

Official Primary Returns.

The County Commissioners and clerks completed their count of the vote cast at the May primaries last Friday and the totals on all tickets are as follows:

Table of election results for Democratic and Republican candidates, including names and vote counts for various offices like President, State Treasurer, and District Delegates.

Young... 45
NON-PARTISAN.
Judge of the Supreme Court: Charles Palmer... 1966

A Seller's Market Rules Through Textile Industries.

A seller's market rules throughout the textile trades. Normally the buyer has the whip hand. Now the buyer pleads for goods and haggles neither over price nor delivery.

The woman's garment that used to retail at \$25 will range this year between \$28.50 and \$29.50 and there will be like advances on practically all wearables.

Many a garment house which last year took at face value the word of the cloth maker concerning prospective shortages and the advantage of buying for delivery far into the future now has an excellent investment. A year ago the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association to which practically all Cleveland garment houses, other than knit goods houses belong, conducted a "Buy Early" campaign.

The Kitchen Floor.

The three requirements of a kitchen floor are that it be easy to clean, easy to work upon and within one's means. The best expensive floor for the kitchen is the painted floor.

A hardwood floor is most easily cleaned but it is hard to work upon. Strips of rubber matting placed where most walking and standing is done will make a hardwood floor more comfortable to work upon.

From the standpoint of sanitation and comfort linoleum is the best kitchen floor covering. The home economics extension department of The Pennsylvania State College explains that linoleum may now be purchased in a variety of widths. Unless a kitchen is of very unusual size, therefore, the linoleum may be laid without seams and cemented down so that no dust can collect under it.

Manure Loses Half Value When Exposed in Barnyards.

It has been proved by experiment that manure loses about one-half its value when exposed three to five months in the barnyard under ordinary conditions.

According to W. R. Gorham, of the extension department at The Pennsylvania State College school of agriculture and experiment station, very few farms have satisfactory arrangements for caring for manure. Every farmer should have a water-tight floor in his stable and should save all the liquid manure, as more than half the fertilizer value of manure is in the liquid excreta; and the latter also represents about four-fifths of the potash and two-thirds of the nitrogen in the manure.

When conditions are such that manure can not be applied to the field as rapidly as produced a concrete manure pit offers the best form of storage. The quicker manure is applied to the field after it is produced, however, the better will be the results secured, even though it is spread on ice or snow.

The war is having a great influence on the birds throughout Europe, especially on the birds of passage. Last autumn the storks left Russia and Galicia a month earlier than usual; they were noticed in flocks of thirty to a hundred on their way through Austria, where they alighted on the roofs and chimneys of the houses to rest before continuing their journey south.

Other birds of passage have deserted their old routes of flight and have chosen new air roads along less disturbed regions. Both going and returning, these birds were observed in places where they were never seen before, and were missed in the localities where battles were raging. In Luxemburg where otherwise millions of birds congregate in the leafy forests, there are now scarcely any to be seen or heard. As an instance how the birds have deserted Luxemburg, a nature lover writes that "whole oat fields have sprung up along the roads and in the market squares of the little towns and villages where the horses have been fed as the cavalry passed through." This would never have been possible in other years, for the birds would soon have picked up every grain that fell to the ground.—Scientific American.

7,000,000 Trees for Reforestation.

Officials of the Pennsylvania State Forestry Department recently estimated that over 7,000,000 young trees, about half of the number in the State's twenty-four tree nurseries, would be used for reforestation this year, forming the most extended program of the kind ever undertaken by the Commonwealth. The bulk of these trees will be planted on State forestry reservations and on new auxiliary reserves, and a large portion will be given free to persons desiring to use them for reforestation. The free distribution will not be for ornamental or shade planting, but only for development of wooded areas.

Over 13,000,000 seedling trees are in the State nurseries, and of those to be distributed this year 4,750,000 are two-year-old white pine, 800,000 Norway spruce, with pitch pine, sugar maple, Scotch pine, honey locust and other native trees.

The State also is experimenting with Japanese larch and other foreign trees, with a view to utilizing them in reforestation. When the trees available for this year's planting are set out, over 25,000,000 trees will have been used in reforestation in this State.

Lightning Rods Protect Straw Stacks.

