

Bellefonte, Pa., April 28, 1911.

CHANGED HIS OPINION.

He Guessed Four Times Before He Properly Labeled the Crowd. At a banquet attended by nearly 300 members of a fraternal order in one of the large cities not long ago, given a honor of a citizen who had been elected president of the order, the orchestra, after playing several selections, struck up "Wearing of the Green." Apparently everybody present began to sing it, almost drowning out the instruments.

MALADIES OF METALS.

Curious Contagious Disease That Attacks Tin, Brass and Lead. The alleged contagious diseases of metals is a topic that has been mentioned from time to time, but shall be mentioned again because it tends to promote uniformity in our views of mineral life and other kinds of life and to discredit the fashion of regarding anything in nature as dead and inert.

In a lecture before the Societe de Chimie Physique at Paris a professor spoke of the fact that tin when exposed to a temperature below the freezing point of mercury shows a kind of eruption of pustules in which the metal loses its ordinary shining surface, becomes gray and on being at with a saw either falls to powder or breaks up into a bundle of fibers. His affection is capable of being communicated by contact, for the application of a few grains of the powder to the surface of a block of perfectly pure tin brings about its transformation in a few days.

In another transmittable disease of the structure of the metal is changed and becomes crystalline. This disease has a special tendency to attack metals which have been soldered, but attacks brass and lead as well. Metals do seem more alive and organized than the earthy minerals. Entry Path.

Punished For Looking Healthy. In the days of the Puritans the stocks were not unknown as a penalty for looking too healthy. Ruddiness of complexion was a crime when a gaunt visage as regarded as an outward sign of netty. Dr. Echarid, writing in the rly eighteenth century, remarks: "Then it was they would scarcely let round faced man go to heaven. If he had but a little blood in his cheeks s condition was accounted dangerous, id I will assure you a very honest an of sanguine complexion if he anced to come nigh an official zealot's use might be set in the stocks only r looking fresh on a frosty morning." w of the January faces to be seen a London street, however, would run y risk of drawing down this penalty. London Chronicle.

Murder as a Fine Art. It has been popularly supposed that poleon was directly and indirectly sponsible for more deaths than any eise of modern times. But that imate must be revised if the stateent of Miss Southey in "Storm and ushine in South Africa" is to be epted about the great Zulu king aka, a contemporary of Napoleon, so "is believed to have accounted he lives of over a million of his ow creatures." There still existed the time of Miss Southey's visit a y old lady who had known the desand had many reminiscences of a.

"Noblesse Oblige." A Mrs. Walford's story of Lord nsfield in her book entitled "Recollections of a Scottish Novelist" the top e of propriety is reached. he noble lord's young nephew, seehim annoyed at a railway station having no servant at hand to get newspapers, ran posthaste and cured them. Lord Mansfield showso gratitude whatever. Edward," was all he would say, edlect, Edward, that a gentleman uld never hurry himself in public."

Easy Money. I am working my way through colge. Brave girl! How do you earn mony? Well, father gives me \$10 for every g school lesson I don't take.—Louis Courier-Journal.

His Protest. Doctor—Now, nurse, take the patient's temperature. Patient (feebly) b, doctor, do leave me something ny system.—Baltimore American.

FOOD FOR A GENIUS.

Die That Enabled Mrs. Siddons to Rise to Lady Macbeth. It is not altogether easy to imagine a Lady Macbeth eating chops. Yet her greatest impersonator got her inspiration from them, if one may rely on an altogether delightful authority. On a certain occasion, writes E. V. Lucas in his book "The Second Post," the painter Haydon paid his butcher, who reciprocated by expressing great admiration for the artist's painting of "Alexander."

"Quite alive, sir," said the butcher. "I am glad you think so," said the artist. "Yes, sir; but, as I have often said to my sister, you could not have painted that picture, sir, if you had not eat my meat, sir." "Very true, Mr. Sowerby." "Ah, sir, I have a fancy for gen'ns, sir." "Have you, Mr. Sowerby?" "Yes, sir. Mrs. Siddons, sir, has eat my meat, sir. Never was such a woman for chops, sir! Ah, sir, she was a wonderful crayture!" "She was, Mr. Sowerby." "Ah, sir, when she used to act that there character—but, Lord, such a head, as I say to my sister—that there woman, sir, that murders a king between 'em."

THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

Alexander Hamilton Foresaw Its Importance in This Country. There exists in the archives of one of the oldest among the cotton spinning families in northern New Jersey a long letter from a banker of New York addressed to Alexander Hamilton when he was secretary of the treasury. The banker had heard that Hamilton proposed to build a cotton mill at Paterson, N. J. This project the banker condemned and stated that it was the opinion of all the merchants in New York whom he knew that not in a hundred years would the cotton milling business in the United States employ 200.

