

Jury List for September Court.

Following is the list of jurors drawn for the September term of court which will begin on Monday, September 24th.

List of Grand Jurors.
Allison, O. J., clerk.....Howard Boro
Bigelow, Russell, stonecutter.....Phillipsburg
Cridler, H. N., gentleman.....Bellefonte
Cowan, Thos. P., farmer.....Taylor
Daley, Frank, laborer.....Curtin
Decker, C. C., sawyer.....Gregg
Dorman, Lewis, laborer.....Howard
Kerestetter, J. W., gentleman.....Penn
Krumrine, J. N., contractor.....State College
Lucas, John, clerk.....Snow Shoe Twp
Maier, G. W., clerk.....Phillipsburg
Minnich, W. H., laborer.....State College
McGinley, A. Linn, merchant.....Bellefonte
McCartney, Sam'l B., farmer.....Howard Twp
McClellan, H. A., farmer.....Potter
Neese, John D., farmer.....Gregg
Roth, Emil, salesman.....Spring
Reber, Sam'l L., farmer.....Howard
Shovers, John, laborer.....Bellefonte
Staveland, W. H., laborer.....Walker
Twigg, S. E., clerk.....Rush
Williams, Abednego, laborer.....Unionville
Williams, Wm. B., laborer.....Huston
Zimmerman, George, laborer.....Millsburg

List of Traverse Jurors—First Week.
Ayers, Geo. engineer.....Phillipsburg
Askey, Thomas, miner.....Rush
Beightol, Gideon, Gent.....Snow Shoe Twp
Bower, S. C., manager.....Howard
Boyce, John, merchant.....Snow Shoe Twp
Brown, J. Fred, laborer.....Potter
Brought, John, laborer.....Penn
Bigelow, Jacob, saddler.....Worth
Bartlett, L. J., teacher.....Haines
Bower, L. P., farmer.....Penn
Confer, Daniel D., farmer.....Liberty
Chase, Frank, barber.....S. Phillipsburg
Carson, Jos. M., road boss.....Potter
Condo, Jas. C., blacksmith.....Gregg
Crose, Clifford, farmer.....Potter
Fitzgerald, Wm. T., blacksmith.....Bellefonte
Fryberger, John, cashier.....Phillipsburg
Goodman, James, carpenter.....Bellefonte
Holt, Calvin, farmer.....Huston
Humphrey, Harry, plasterer.....Phillipsburg
Hennigh, Chas. A., farmer.....Gregg
Keck, Robert, carpenter.....Snow Shoe
Lose, Frank J., farmer.....Haines
Marks, A. C., farmer.....Potter
Martin, J. B., merchant.....State College
Meese, W. T., miller.....Phillipsburg
McDonald, J. P., foreman.....Unionville
McClintock, Harry, laborer.....Spring
Novak, Rev. J. A., minister.....Snow Shoe Twp
Pletcher, Harry O., farmer.....Liberty
Parsons, Henry, farmer.....Union
Peterson, A. C., farmer.....College
Ripka, A. C., laborer.....Centre Hall
Reiser, Harry, butcher.....Snow Shoe
Rockey, David, lumberman.....Miles
Stark, E. C., miner.....Rush
Shook, Daniel, farmer.....Gregg
Stover, O. J., liveryman.....Liberty
Spigelmyer, G. R., merchant.....Bellefonte
Swartz, Thos. S., merchant.....Potter
Thomas, D. C., farmer.....Haines
Taylor, Wm., milk dealer.....Spring
Wien, James, miller.....Bellefonte
Wright, Norman, Asst. Supt.....Bellefonte
Walk, Jacob, lumberman.....Taylor
Winkblech, A. W., farmer.....Haines
Wilson, C. M., farmer.....Haines
Yarnell, R. E., laborer.....Bellefonte

