

THE ROAD TO BALTIMORE.

It Was Over Floating Bridges in the Old, Old Days.

The road to Baltimore is over the lowest of three floating bridges which have been thrown across the Schuylkill river in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. The view on passing this river, which is about 250 yards wide, is beautiful. The banks on each side are high and for many miles above afford the most delightful situations of villas. A very elegant one, laid out in English taste, is seen on passing the river just above the bridge. Adjoining to it are public gardens and a house of entertainment with several good rooms, to which the citizens of Philadelphia resort in great numbers during the summer seasons.

The floating bridges are formed of large trees, which are placed in the water transversely and are chained together. Beams are then laid lengthwise upon these and the whole boarded over to render the way convenient for passengers. On each side there is a railing. When very heavy carriages go across these bridges they sink a few inches below the surface of the water, but the passage is by no means dangerous. They are kept in an even direction across the river by means of chains and anchors in different parts and are also strongly secured on both shores. Over that part of the river where the channel can be removed to allow vessels to pass through. From "Travels Through the States of North America," by Isaac Weld, Jr., 1795.

A TARIFF COMEDY.

Spain Finally Won in the "Case of the Screw Propeller."

Every British captain calling at Spanish ports is familiar with the "case of the screw propeller." The story is told for the benefit of landmen in Mr. G. H. B. Ward's "The Truth About Spain." "The steel screw of a cargo steamer which traded with Bilbao and other northern ports was damaged by and repair during a rough voyage. The vessel was beached pending the arrival of a new propeller from England.

"At last, when the steamer was about to sail, the captain was informed that he had to pay a duty for putting ashore a manufactured article—namely, the 'scrapped' or broken propeller. The captain protested and offered to drop it into the sea, but the officials were obdurate. They seized the ship and demanded payment. The captain declined to ease the tension by the customary bribe and complained to the British foreign office.

"The duty was returned, but the captain was warned to be very careful about contraband, and for several voyages nothing occurred. Several months later some slight inaccuracy in the ship's papers and the declaration of cargo gave the excisemen their chance, and the vessel was not allowed to leave until a heavy fine, corresponding to the original propeller duty, was paid."

Mount Etna.

Mount Etna is one of the great volcanoes of the earth. It is great in size, great in activity, great in beauty. In size it would cover the entire metropolitan district of New York and the surrounding counties. Its height is 11,000 feet above sea level. As to its power, one of these eruptions some centuries ago killed 80,000 people, which is probably more than Vesuvius has ever done in all its existence as a volcano, not excepting the great eruption of 79 A. D., which destroyed the cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii. As to its beauty, it is also very difficult to describe. It is teeming with life, animal and vegetable, and is snow covered one-half the year. The other half it is bare to its very summit.—Christian Herald.

Arctic Reek Weed.

Drifting down from Alaska comes the greatest of all sea plants, the arctic reek weed, that grows in shape like a huge ship's hull and sometimes with branches 500 feet long. There are no signs of leaves, but at intervals of a fathom or so a knob, for all the world like the buoy on a drift net, grows around the stem, aiding, as does the buoy, in keeping the plant afloat and creating the impression that some nets have gone astray.—New York World.

The Gate to Tibet.

Just outside Tachienlu is the stone bridge which is called "the gate to Tibet." Tachienlu is a narrow little city which had to conform its shape to the contour of the mountains which shut it in. There is hardly a foot of level ground within the walls. It is the great emporium of trade between China and Tibet, where the Chinese exchange tea for musk and gold dust. Many red frocked lamas are to be seen about the city, most of whom live in large lamaseries outside the walls. On the flat roofs of the houses flutter innumerable prayer flags, giving to the winds the universal Tibetan hymn of praise.

Berlin's Big Restaurant.

Imagine a restaurant costing \$10,000,000. The Rheingold, in Berlin, accommodates more than 4,000 persons at one time, giving employment to 1,000 persons, of whom eighty-five are cooks. At this place it is possible to get a good dinner for 30 cents and at any price from that up.—Chicago Post.

CANINE HUMOR.

More Marked in Mongrels Than in Dogs With Pedigrees.

I generally find, writes a well known English scientist, that mongrel dogs when they happen to be sociable have a keen sense of humor. An aristocratic dog with a pedigree may have some inherited smartness, but has no originality. A common yellow dog with no ancestry to speak of, who has to gain his living by his wits, could give him cards and spades at his own tricks in two lessons.

