

Bellefonte, Pa., July 21, 1911.

THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.

An Incident That Marked His Spirit and Independence.

In his "Glimpses of the Confederate Army" in the American Review of Reviews Randolph H. McKim writes:

"It seems to me as I look back that one of the things which stood out strongly in the Confederate army was the independence and the initiative of the individual soldier. It would have been a better army in the field if it had been welded together by a stricter discipline, but this defect was largely atoned for by the strong individuality of the units in the column. It was not easy to demoralize a body composed of men who thought and acted in a spirit of independence in battle.

"As an illustration of the spirit of the private soldier I recall an incident to this effect. Major General Gordon had organized a strong column to make a night attack on Grant's lines at Petersburg. When he was ready to move and the order to advance was given a Big Texan stepped out of the ranks and said:

"General Gordon, this column can't move before 1 a. m. The men have a truce with the Yanks, and it ain't up till 1 o'clock."

"The column did not move till that hour. The private in the ranks had taken command, and the major general recognized his authority."

PONGEES HARD TO MATCH.

Because Each Piece is Made From One Lot of Raw Silk.

Pongee silk is the undyed silk of silkworms fed on the leaves of scrub oak chiefly, though other trees are used in some portions of the pongee district. The silk is produced almost exclusively in Shantung province and portions of north China immediately adjacent.

The real pongee cloth, made of this uncolored specially produced silk, is distinct from the pongees of commerce made in all colors from other silk. Each piece of cloth is made from a particular lot of silk, and therefore each piece varies from all other pieces in exact quality, weight and fineness and in a slight degree in color and other qualities.

There are certain general grades of cloth, certain varieties of weave, certain popular weights, etc., but women shopping in Chinese stores find it very difficult to match pieces, and on the face of things it is practically impossible to furnish any great number of pieces of a certain weight, grade and quality such as a modern clothing manufacturing establishment would require to standardize a certain line of garments from that particular cloth.—New York Sun.

Located His Station.

There was an absentminded bishop in western Ontario, who was constantly finding himself in awkward situations, on account of his extreme abstraction. On a certain occasion he was traveling from London in a northerly direction and found when the conductor approached him that he had forgotten where he was to go. The conductor suggested that he telegraph from the next station and find out his destination. It was before the days of long distance telephones, and the bishop telegraphed to his wife from the first station. "Where was I going?" to be answered at the following station. The answer came, "Exeter: be sure to get off there." The bishop then beamed at the anxious conductor and remarked placidly: "These little difficulties always turn out satisfactorily."—Argonaut.

German Pedigree Book.

There is in Germany what is known as the "German Pedigree Book," or "Deutsches Geschlechterbuch." The purpose of the pedigree book, according to a Berlin correspondent, is to record the ancestry not of nobles, but of bourgeois persons who can prove that they are of genuine middle class or working class ancestry and have no noble blood in their veins. The editor explains in his preface that, while many German nobles "out of court and material considerations have not kept their blood pure, there are many good business class families which have managed to do so." By thus encouraging the proper pride of such families the pedigree book is doing much to eradicate the traditional envy of the nobles.

It Depends on the Dog.

Two Broadway business men met before a bar. They were good friends. "I'm worried a little," said one. "My chauffeur ran over a dog today and killed it."

"Oh, I wouldn't worry about a little thing like that," said the other. "The dog probably got in the way. These dogs are a pest."

"But it was your dog."
"What?" came from the second. "My dog? I'm sorry, but that will cost you \$100. That chauffeur of yours is too careless. I insist on the hundred, understand."—New York Telegraph.

Cross Purposes.

"Can you tell me something about the game laws around here?" asked the stranger in Crimmon Gulch. "Well," replied Three Fingered Sam, "I could, but my advice to you would be if you don't know the rules of a game don't try to play it."—Washington Star.

DEEP SEA DIVERS.

Death Always Hovers Round Them While They Toil.