List of Traverse Jurors—Second Week.
Auman, P. A., farmer.....Gregg
Allen, Wm. P., clerk.....State College
Ardey, G. Ernest, farmer.....Worth
Bigelow, Wm., merchant.....Rush
Blauer, Wm., merchant.....Rush
Cobb, Rev. John P., minister.....Bellefonte
Cohen, Walter, merchant.....Bellefonte
Decker, Christ, gentleman.....Bellefonte
Barhart, W. W., farmer.....Boggs
Evey, Jared, farmer.....Spring
Etters, Clayton, miller.....College
Fohringer, Daniel, laborer.....Potter
Fye, H. H., laborer.....Burnside
Frantz, Reuben, laborer.....Worth
Glossner, Hugh, laborer.....Liberty
Garrish, Roll, laborer.....Rush
Hile, J. Otis, bricklayer.....Spring
Hoehling, M. E., bookkeeper.....State College
Hancock, Elias, farmer.....Boggs
Jarret, Frank, carpenter.....Rush
Kotler, Valentine, inkkeeper.....Phillipsburg
Kinkade, Robert, laborer.....Phillipsburg
Kling, C. G., farmer.....Marion
Lame, George W., laborer.....Rush
Lynn, Charles, farmer.....Rush
Lyon, Clarence, laborer.....Boggs
Matz, Carl, forest-ranger.....Haines
Marks, Jacob, gentleman.....Bellefonte
Moore, Oliver, laborer.....Snow Shoe Twp
Musser, W. F., laborer.....Gregg
Morgan, P. G., coal operator.....Snow Shoe
Mitchell, John, merchant.....College
Peterson, D. S., farmer.....Benner
Pletcher, David W., surveyor.....Howard
Sheffer, Paul W., foreman.....Snow Shoe Twp
Scantlin, Irvin, laborer.....Liberty
Swartz, Clarence, laborer.....Snow Shoe
Spotts, Wm., mechanic.....Ferguson
Tressler, Joseph, laborer.....State College
Thomas, J. D., gentleman.....College
Watson, Chas. H., agent.....Snow Shoe
Williams, Thomas, farmer.....Spring
Watson, Mitchell, farmer.....Snow Shoe Twp
Witman, Boyd, laborer.....Walker
Weaver, D. B., farmer.....Miles
Woods, William, merchant.....Rush
Zimmerman, H. E., farmer.....Spring

Italians Winning on the Western Front.

London, Aug. 22.—In the great battles being waged in Europe the situation stands to-night.
A new offensive by the British in Flanders wins on a front of a mile along the Ypres-Menin road and penetrates half a mile on another front of two and one-half miles.
The Italian Isonzo drive continues full blast. New gains were made on the entire attacking front despite stiffening Austrian resistance. The total of prisoners since Sunday exceeds 13,000 and the booty includes thirty guns. Unofficial estimates put Austrian losses in killed and wounded at 35,000. Vienna admits a loss of ground, but claims capture of 5,600 Italians and fifty machine guns.
On the Verdun front the Germans launched unceasing counter-attacks on both banks of the Meuse without regaining a foot of ground, but suffering heavy losses. The French made additional local gains. Total of prisoners approaches the 7000 mark. Berlin admits important losses of ground.
The Canadians hold all gains at Lens against violent counter-thrusts. Berlin admits loss of coal deposit southwest of city.
The Germans started offensives against Riga, Dvinsk and Brody. Petrograd admits retreat on Riga front.

—Women drivers of automobiles are almost as frequent on the streets now as are motors.

How the American Army Will Be Organized in France.

Complete reorganization of all branches of the American army to conform with European standards, as recommended by Major General Pershing, is provided for in army orders issued last week revealing that the recently announced divisional reorganization plan is to be carried down into the regiments and companies.
The administrative unit of the infantry arm hereafter will be a company with 250 enlisted men and six commissioned officers, in place of something over 100 men and three officers. The company will be divided into four platoons, each in command of a lieutenant. There will be two captains as first and second in command, one first lieutenant and three second lieutenants. Reports of the review of American troops in France last week show that this plan already has been carried out in General Pershing's forces.
The object of assigning two captains to each company, it is understood, is to provide against disorganization of the unit through the loss of its commander. The second captain, under the European system, does not go into battle line with the company if his senior is present. He is held as a reserve to reorganize the company if necessary.

