timber, railroad ties, and chemical wood.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

lumber of any kind worked or in the rough, White Pine, Chestnut or Washington Red Cedar Shingles, or kiln dried Millwork, Doors, Sash, Planing Lath, Brick, Etc. Go to

P. B. CRIDER & SON, Bellefonte, Pa.

Fine Job Printing.

FINE JOB PRINTING

—A SPECIALTY—

AT THE

WATCHMAN OFFICE.

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.

EDWARD K. RHOADS

Shipping and Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COALS.

CORN EARS, SHELLED CORN, OATS

and other grains.

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 652

near the Passenger Station.

16-18

Travelers Guide.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.

Condensed Time Table effective Nov. 6, 1900.

Read Down Stations Read Up

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5

6.45 p. m. p. m. Lve. Ar. p. m. p. m. a. m.

7.10 7.05 7.45 BELLEFONTE 9.40 9.30 9.40

7.21 7.16 7.56 ... .. 9.57 9.57 9.57

7.32 7.27 8.07 ... .. 10.08 10.08 10.08

7.43 7.38 8.18 ... .. 10.19 10.19 10.19

7.54 7.49 8.29 ... .. 10.30 10.30 10.30

8.05 7.50 8.40 ... .. 10.41 10.41 10.41

8.16 8.01 8.51 ... .. 10.52 10.52 10.52

8.27 8.12 9.02 ... .. 11.03 11.03 11.03

8.38 8.23 9.13 ... .. 11.14 11.14 11.14

8.49 8.34 9.24 ... .. 11.25 11.25 11.25

8.60 8.45 9.35 ... .. 11.36 11.36 11.36

8.71 8.56 9.46 ... .. 11.47 11.47 11.47

8.82 9.07 9.57 ... .. 11.58 11.58 11.58

8.93 9.18 10.08 ... .. 12.09 12.09 12.09

8.10 9.29 10.19 ... .. 12.20 12.20 12.20

8.21 9.40 10.30 ... .. 12.31 12.31 12.31

8.32 9.51 10.41 ... .. 12.42 12.42 12.42

8.43 10.02 10.52 ... .. 12.53 12.53 12.53

8.54 10.13 11.03 ... .. 1.04 1.04 1.04

8.65 10.24 11.14 ... .. 1.15 1.15 1.15

8.76 10.35 11.25 ... .. 1.26 1.26 1.26

8.87 10.46 11.36 ... .. 1.37 1.37 1.37

8.98 10.57 11.47 ... .. 1.48 1.48 1.48

9.09 11.08 11.58 ... .. 1.59 1.59 1.59

9.20 11.19 12.09 ... .. 2.10 2.10 2.10

9.31 11.30 12.20 ... .. 2.21 2.21 2.21

9.42 11.41 12.31 ... .. 2.32 2.32 2.32

9.53 11.52 12.42 ... .. 2.43 2.43 2.43

10.04 12.03 12.53 ... .. 2.54 2.54 2.54

10.15 12.14 1.04 ... .. 3.05 3.05 3.05

10.26 12.25 1.15 ... .. 3.16 3.16 3.16

10.37 12.36 1.26 ... .. 3.27 3.27 3.27

10.48 12.47 1.37 ... .. 3.38 3.38 3.38

10.59 12.58 1.48 ... .. 3.49 3.49 3.49

11.10 1.09 1.59 ... .. 4.00 4.00 4.00

11.21 1.20 2.10 ... .. 4.11 4.11 4.11

11.32 1.31 2.21 ... .. 4.22 4.22 4.22

11.43 1.42 2.32 ... .. 4.33 4.33 4.33

11.54 1.53 2.43 ... .. 4.44 4.44 4.44

12.05 2.04 2.54 ... .. 4.55 4.55 4.55

12.16 2.15 3.05 ... .. 5.06 5.06 5.06

12.27 2.26 3.16 ... .. 5.17 5.17 5.17

12.38 2.37 3.27 ... .. 5.28 5.28 5.28

12.49 2.48 3.38 ... .. 5.39 5.39 5.39

12.60 2.59 3.49 ... .. 5.50 5.50 5.50

12.71 3.10 3.60 ... .. 6.01 6.01 6.01

12.82 3.21 3.71 ... .. 6.12 6.12 6.12

12.93 3.32 3.82 ... .. 6.23 6.23 6.23

13.04 3.43 3.93 ... .. 6.34 6.34 6.34

13.15 3.54 4.04 ... .. 6.45 6.45 6.45

13.26 4.05 4.15 ... .. 6.56 6.56 6.56

13.37 4.16 4.26 ... .. 7.07 7.07 7.07

13.48 4.27 4.37 ... .. 7.18 7.18 7.18

13.59 4.38 4.48 ... .. 7.29 7.29 7.29

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.