Hamilton went ahead and planned the industrial town he named Paterson and also planned and financed a company for developing a water power and for financing corporations thereat. Hamilton's original company, known as the Society For Useful Manufactures, exists to this day at Paterson. The agent whom Hamilton sent to England to buy cotton mill machinery was instructed to have it "knocked down" and placed in small boxes that were to be marked "Bibles For the Moravians of Pennsylvania." It was at that time against the laws of England to ship any kind of industrial machinery out of the kingdom. Hamilton's brother and two of his agents were caught trying to ship the cotton mill machinery to Paterson, and they were imprisoned for ten months.—Cotton.

Waldo and the Pickled Peppers. "Now, dearie," said the nurse, "I want you to learn this nice little poem about 'Peter Piper' picked a peck of pickled peppers." "Shant't!" answered the Boston child, much in the manner of other children. "Oh, naughty, naughty! Why, Waldo, why won't you learn this pretty poem?" "For two reasons," answered Waldo. "In the first place, the alliteration of the line you quote is so excessive as to destroy any literary finish that such adventitious aids to metrical composition might lend if used more sparingly. And, in the second place, consider the impossibility of picking peppers which have already been pickled. The whole thing is beneath the attention of any intelligent person."—Boston Traveler.

Hunting on Treacherous Soil. Snipe shooting on an Irish bog is an excellent test of a gunner's skill and enthusiasm. An experienced bog shooter if he finds himself going down throws himself flat on his side or back and at the same time throws his gun to his attendant, generally an unshod "gossoon," who rarely fails to catch it. The sensation of being bogged is very unpleasant, but if a man throws himself on his side or back there is strength enough in the peat to support his body.—"Forty-five Years of Sport."

A Great Wheel. Laxey, in the Isle of Man, is the headquarters of the lead mines of the island. It is celebrated also for its great wheel, which was erected in 1854. Its diameter is seventy-two feet, and so splendidly is it set that there is no oscillation, and it has been going practically ever since its erection.

Twice Too Much. "Two heads are better than one," quoted the wise guy. "I find one quite enough the morning after," replied the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

Consistent. Clara—I see Cynthia has decorated her room with guns, pistols, swords and the like. Cora—Yes; she always has a great girl for having arms about her.

The Innocent seldom find an uneasy pillow.—Cowper.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Spring Debility

Felt by so many upon the return of warm weather is due to the impure, impoverished, de-vitalized blood which causes that tired feeling and loss of appetite as well as the pimples, boils and other eruptions so common at this season. It is cured by the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than twenty different ingredients. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good" you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

The Reason It Was Taken From Its Niche in the Capitol.

"Where is the bust of Tecumseh that used to be in a niche on the senate side of the capitol?" Richard Livingston, a student of American history, asked recently.

"I know that years ago there was a fine bronze bust of an Indian, and the name Tecumseh was on the pedestal, and as Tecumseh was about the most famous Indian chief of our school history books every American boy took more interest in surveying his features than in looking over the faces of eminent white men in the big building. I walked all over the building and saw Indians enough in paintings and statuary, also some live ones, but no Tecumseh. Then I hunted up my congressman, and he went through a guidebook—no use. Then we questioned the guides. They had not heard of a Tecumseh bust, and most of them asked, 'What state was the senator from?'"

"I was about to give it up. Then a soubrier sort of chap with a silk hat and a red flower in his buttonhole relieved my anxiety. He explained what I had not thought of before, and that was the fact that Tecumseh was killed in battle wearing the uniform of a British general. He died fighting the American flag. Why should he be honored with a bust in the capitol?"

"And then I was told that the Tecumseh bust really had been in the capitol for many years until one day a wise senator, familiar with the history of his country, made a protest. That sent the Tecumseh bust to the cellar or to some museum here in town."—Washington Post.

The Bull of Phalaris.

Perillus of Athens is said by the ancient authorities to have invented for Phalaris, tyrant of Agrigentum, B. C. 670, a brazen bull which opened on the side to admit victims who were to be roasted to death by the fire which was built underneath. The dying groans of the sufferers closely resembled the "roaring of a maddened bull," hence the name that was given to the invention. It is refreshing to know that later on the populace rose against Phalaris and burned the tyrant in the bull that he had made to be the cause of death to so many others.—New York American.

A Roundabout River.

The Kentucky river at Jackson is a freak. It runs for five miles or more to advance sixty feet. The circuit of the water forms what is known as the "panhandle." Standing on the backbone you can flip a stone into the river on the north side and one into the river on the south side, five miles below. You are on the north side of the river and on the south side of the river and going up the river and down the river at the same time.—Winchester News.

Her Status.