Under the new plan each regiment will have three battalions of four companies, making a total of 3,000 men. Supplemented by the regimental headquarters, supply and machine gun organizations, the strength of the new regiments will be brought up to approximately 3,600 men as against little more than 2,000 in existing war strength regiments.
The unit organization of the field artillery and other arms of the service has not been changed. As a result of reducing the number of regiments in a division, the division instead of 28,000 men will total hereafter about 19,000 men, 15,000 of them infantry.
The advantage of the system, in addition to the better adaptation of the divisional unit of trench warfare, lies chiefly in the reduction in overhead expenses. One colonel and his regimental staff, including his three battalion commanders, will now handle 3,600 men instead of little more than 2,000.

The recent orders show that provision has been made for organization of 32 infantry new divisions in addition to the regular divisions out of troops already called to the colors, including the first increments of 687,000 drafted men. A system of numerical designation has been worked out under which any division numbered below 26 will be regular; between 26 and 75, National Guard, and 76 and above, national army. Regular infantry brigades will be numbered from 1 to 50 inclusive; National Guard from 51 to 150, and national army from 151 up. Regular regiments will be numbered from 1 to 100, National Guard from 101 to 300 and national army from 301 up.

Assignment of brigade, regimental or other numerical designation will be in accordance with the numerical order of divisions, with the result that any person familiar with the system will know that the 335th infantry, for instance, is attached to the 167th brigade of the 84th infantry division, and that it is composed of national army troops, while the 300th infantry regiment, by the same process, would be in the 150th brigade and the 75th division composed of National Guard troops.
The Department approved the collar insignia to designate the three elements of the army. Regulars will wear the standard United States monogram; National Guardsmen will wear a similar monogram with the initial N. G. superimposed, and the national army men will have the initials N. A. superimposed on the U. S.

Here is a Marvelous Memory.

There is a hotel clerk in Cleveland, Ohio, who possesses a wonderful memory. In an article about him in the September American Magazine, a writer says:
"In preparing for a convention a few weeks ago, Horgan made out from advance lists four hundred and sixty-two cards, each bearing the name and room number of one of the expected guests. Shortly afterward it was decided that the machinery of the hotel organization would be speeded needlessly and that the room reservation cards were distributed on the train to one hundred and twenty-seven men who were coming from Chicago."

"The four hundred and sixty-two cards had been jumbled up without the slightest regard for geography. Horgan ran hurriedly through them, tossing into a pile at one side the names which he remembered as belonging to men in the Western delegation. He glanced through the pile again, cast out six, and left the one hundred and twenty-seven cards for the Chicago party without a single mistake."

Far North Coal Mine Patented.

The United States has granted a patent on the farthest north coal mine on the American continent, official notice of the grant having been filed a few days ago at the office of the chief of the field division of the Land Office at Seward, Alaska. The mine is on the shore of the Arctic Ocean at a point called Corwin Bluff, 160 miles north of the Arctic Circle.
The coal veins outcrop over the water from the bluff, so that boats may come under the outcropping veins and knock off what they need into their bunkers. The coal was first observed in 1848, and subsequent to that time whalers and other boats were in the habit of dropping in at the point whenever in need of fuel. The United States revenue cutters Corwin and Thetis often coal at that point. The patent was issued to Charles McIntach, who proposes to develop it in a large way.

Experts Both.

"How do you feel, Colonel, after killing a man?"
"Oh, I don't know, Doctor; how do you feel?"—London Opinion.

Low Blood Pressure.

We hear a great deal in these days about high blood pressure and its relations to the so-called diseases of modern life—Bright's disease, apoplexy and heart failure, but not so much is said about low blood pressure. Yet there is more immediate danger in a blood pressure that is much below the normal standard than in one that is above it. Health, and indeed life itself, depends on a sufficient and constant supply of good blood to all the organs of the body.

