

Stormy Relations of the Miserly King and the Lavish Author.

The world knows plenty about the elements of strength in the characters of great men, but less about their weaknesses. Here is a story that shows the other side of the nature of Frederick the Great and Voltaire:

Frederick the Great had a leaning toward literature. He wrote poems, plays and booklets that, in his opinion, possessed rare merit. So it seemed fitting to him that great literary men should fraternize, and he sent an invitation to Voltaire to be his guest. Accompanying the invitation was a sum of money to defray the great Frenchman's traveling expenses to the Prussian capital.

Let it be explained at this point that Frederick was extremely penurious and that Voltaire was not only extravagant, but had many of the characteristics of what we would now call a grafter. It should also be understood that Frederick despised grafting, and Voltaire abhorred miserliness.

Voltaire accepted the invitation—and then had an afterthought. Why not take a favorite niece with him? So he wrote to the king that if he would send an extra thousand louis he would bring the girl.

"Sir," replied the king, "I did not ask the young lady to do me the honor of visiting me, and I shall send nothing to pay her expenses."

"The old miser!" said Voltaire to a friend. "He has tubs of money in his treasury, yet will not grant me this wish."

However, Voltaire went to Berlin, but each found that he hated the other too much to make their friendship permanent.

The king once gave Voltaire a package of poems to revise.

"See," said Voltaire to a German nobleman, "what a quantity of dirty linen Frederick has sent me to wash!"

The king thought his guest was too free with the chocolate and sugar and gave orders that he be put on a restricted daily allowance.

Voltaire retorted by gathering all the wax candles he could find in the halls and storing them in his trunk.

Soon the royal palace became too hot for him, and he began to pack up. Then Frederick missed his package of poems. At once he scented a plot. Voltaire intended to take the verses back home with him and palm them off as his own. Lord Macaulay has said that the poems were so bad that he was convinced Voltaire would not for half of Frederick's kingdom have consented to father them. But the king thought differently, being the author of the poems.

So the Prussian monarch had Voltaire thrown into jail at Frankfurt and kept him locked up for twelve days. Sixteen hundred dollars that was found in his pocket was taken away from him. The king in the days of their friendship had given Voltaire a life pension of \$3,200 a year, and the money that was confiscated was a semiannual installment.

Thus ended their friendship.—Scrap Book.

Spanish Nicknames.

One of the peculiar ways in which Spanish differs from English is in the names the language gives to all people with a certain infirmity or peculiarity. A blind man is referred to as el ciego, a man with but one eye is a tuerto, a pug nosed man is chato, one who is cross eyed is a bisojo, a cojo is a lame man, and a manco has but one arm. If he is humpbacked, he is a jorobado; if baldheaded, a calvo, and if his hair is very short he is a pelon. The feminine titles for the same classes are the same, with the exception that they end in "a" where the masculine terminate with "o." These short names are used most commonly. In fact, they are applied as nicknames in many cases, and especially among the lower classes persons are addressed or referred to only by these names.

A Wedding Present.

A widower in Scotland proposed to and was accepted by a widow whose husband had died but a month or two previously.

To celebrate the occasion he asked the widow's daughter what she would like for a present. She wanted nothing, she said, but being pressed to name something she replied:

"Well, if you want to spend stiller you might put up a headstone to my father."—London Telegraph.

The Ruling Passion.

"John! John!" called the excited little wife. "W—what is it, Lucy?" muttered the big baseball player as he drowsily turned over in bed. "Why, there is a man downstairs." "W—what's he doing?" "He's in the dining room after the plate."

"Trying to reach the plate? Put him out, Kelly; put him out at third!"—Kansas City Independent.

Reproved.

"I suppose," said the sad eyed youth at the musical, "you know the difference between bel canto and coloratura?"

"Young man," answered Mr. Cumrox severely, "I never bet on race horses."—Washington Star.

Practical.

"Darling, I mean to prove my love for you not by words, but by deeds." "Oh, George, did you bring the deeds with you?"—Baltimore American.

A TEMPERANCE UNION.

Members Limited to Fourteen Drinks of Liquor Daily.