Once I took into the house out of pity a mongrel yellow dog who insisted on installing himself at my doorstep and always came back, no matter how often he was chased away. I had at that time a pedigreed water spaniel, and I tried to teach him some tricks when I took him out along a quiet road at times. The yellow dog, who made friends with him, always came along and beat the water spaniel at his own tricks without training. Then he began to play tricks of his own on the spaniel. When he had a bone he looked out for his comrade, and when he saw him loping along, he would lay the bone in his path and disappear. The spaniel always made for the bone, but the yellow dog, just as he was about to grab it, would dart from his hiding place and, seizing it, run off with it. This happened over and over again, but the high bred spaniel never tumbled to the joke.—New York World.

TEN KINDS OF MONEY.

But Not All of Uncle Sam's Assortment is Legal Tender.

Uncle Sam officially has ten kinds of money—gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury (1890) notes, United States (greenbacks) notes, national bank notes, nickel coins and bronze coins—says the Indianapolis News. While some of this paper currency is not legal tender, minor coins are legal tender in small amount. Legal tender is so called because in payment of a debt or obligation of any kind it can be forced on the creditor "in full of all demand."

Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes, despite the enormous quantity in circulation, are not legal tender. So far as silver coin is concerned, only \$10 worth of "halves," "quarters" and "dimes" are legal tender, and, as to nickel and copper coins, only 25 cents can be forced on the creditor. However, with the standard silver dollar there is no limit to the amount to be paid in liquidation of a claim. The creditor can refuse the silver certificate, but when it comes to the "dollar of the dead" the dollar must be received at its face value, even if a thousand weigh 58.92 pounds.

Jack Robinson.

A. Foxton Ferguson of Oxford university, speaking of the old time ballads, said that as most of the public executions took place in some park or market place, where everybody could be present, the onlookers oftentimes amused themselves by singing ballads giving the entire history of the victim, and this is the reason why so many of the old songs are concerned with the hangman and the gallows tree. Particularly interesting also was his description of "quicker than you can say Jack Robinson," heard so often in both England and America. It came, he said, from an old ballad about a sailor named Jack Robinson, who returned to Portsmouth, England, to find his old sweetheart married to another. The poor sailor vowed that he would roam the seas forever, which he set out to do hardly before his friends realized what he was doing. They called after him, but he had gone.

Why Business Fall Off.

Two London business men were talking when a seedy individual came up and spoke to one of them. After he had gone the one to whom he had spoken said to his friend: "That's a brother of mine and about the most unfortunate fellow in the world. I have set him up in business three times. The last time I bought a pork shop business for him in a place called Barking. After a few weeks he wrote and said the business had all dropped off. Would I come up? I went, and the first thing that caught my eye was a ticket in the window inviting the public to 'Try Our Barking Sausages.'"

Making the Cormorants Work.

The cormorants are among the most interesting and useful birds in the world. They are employed in the fishing industry off the coast of Scotland to a large extent. They are easily trained to work for their owners, who place a brass ring round each of their throats so as to prevent the birds swallowing. They naturally feed upon fish and soon learn to deposit what they catch in their owners' boats. They display remarkable cleverness in time, and a good fisher is worth a good deal of money to a fisherman.

Lottery Chances.

M. Henri Poincare, the mathematician, told us a few years ago that if every one who buys a lottery ticket knew how little chance there was of any one winning a prize there could be no successful lottery. The chance of each was about equal to the danger of being killed in a railway accident.—London Truth.

The Greater Field.

"Father, I am not sure whether I shall be a specialist for the ears or the teeth."

"Choose the teeth, my boy. Every one has thirty-two of them, but only two ears."—London Tit-Bits.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

Their Usefulness is Not Gone Just Because You Have Read Them.

The mere fact that moths cannot read is no reason why they should desert newspapers, but they do nevertheless. It isn't exactly the newspaper or its editorial policy that moths dislike. It's the ink used in printing the type that makes the moths stay away. That is why, in the absence of mothproof bags and cedar chests, some housewives pack their furs and woollens away wrapped in newspapers at the end of the winter season and find that is a satisfactory way of preserving them against the ravages of moths. There is nothing better than old newspapers for use under the carpets for the same reason.