When in city water supply, the pressure in the mains is feeble, the upper stories of the houses are deprived of running water. So it is in the human body; if the pressure in the arteries is insufficient the extremities do not receive their needed supply, and the patient suffers from numbness and cold hands, chills, and sometimes gangrene. In the European war it has been found that wounds of the extremities often heal badly and become gangrenous because the shock of the wound causes the pressure in the arteries to fall, the parts no longer receive a free supply of blood, the resistance to infection is lowered, and the germs that cause gangrene and tetanus multiply.

Apart from cases of shock, when the blood pressure is lowered because the nervous system is affected, low pressure is always evidence of a weak heart. That weakness may be owing to a want of tone in the arterial walls and to a weak heart muscle that cannot contract with sufficient force to send the blood through the relaxed and flabby arteries; or it may occur at the end of a period of high pressure and arteriosclerosis, when the tired heart gives up trying to pump the blood through the rigid and narrowed arteries.

The treatment of the first form of low blood pressure consists in good feeding, an outdoor life, and exercises to build up the muscular system. The second form is much more serious, for it means that an overburdened heart is giving out. It calls for the best skill of the physician, who must try to restore the tone of the tissues without taxing the heart to the breaking point. He must resort to a careful regulation of diet, hydrotherapy, gentle exercise, and in most cases to the use of suitable cardiac remedies.—Ex.

Pope's Peace Efforts.

From the Altoona Times.
Peace being the theme of the moment, Pope Benedict comes forward with proposals to the belligerents having that end in view.

It is generally thought that the Austrians have inspired the effort of the Pope, as they have most to gain through such proposals, and there will be many who will take the stand that there can be no peace excepting through agreement to do away with Prussian domination, Prussian militarism and Prussian institutions, which have cost the world so much and which the world has come to hate.
Restoration of territory—even of the colonies of Germany which have been taken from her—freedom of the seas and some form of agreement which will make a resumption of the war impossible, are thought to be a part of the Pope's proposals.

Certain it is that anything short of this will not receive the slightest consideration, although there will be objection to restoring the colonies to Germany just as there will be to making no mention of her for reparation or indemnity.
Is it possible that a nation is to be permitted to run amuck in the world, to commit outrages without end and brutalities without recounting, and simply because she has been so brutal and so ruthless, because she has stepped so far outside the pale of civilization, we are to agree to peace by giving back to her all that she has lost, while the tremendous cost and burden which has been put upon the remainder of the world is still unatoned for?

That is neither reasonable, fair nor sensible. Returning to conditions existing before the war without making Germany pay for the wrongs she has done, for the crimes she has committed and for the frightful brutalities she has inflicted upon those unfortunate enough to fall in her power, will not do. Such an end to the war would be too unsatisfactory for those who have been driven into it to tolerate.
Something fairer than this will have to be devised, or there will be a disposition outside of Germany to turn to peace.

RUNVILLE.

The farmers are about through cutting oats.
Claire Poorman and wife spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fetzer spent last Tuesday at Mount Eagle, visiting her mother.
Jacob Shirk and wife, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of Jacob Shirk in this place.

Mr. Daniel Houseman, of Altoona, is spending a few days at the home of James Lucas.

Mrs. W. H. Watson, of Snow Shoe, spent Thursday night at the home of Mrs. Claude Poorman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Lucas, of Altoona, spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. L. J. Heaton.

Mrs. Forden Walker spent Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. David Walker, at Moose Run.

Burtus Witherite, who is employed as brakeman on the Snow Shoe branch, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Thomas Poorman and wife attended the funeral of the former's niece, Miss Myrtle Rider, at Kerthaus, last Saturday.

Mrs. James Huston and Mrs. Claude Johnson and children, of Kylertown, visited over Sunday at the home of L. J. Heaton.

Mrs. Mabel Lucas and children, of Snow Shoe, spent a few days last week at the home of James Lucas, in this place.

Miss Madge Poorman, after spending some time at Corning, N. Y., returned to her home at this place last Wednesday.

With the Churches of the County.