"Signing the pledge" is no new thing, as is proved by researches in Italy. Interesting particulars of what would appear to be the earliest examples of written pledges to abstain from gambling and excessive drinking are given in the Turin Studi Medievale by Signor Girolamo Biscaro, who has discovered three such documents in the archives of Milan. The first of these records is an oath sworn on the gospels by Giacomo Pasquall and Armanino Duca to the effect that for two years they will abstain from gambling in Pavia or within three miles thereof and will likewise refrain from inducing others to gamble on their behalf. The penalty for any breach of this oath is fixed at 5 soldi, payable to Papio Bovatorio.

In the second document Perano de Bono promises Uberto de Proto to abstain from gambling for a certain period, exception being made on behalf of the game of bismentiro, at which, however, he was not to lose more than 2 denari on any one day. Further, he undertakes not to visit any inn for drinking purposes before the hour of vespers on Monday. A breach of either clause of the pledge involves the payment of 5 soldi to De Proto. By the third document Sileto Ferrario expressed his willingness to pay 12 denari to his brother Lamperio should he be persuaded to play for money in any place of public resort or to spend more than 2 denari on intoxicants in any one day.

The motive for these contracts is not stated, but it is presumed that they were entered into by employees whose masters wished to keep their proclivities in check. There is nothing in the documents to suggest the existence of any organization for the promotion of temperance. The honor of being first in the field in this respect therefore still rests with Germany, where two temperance societies were founded in the sixteenth century.

Of these the Order of St. Christoph was formed by Sigismund de Dietrichstein on Jan. 13, 1517, and the Order of Temperance by the landgrave of Hesse on Dec. 25, 1600. The members of the one order were pledged to abstain from toast drinking, and the members of the other undertook not to drink more than seven glasses of liquor at a time, and that not oftener than twice a day.—Chicago News.

A PARISIAN RUSE.

The Dressmaker's Lure That Ensnared the Americans.

Grace Margaret Gould tells in the September Woman's Home Companion some of the ways the Parisian dressmaking establishments sell their goods to American women. Here is one ruse that she saw worked in one of the biggest establishments in Paris:

There was a sudden and evident commotion among the employees. "The princess! The princess! She has arrived!" they cried.

American eyes began to bulge. Out from a magnificent equipage stepped a regally gowned grand lady, attended by footmen and maid and received by the whole bowing establishment, to the neglect of all other customers. She was in a gracious mood this day and easy to be pleased, praising their past efforts and selecting several of their new creations with-out regard to cost. After she had made her departure amid like ceremonies there was no need of the saleswoman bothering her head over suggestions. Every American woman present wanted a gown copied from the one the princess had bought, and she got it after much pleading and at a price far beyond the limit she had set.

And the point of this fable is this: The princess was no princess, but an employee of the house.

Every French gown has two prices—an American price and a French price. It is needless to say which is the greater price.

Along about April the cry goes up, "The Americans are coming!" and then the prices go up too.

Along about November, when the Americans have left, you might almost say they are giving away gowns, only the Frenchman never does give away anything. Then it is that the French woman in general and the French actress in particular selects her wardrobe.

The Bad Spot.

An Irishman one day was told to put up a signboard on which were the words, "To Motorists—This Hill Is Dangerous."

Away went Mike with the signboard and placed it at the bottom of a very steep hill. A few days later his employer went to see how the board was put up and, finding it at the bottom of the hill, sought and found Mike.

"You blooming fool!" he cried. "Why didn't you put that sign in the right place?"

"Shure and ain't it?" asked Mike. "Don't all the accidents happen at the bottom?"—Harper's Weekly.

Crazy to Expect It.

Harduppe—Say, old fellow, lend me a hundred, will you? Riggs—A hundred what? Harduppe—A hundred dollars. L—Riggs—Oh, stop your joking. Harduppe (earnestly)—Joking? I was never more serious in my life. I'm broke. Riggs—My dear man, you're not broke; you're cracked!—Catholi: Standard and Times.

Not Designed For Lovers.

He—I am sure Cupid had nothing to do with the alphabet. She—What gives you that impression? He—If he had been doing it he would have placed U and I much nearer each other.—St. Louis Republic.