"Are you a friend of the groom's family?" asked the usher at the church wedding. "I think not," replied the lady addressed. "I'm the mother of the bride."—Yonkers Statesman.

The story of Tantalus mocked by the food he could not touch, the fountain he could not taste, is the story of every dyspeptic. Life to him must be an endless fast, a ceaseless mortification of the flesh. Dyspepsia can be cured. It is being cured every day by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Cases of the most complicated character and of long standing have yielded to this medicine, when every other means had been tried in vain. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures 98 per cent. of all those who give it a fair and faithful trial.

Announcements.

The following are the prices charged for announcements in this column: Sheriff \$25, Probationary \$8.00, Treasurer \$8.00, Register \$6.00, Recorder \$6.00. All other offices \$5.00. Announcement will not be made for any candidate unwilling to pledge himself to abide by the decision of the Democratic voters as expressed at the Primaries.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that D. J. Gingham, of Huston township, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county as expressed at the primaries to be held Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are requested to announce A. B. Lee, of Potter township, as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county as expressed at the primaries to be held Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

TREASURER.

We are requested to announce that J. Mitchell Cunningham, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county at the general primaries to be held Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are authorized to announce that John D. Miller, of Walker township, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county at the general primaries to be held Saturday, Sept. 30, 1911.

We are authorized to announce the name of James Schofield, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county at the general primaries to be held Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are authorized to announce that Frank W. Grebe, of Phillipsburg, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters as expressed at the primaries Sept. 30th, 1911.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce that D. R. Foreman, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Prothonotary of Centre county, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county, as expressed at the general primaries to be held Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are requested to announce that D. Paul Fortney, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Dis-

trict Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county, as expressed at the general primaries to be held Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are requested to announce that J. Kennedy Johnston Esq., will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county at the primaries to be held Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are requested to announce that John M. Keschlin, Esq., of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county at the primaries to be held Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are authorized to announce that John R. Lemon, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county, as expressed at the primaries to be held Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are requested to announce that John L. Linnap will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county as expressed at the primaries to be held Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are authorized to announce John H. Runkle, of Potter township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county, as expressed at the primaries Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are authorized to announce that William H. Noll Jr., of Spring township, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county as expressed at the primaries to be held on Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are requested to announce that William A. Stover, of Penn township, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters, as expressed at the primaries Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are authorized to announce D. A. Grove, of College township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county as shown at the primaries Sept. 30th, 1911.

RECORDER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held Sept. 30th, 1911. EDWARD C. MCKINLEY, of Boggs township.

We are authorized to announce that W. Francis Speer, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for the nomination for Recorder by the Democratic party; subject to the primaries on Sept. 30th, 1911.

We are authorized to announce that D. A. Dietrich, of Walker township, will be a candidate for Recorder of Centre county, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county, as expressed at the general primaries to be held Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

REGISTER.

We are requested to announce that J. Frank Smith, of Centre Hall, will be a candidate for Register subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county as expressed at the polls at the primaries to be held on the 30th day of Sept. 1911.

AUDITOR.

We are authorized to announce that W. A. Collins, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters, as expressed at the primaries, Sept. 30th, 1911.

Patents.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probable patentable. Communications are strictly confidential. Handbook on patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. 60 years experience. Fees taken through Mann & Co. receive Special Notice without charge in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

a handsome illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$3 a year; four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO.

31 Broadway, New York. Branch office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RUDEY'S FILE SUPPOSITORY.

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksville, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price 50 cents. Samples Free. Sold by Drug-gists, and in Bellefonte by C. M. Farrisbach. Call for free Sample.

Travelers Guide.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table effective June 17, 1909.

Table with columns: READ DOWN, STATIONS, READ UP. Includes routes like No 1 No 5 No 3 and No 6 No 4 No 2.

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.)

Table with columns: No 1, No 2, No 3, No 4, No 5, No 6, No 7, No 8, No 9, No 10. Includes routes like Jersey Shore, WM'PORT, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Schedule to take effect Monday, Jan. 6, 1910.

Table with columns: WESTWARD, STATIONS, EASTWARD. Includes routes like No 1 No 3 No 1 and No 2 No 4 No 6.

Table with columns: P. m., a. m., m., p., m., l. v. e., Ar. Includes routes like Bellefonte, Coleville, Morris, Stevens, Lime Centre, Hunter's Park, Ilmore, Briarly, Wadles, Krumrine, State College, Strubles, Bloomsdorf, Fine Grove.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

We are requested to announce that D. Paul Fortney, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Dis-

Fables.

Advertisement for Faibles. It's Different at FAUBLES. You are always sure of the BEST. Our promises of your money back if you want it protects you against mistakes, either ours or yours, and with much the Largest Assortment in Bellefonte always Priced Honestly. The FAUBLE STORES should be Your Clothes Store. TRY US. Faibles.