PERILS THEY HAVE TO FACE.

The Awful Pressure of Water and Air That May Bury or Burst Them—The Helmet Telephone a Wonderful Aid in Work and in Times of Danger.

It is surprising to many how many uses there are for divers. The navy, of course, employs many to set submarine mines and torpedoes and to attend to investigations of the condition of ships' bottoms. Bridge construction companies use them, as do those who build dams, waterworks and reservoirs. Waterworks in large cities keep a diver on their staff constantly. Wrecking companies need their services, and the profession of under-river tunneling makes many demands on the time and skill of the man in armor.

Since Smeaton in 1779 designed a pump to supply air to the diving bell little real improvement in the art has been made, save in detail of helmet and clothes, until the invention of the telephone. The greatest advance ever made in the art, divers will tell you, is the combination of the telephone with the diving suit. Before its advent divers had to depend entirely upon pulls on the life line for communication with the surface and upon signs to each other when under water if two wished to communicate. Today the modern diving helmet is equipped with a telephone, and the diver can not only hear what is said to him from the surface, advise those in charge of his pump as to whether the air is "coming right" or not, but he can communicate to a brother diver and hear the instructions sent to him from the surface, all of which facilities are of great assistance in the work.

At first thought it may not seem so difficult a thing, this going down under water and breathing air sent in from a pump by a tube. But the physical drawbacks to the work are enormous. For every ten feet a diver descends he sustains an additional pressure of four and a half pounds over every square inch of his body. What this means may be better understood when considering the greatest depth ever made by a diver—204 feet. His body at that depth sustained a pressure of eighty-eight and a half pounds to the square inch over and above the fifteen pounds always sustained when in the air.

Divers must descend very slowly, swallowing as they go; otherwise they may bleed at the nose and ears and even lose consciousness. And they must ascend even more slowly than they descend, particularly when coming from great depths; otherwise they may literally burst from internal air pressure. At the least, too sudden a rise may cause an attack of that terrible disease known to tunnel workers called caisson disease, or the bends, in which air gets into the tissues under pressure and causes the most extreme torture.

The diver, getting ready to descend, clothes himself in very heavy underwear of guernsey or flannel, the drawers well secured to prevent slipping, and adds a pair of heavy woolen socks. If the water be cold two such suits may be worn. If the depths to be negotiated is great cotton soaked with oil is put in the ears or a heavy woolen cap pulled down over them. Shoulder pads, if worn to take the weight of the helmet, are next tied on, after which the diver wriggles into his heavy suit of rubber and canvas. Next come the inner collar and the breastplate, which are secured with straps to the rubber dress, the utmost care being taken in this operation not to tear or pinch the rubber. Finally the shoes are fitted on and the rubber gloves clamped to rings in the sleeves.

The helmet is the last to go on, and never before the valves and telephone have been tested. The attendants start to pump as the helmet is clamped home. The helmet is attached to the pump with a rubber tube, which is canvas and wire protected. No diver descends, after the helmet is put on, until he has tested the outfit and found that his air supply is sufficient and the pump working properly.

He is supplied with a life line, with which he can signal should his telephone get out of order and by which he may be drawn to the surface should he become helpless for any reason. He must take great care when walking about on the bottom not to foul his life line or his air tube and for this reason must always retrace his steps exactly to his starting point if he has gone into a wreck or about any obstructions. For the same reason two divers working together must be careful not to cross each other's path.

Sometimes the life line may become so entangled in wreckage that it must be cut, and then there is danger of the diver not finding his way back to his boat or float, especially if the bottom is muddy and fous the "seeing." But the greatest danger of all, of course, is that the tube be cut or the diver faint. In either case he is in desperate straits. If the man handling the life line "feels" anything wrong he will haul the diver up willy nilly and regardless of the severe bleeding at nose and ears which will result from too rapid a rise to the surface. But if the diver be inside a wreck or if his life line gets tangled in wreckage such hauling would do no good. It is in situations like these that the slender connecting link of telephone wire means so much to the men who risk their lives far beneath the surface of the water.—Scientific American.