Old newspapers have many other uses as well. Wet in water they serve to clean out the stove splendidly. Crushed newspapers are excellent to clean lamp chimneys. They can even be used for an iron holder for an emergency.

Newspapers dipped in lamp oil are useful for cleaning windows. Irons not much soiled can be rubbed on old newspapers and thus made fit for use. Dipped in lamp oil they are splendid to rub the outside of the dishpan. They keep it bright and shining. Torn in shreds, slightly dampened and scattered over the carpet, they keep down dust when sweeping. They clean the sink of its grease and sediment. Nothing is better, for the greasy paper can be at once burned after use.

Many times folded newspapers will serve as a mat to stand hot and blackened pots or kettles on and save soiling the kitchen table. The kitchen stove is kept bright after the cooking of each meal with old papers, and this saves many polishings.

LIFE BUOY AND OAR.

Putting on the One and Supporting Yourself With the Other.

Very few persons know how to get into a life buoy, and, as in this uncertain world one never knows when one may need to make use of a buoy in real earnest, a little practice might prove of great value in an emergency.

Now, when the buoy is thrown into the water the temptation is to try to lift it over one's head and shoulders or to dive through it. This, however, is impossible. The correct thing is to grasp the two sides of the buoy with fingers of the hands uppermost, lower yourself under the buoy and come up through the center, then rest your arms upon the sides, and you will be comfortably supported as long as it is necessary.

More often than otherwise, in case of accident, a life buoy is not at hand. In such an event an oar may be used as a substitute. Now, there is some little art in saving oneself by this means, for an average sized scull is not buoyant enough to support a person if grasped as the first impulse would direct.

There is only one way in which the oar will support a human being. It must be ridden like a hobbyhorse. The haft is put between the legs and the blade allowed to project above the surface of the water in front of one. By this means the head is kept well above the water.—Pearson's Magazine.

Feeling For Death.

For a week the self appointed guide to the blind on their daily walks had noticed that the two men who were her special charges felt carefully of the wall on either side of the door of the asylum when passing in and out. Since she was there to lead them, that precaution seemed not at all necessary, and she finally asked their reason for it.

"I am looking for craps on the door," one old man told her. "They don't like to let us know here in the asylum when any one dies for fear of making us feel bad, but they put craps on the door, and by feeling for it when we pass in and out we can find out for ourselves when one of us has gone."—New York Press.

How Fielding Spelled His Name.

The Fieldings are an ancient race, and the Denbigh earldom dates from 1622. By the way, there is a funny story as regards the family name and its spelling. The author of "Tom Jones" was one of the race, and the then Lord Denbigh said to his relative: "Why don't you spell your name 'Fielding,' as the rest of us do and not 'Fielding'?"

The writer made answer, "Because I am the first of the family who learned to spell."—London Gentlewoman.

African Giants.

There are many giants in Africa nine feet high. Some of them weigh 300 pounds and are strong enough to kill a panther at one blow. Perhaps you think such big fellows must be clumsy, but they are not. They can run faster than any horse, springing twelve to fourteen feet at a leap. This all sounds like a fairy story, but not so when you hear that these African giants are—ostriches.

In New York.

"The woman across the hall from us is dead."
"How did you find that out?"
"Why, I happened to see it in the paper."—Life.

Beginning Young.

Parent—Is my boy precocious, do you think? School Principal—Very. He told the teacher he had been sitting up with a sick friend.—Puck.

Sincerity is the basis of all true friendship. Without sincerity it is like a ship without ballast.

The pill habit like the opium habit is dangerous. It means slavery to drugs, the burden increasing with the years. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not create the pill habit. They cure and a pill is no more needed. They are very small in size. The dose is small, one being a laxative and two a cathartic. Their effects are permanent. Try them.

Medical.

A Corroboration

OF INTEREST TO BELLEFONTE READERS

For months Bellefonte citizens have seen in these columns enthusiastic praise of Doan's Kidney Pills by Bellefonte residents. Would these prominent people recommend a remedy that had not proven reliable? Would they confirm their statements after years had elapsed if personal experience had not shown the remedy to be worthy of endorsement? No stronger proof of merit can be had than cures that have stood the test of time. The following statement should carry conviction to the mind of every Bellefonte reader.