Time to Stop. Mrs. Benham—Henry, I am more than glad that you don't drink now, but how did you come to leave off? Benham—You remember the last time your mother was here? Mrs. Benham—Yes. Benham—Well, one night while she was here I came home in pretty bad shape and saw three of her. That settled it.

An Easy Task. "Johnny, I will give you a quarter if you can get me a lock of your sister's hair." "Gimme 4 bits, an' I'll git you Co whole bunch. I know where she hangs it nights."—Houston Post.

The Outcome. The Doctor—Now that you are going to school, Johnny, perhaps you can tell me what happens when an irresistible force strikes an immovable object." "People send for you, doctor."—Life.

As money increases the love of it increases.—German Proverb.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

There are some people who think that fresh air and out door exercise will keep a man in perfect health. Yet a trip through a farming country will discover any number of farmers suffering with stomach trouble. It's the usual story: Too much work, too little rest, and unsuitable diet. Whenever the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition become diseased, the whole body is menaced, through the consequent lack of nutrition and the corruption of the blood supply. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures "stomach troubles" renews the assimilative powers, purifies the blood, nourishes the nerves, and gives vitality to every organ of the body.

How to Tell. "What section of the country are they from?" "I don't know. Do they say daypo, deopot, deppot or railway station?"

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

YOUR DUTY IS TO BE WELL. But you cannot be well if you neglect taking Hood's Sarsaparilla when you know you should take it. Impure blood, poor appetite, headache, nervousness, that tired feeling—by these and other signs your system demands Hood's. Get a bottle today. Glow of Health—"My blood was very poor. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have more color in my face, sleep and eat well, and work is a pleasure." Mrs. A. A. Howard, Taunton, Mass. In Worst Form—"I had catarrh in the worst form and was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took seven bottles and am now in good health. I hope everyone who has catarrh will give Hood's a fair trial." Mrs. William Metcalf, Parkersford, Pa.

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LOAN on good security and houses for rent. J. M. KEICHLINE Att'y at Law. 51-14-17

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Hair Dresser.

FOR THE LADIES.—Miss Jennie Morgan in her new room on Spring St., lately used as offices by Dr. Locke, is now ready to meet any and all patients wishing treatments by electricity, treatments of the scalp, facial massage or neck and shoulder massage. She has also for sale a large collection of real and imitation shell pins, combs and ornaments and will be able to supply you with all kinds of toilet articles including creams, powders, toilet waters, extracts and all of Hildut's preparations. 50-16

Meat Markets.

DR. S. M. NISSLEY VETERINARY SURGEON. Office Palace Livestock Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. 53-20-17\* Graduate University of Pa.

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 all kinds of good meats you want. TAY MY SWOP. P. L. BEEZER. High Street, Bellefonte

Travelers Guide.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.

Condensed Time Table effective June 17, 1908

Table with columns: READ DOWN, Stations, READ UP. Lists routes and times for various stations including Bellefonte, Williamsport, and Harrisburg.

Table with columns: (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.), Stations, Times. Lists routes and times for various stations including Jersey Shore, Williamsport, and Harrisburg.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Schedule to take effect Monday Jan. 6, 1908.

Table with columns: WESTWARD read down, STATIONS, EASTWARD read up. Lists routes and times for various stations including Harrisburg, Williamsport, and Bellefonte.

Advertisement for Fauble's Great Clothing House. Features a large illustration of a man in a suit and overcoat. Text includes: 'IF YOU ARE UNDECIDED ABOUT THE PURCHASE OF YOUR NEXT Suit or Overcoat', 'ASK the next well dressed man you meet where he bought his New Fall Suit. We are reasonably sure FAUBLES. that he will say at FAUBLES.', 'There is no reason why you should not have the Best, and have it At the Right Price', 'The Fauble Stores with the Largest Stock of Men's wear in Central Pennsylvania, are in a position to sell you any and everything that man or boy wears, and promise to do it honestly.', 'Can You Ask For More?' 'M. FAUBLE AND SON, Broomerhoff Block, Bellefonte, Pa.'