Drilled to Perfection. From drill man gets accustomed to doing under any circumstances what has been hammered into his brain time after time till it becomes second nature to him. Charles XII. of Sweden, "the madman of the north," ripped most of Europe up the back again and again because his soldiers were drilled to perfection before he let them take the field at a time when there was great neglect of drill in other armies. He valued 1,000 well drilled fighters above 10,000 not so well drilled, and madman or genius, his judgment was vindicated repeatedly in terrible battles. One night Charles XII. was surprised in Poland by an attacking army of 8,000 when his scant force of 600 was sleeping like the dead from the exhaustion of a hard march. Before his outposts and sentinels could be driven in his small band was aroused, mounted, formed in battle line—all in pitchy blackness—and swinging into a fierce charge upon the enemy. By daylight the Russians and Poles, who had thought to eat him up, were virtually annihilated.—New York Press.

Dr. Johnson's Revenge. Tom Osborne, the bookseller, was one of "that mercantile rugged race to which the delicacy of the poet is sometimes exposed." Osborne, irritated by what he thought an unnecessary delay on the part of Johnson, went one day into the room where Johnson was sitting and abused him in the most liberal manner. Johnson heard him some time unmoved, but at last, losing all patience, he seized a huge folio and, aiming a blow at the bookseller's head, succeeded in sending him sprawling to the floor. Osborne alarmed the family by his cries, but Johnson, placing his foot on his breast, would not let him stir until he had exposed him in that situation and then left him with this triumphant expression: "Lie there, thou son of dulness, ignorance and obscurity."—From Kearsley's "Anecdotes."

No Room For Him. Several relics of exceptional value and of unusual interest to archaeologists were discovered in a small town near Nuremberg, and as soon as the news reached him the director of the Nuremberg Historical museum went to the village and introduced himself to the mayor, saying: "I am in charge of the museum at Nuremberg, and I'd like to—" "You're too late, my good sir," interrupted the mayor. "We've already got here several merry-go-rounds, a bearded woman, a theatrical company composed of apes, a troupe of trained dogs and a band of Hungarian musicians, so you can readily see that we've got no room for your museum." And with these words he nodded to the director and went away.

Greenland's Exclusiveness. Greenland, with its icy mountains, is very exclusive, and so far from inviting visitors, it even makes it inconvenient for tourists to land on the little bit of occasionally green land that surrounds its great heart of perpetual ice. Permission must be had from Denmark. Denmark is, indeed, very careful and conservative in the management of Greenland affairs. The trade there is monopolized by the state, and only government vessels are welcomed to Greenland waters. This is to protect the Greenlanders from unscrupulous merchants. The state also fixes both the price they shall pay for food and the price they shall sell at.

Saves Time For His Wife. They were discussing their husbands, neither of whom was distinguished for his domesticity. "My husband amuses me," said the hostess, "by the excuses he has for being detained downtown of evenings. Sometimes I can almost hear his brain working out an excuse as he tiptoes up the stairs." "My husband," said the caller, "is different. He is a very systematic man, you know, and some time ago he wrote out a list of various excuses and numbered them. Now, when he comes in he just calls up the stairs, 'No. 4,' or 'No. 20,' or whatever the number may be."—Judge.

There are some forms of animal life which are nothing but a stomach. All other parts and organs are dwarfed or rudimentary; the stomach is the center of being. As a matter of fact the stomach plays a vastly more important part in the life of the highest type of animal life, man, than is generally recognized. The stomach to him is the center of existence, for man is primarily a stomach. Starve him and he weakens in brain and body. Feed him with innutritious food, and blood, and muscle, nerve and bone must suffer. For this reason the stomach ought to be first care. When disease shows its symptoms in head or heart, blood or liver, the stomach should be first examined for the cause of the disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was made to match the discovery that many diseases, remote from the stomach, begin in the stomach, and that when diseases begin in the stomach they must be cured through the stomach. "Discovery" is a specific for diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It strengthens the stomach, heals weak lungs, purifies the blood.