Mrs. James Cori, 361 E. Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa., says: "A member of my family used Doan's Kidney Pills in 1907, procuring them from Green's Pharmacy Co. and a complete cure of kidney complaint was effected. At that time we publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills and as there has been no recurrence of the trouble, we again give this remedy a word of praise. You are welcome to publish this statement for the benefit of other kidney sufferers."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 56-12

Machinery, Etc.

WAGON AND MACHINE

Umbrellas Given Away

Absolutely free. Look us over. You may want a Sprayer or Spray Material. JOHN G. DUBBS, Bellefonte, Pa. 56-15-4t

Plumbing.

Good Health and Good Plumbing GO TOGETHER.

When you have dripping steam pipes, leaky water-fittings, foul sewerage, or escaping gas, you can't have good health. The air you breathe is poisonous; your system becomes poisoned and invalidism is sure to come.

SANITARY PLUMBING

is the kind we do. It's the only kind you ought to have. We don't trust this work to boys. Our workmen are Skilled Mechanics, no better anywhere. Our

Material and Fixtures are the Best

Not a cheap or inferior article in our entire establishment. And with good work and the finest material, our

Prices are lower

than many who give you poor, unsanitary work and the lowest grade of finishings. For the Best Work try

ARCHIBALD ALLISON, Bellefonte, Pa. Opposite Bush House 56-14-1y.

Saddlery.

New Departure in Business

Surely, you must think well of any plan that will save you some dollars on a set of Single Harness. Now it is up to you to make us make good.

SCHOFIELD'S MAIL ORDER DEPT. Why send your money away when you can buy at home goods better in quality at less money, with a guarantee to be as represented or money refunded, and all freight charges prepaid.

A Set of Harness in Nickel or Imitation Rubber, at..... \$12.85 This harness is equal to any \$15 set on the market.

Genuine Rubber..... \$14.85 which has no equal for less than \$17.

To insure prompt shipment money should accompany orders. A cut of the harness will be mailed upon request.

Address all communications to E. N. SCHOFIELD, Mail Order Dept., Bellefonte Pa., to which he will cheerfully give his prompt attention.

GUARANTEE—The above goods are as represented or money refunded.

James Schofield, Spring Street 55-32 Bellefonte, Pa.

Shoes.

Shoes.

Yeagers Shoe Store

Are Children Worth Bringing Up?

It can't be done without RUBBERS.

This is what appeared in a recent number of the American Journal of Health:

The family doctor should din it into the mother's head all the time, that the health of their children lies in the feet. Keep the feet dry. Never let them get wet. No child should be allowed to go out in snow or rain, or when walking is wet, without Rubbers.

REMEMBER, Yeager's Rubbers are the best and the prices just a little cheaper than the other fellows.

Yeager's Shoe Store, Bush Arcade Building, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods.

LYON & CO.

We are unpacking every day fresh and new Summer fabrics in wool, silk and washable stuffs. Our line is again complete in the Marquettes; all new light evening shades, black and white. A new line of bordered Batiste, the latest designs in dress goods; all colors; only 25c.

GLOVES.—New line of Long Gloves in silk and cotton. New line of short Gloves in silk and cotton.

TABLE LINENS.—Table Linens in all the new designs in the bleached and unbleached, 72 inches wide. Other grades in narrower widths in white and turkey red; special price 25c. per yard. Napkins to match all the fine Table Linens.

SUNBURST SILKS.—We are sole agents for the new Sunburst Silks; 36 inches wide; all new shades; only 35c. per yard.

TRIMMINGS.—The finest line of Trimmings in the town. Embroidery and Laces and colored Allovers in silk and cotton, and Banding to match in white, black and all the new shades.

FICHU AND COLLARS.—The new Neck Fichu and Dutch Collars. All the newest styles in Neck Fichu, Dutch Collars and Jabots in white and Persian embroidery.

LACE CURTAINS.—Just opened a large assortment of new Lace Curtains. All new designs in Nottingham, Point Lace and Tambour Curtains, from 50c. to \$8.00 per pair.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS.—All new patterns, at lowest prices.

MEN'S and WOMEN'S SHOES. New Shoes for Men. New Shoes for Women. New Shoes for Children. At the lowest prices.

LYON & COMPANY, Allegheny St. 47-12 Bellefonte, Pa.