For several years an Iowa farmer has protected his straw stacks with lightning rods in the same manner that he protects his farm buildings. The uprights on a stack are supported on a footboard which runs the full length of the stack along the ridge. The rods are grounded through gas pipes, the lower ends of which are buried deep in the earth. This apparatus is used from year to year. When a stack is to be removed the cable and rods are rolled up and put aside until a new stack has been built. The device can be quickly and easily installed. Though 12 trees on this farm and three barns on neighboring farms have been struck by lightning in recent years, the barns and stacks on this farm have so far enjoyed complete immunity from damage by lightning.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Electrical Cabinets for Execution of Animals.

The Animal Rescue League of Boston has perfected electrical apparatus for killing animals by a method which is humane and in other respects very desirable in that the animals killed endure no suffering. The operator is placed in no danger and engages in no brutalizing practices. The April Popular Mechanics magazine describes these execution cabinets, of which there are two, one for dogs and the other for cats. The former, which is the larger of the two, is about 23 ft. wide and 4 1/2 ft. high, with a door in front. The inside walls of the cabinet are electrically insulated. The apparatus for dogs has a metal floor or pan upon which the animal stands. From a metal bar above the dog's head hangs a strong chain with a snap hook at the lower end. The pan is connected with one pole of a high-tension current and the bar with the other pole. A metal collar with suitable electrode points is placed about the dog's neck and fastened to the chain. When the door is shut a circuit is formed and the animal is rendered unconscious instantly. The current is kept turned on for half a minute. Experts assert that an animal so executed endures no suffering and its appearance after death seems to confirm that statement.

The cabinet for cats has a door at the top which is opened by a foot lever attached to a cord that runs over a pulley and to a spring latch in the door. This permits the attendant the free use of both hands. Within, at either end of a slate tray, are metal electrodes. The animal is placed with its fore feet on one electrode and its hind feet on the other. Partly because of the cat's greater powers of resistance the current is kept on a full minute. Current from an ordinary commercial lighting circuit is sufficient to operate these cabinets, which have already been installed in 20 communities in Canada and the United States.

—They are all good enough, but the WATCHMAN is always the best.

DIFFERENT AND BETTER

is what you will say about The Fauble Clothes

Once You See Them

Every Suit you buy of us means a saving that is worth while.

Let Us Prove It!

See them all then see US you won't have to be told, it will be plain to you.

FAUBLE'S, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

CASTORIA advertisement featuring a product image, text '900 DROPS', 'For Infants and Children', and a signature 'Chas. H. Fletcher'.

Dry Goods, Etc.

LYON & COMPANY.

Remarkable Suit Offer.

All sizes in Ladies' and Misses' Coat Suits in plain colors black and white checks, silk poplins former price \$16.50, \$18.00 and \$20.00 values now must be sold at \$12.50.

SPECIAL SALE OF COATS.

All sizes of Ladies' and Misses' Coats, serges, gabardines, silk taffetas and wool poplins, former price \$15.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00 values now \$10.00.

Childrens' Washable Coats.

One lot of Washable Coats for Children, pique, poplin, and granite weaves, all white and white with colored collars and cuffs, and pretty shades in tan, quality \$1.75 to \$2.50 now must go at \$1.35.

Sale of Dove Under Muslins.

We are sole agents for this brand of under muslins, accurate fit, high grade materials. Nightgowns, corset covers, envelope chemise, combinations, princess slips, drawers and skirts, at all the popular prices.

Wash Dress Goods.

The largest assortment of wash dress goods, the popular awning stripes in all colors, narrow stripes, and floral designs in voiles, flaxons and organdies. White materials for dance frocks in plain and embroidered flouncings all white and colored edges. Embroidered organdies in all widths for the popular ruffled frocks.

Silk Hose.

All colors in silk stockings from 50 cents a pair up.

Shoes.

Shoes for women and children for dress and every day in black, white and tan.

Rugs.

Don't forget our big rug department and window draperies.

Lyon & Co. Bellefonte

MICHELIN advertisement featuring a tire image, text 'MICHELIN-FOUNDED-1832', '12 to 15% Extra Weight', and 'GEO. A. BEEZER, Bellefonte, Penna.'.