Medical.

Do it Now

BELLEFONTE PEOPLE SHOULD NOT WAIT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE.

The appalling death-rate from kidney disease is due in most cases to the fact that the little kidney troubles are usually neglected until they become serious. The slight symptoms give place to chronic disorders and the sufferer goes gradually into the grasp of diabetes, dropsy, Bright's disease, gravel or some other serious form of kidney complaint. If you suffer from backache, headache, dizzy spells; if the kidney secretions are irregular of passage and unnatural in appearance, do not delay. Help the kidneys at once.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for kidney disorders—they cure where others fail. Over one hundred thousand people have recommended them. Here's a case at home:

Mrs. John Fisher, 51 S. Water Street, Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly today as I did three years ago. I gave a public statement in their favor. A member of my family procured Doan's Kidney Pills from Green's Pharmacy Co. and received prompt and permanent relief through their use from an attack of kidney complaint. I have also taken Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and pains through my kidneys; and they have always had the desired effect. You are welcome to publish this statement."

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. 56-28

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 the 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 Nackle 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.

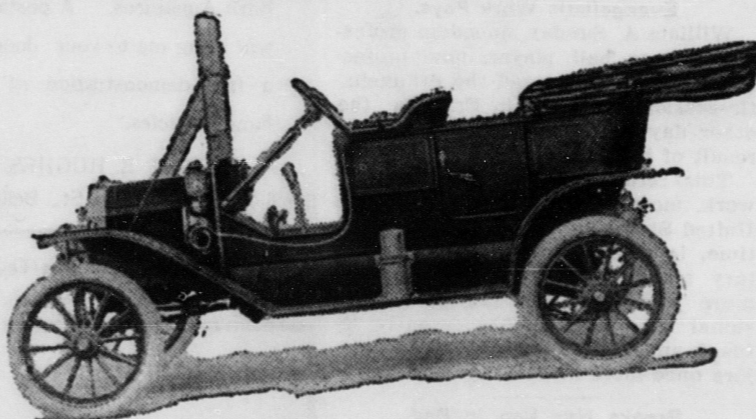
To insure prompt shipment money should accompany order. A cut of the harness will be mailed upon request.

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, 5 Spring Street 55-32 Bellefonte, Pa.

Automobiles.



The "FORD" AUTOMOBILE

Needs no boosting. It's smooth-running motor, ample power and durability tells the tale. Every car sold helps to sell others. It is the one car that speaks for itself and the prices commend it to would-be purchasers: Read the list.

Touring Car, fully equipped, like above picture \$ 780.00 Torpedo Body, fully equipped 725.00 Runabout, fully equipped 680.00

W. W. KEICHLINE & Co., Agent Centre County Branch 21-41.56 Bellefonte, Pa.

Shoes.

Shoes.

Yeagers Shoe Store

Fitzezy

The Ladies' Shoe that Cures Corns.

Sold only at

Yeager's Shoe Store,

Bush Arcade Building. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods.

LYON & CO.

Clearance Sale still going on at Our Store.

We will continue our Clearance Sale of all Summer Goods. They must be sold now and the low prices will help to sell them. A few things of the many we mention that will mean a big saving to you.

Washable Dress Goods in all prices and this season's styles. Silk Foulards, Plain Washable Silk, Figured Stripe Washable Silk, all reduced.

Long Gloves in Silk, Lisle and Cotton, all reduced. Hosiery, Summer Underwear, in Ribbed and Muslin, all reduced.

Shoes, men's and women's Shoes for Summer, all at reduced prices.

Ladies' and Children's Low Shoes at a big reduction. We will not quote any prices. Give us a chance to show you the goods and the prices we give will make quick selling.

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