Notes of Interest to Church People of all Denominations in all Parts of the County.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.
Christian Science society, First building, High street. Sunday service 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock. To these meetings all are welcome. A free reading-room is open to the public every Thursday afternoon from 2 to 4. Here the Bible and Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased. Subject, August 26th, "Mind."

Rev. Dr. Schmidt expects to return home the latter part of the week and will conduct services in the Reformed church next Sunday morning at 10:30. The subject of the sermon will be, "God Save America." There will be no evening service.

Hay Fever Hints Timely Just Now.

August and September are the most serious months for hay fever sufferers, and the American Hay Fever Prevention Association is, as usual, on the job with a lot of valuable suggestions, from which the following are taken:

All cases of hay fever are due to the inhalation of pollen, the majority of these being due to useless weeds. The cases that develop before August are caused chiefly by the pollen of neglected grasses and of spring and summer blooming weeds.

The principal causes of hay fever cases developing in the fall are the various forms of ragweeds, whose capacity for distributing pollen is measured by the hundred millions. The most common forms of this weed are the common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) found in the greater part of the United States east of Kansas; the giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida), growing in moist areas of this section, and the Western ragweed (Ambrosia psilostachya), principally found west of Kansas.

While the ragweeds are the chief causes of fall hay fever, there are other weeds, such as the marsh elder (Iva axillaris), etc., which flower at this season.

In order to avoid hay fever, persons susceptible to it should see that the neighborhood of their residence is free of tall grasses and weeds, and especially of the ragweeds.

In cases where the above cannot be carried out, it is maybe preferable to have the weeds in the immediate neighborhood cut at one's own expense, rather than suffer the torture of a prolonged attack of hay fever from this neglect. It must be remembered, however, that pollen scatters rapidly when borne by the wind, and a single lot full of weeds in the same square may be more irritating than an acre at a distance of several squares.

Where the neighborhood cannot be cleared of hay fever weeds, the next consideration is a temporary change of residence. Many mountain and seaside resorts, unfortunately, are infected with hay fever pollen.

The prevention of hay fever is fundamentally a simple proposition. It means the enactment and enforcement of an ordinance to cut grass and weeds. The efficacy of this has been shown in New Orleans, La.; Asheville, N. C., and a number of other cities where hay fever is on the disappearing list. Another year should see similar effects in the majority of towns and cities.

"Medicine Hat."

Not many persons know what was the origin of the strange name borne by the Canadian city that Mr. Rudyard Kipling once called "The city born lucky."

The word "medicine" means more to an Indian than to us. We think of it as meaning something nasty that is good for us, but the Indian distinguishes as "good medicine" and "bad medicine" anything that he fancies will change his fortunes for better or for worse. Imagine that Lo is hunting antelope and meeting with no success. Presently he finds an empty cartridge shell or the top of a tomato tin, and shortly afterward he gets a shot at his game. Can he doubt that the piece of tin or the shell gave the "luck"? Not he. He wears that fragment of tomato tin or empty shell about his neck with his other jewelry, and it is "good medicine."

Several years ago there was a Blackfoot chief who lived in the vicinity of Seven Persons River, where now stands the city of Medicine Hat. He and his tribe were fond of hunting and of making war on their enemies, the Crees. This chief always wore a headdress of feathers that he called his "medicine hat," for he thought that it brought him good fortune.

It was a dark day for the chief when he last met the Crees at the

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE

The executors of the last will and testament of Levie J. Mensch, late of Aaronsburg, Pa., offers at private sale about

50 Acres of Choice Farming Land

located near the town of Aaronsburg, and ten acres of valuable timber land, in connection with

Old Homestead

situated in the town of Aaronsburg, consisting of a corner lot on which is erected a splendid twelve-room frame house, supplied with bath, hot and cold water and all other conveniences available in the town; also a large Barn, with all other outbuildings. The house is built of original pine and is one of the most substantial dwellings in the county.

This is a most desirable property for any one desiring to settle down to a quiet, easy life, with enough improved land to do successful farming—all the land being in close proximity to the town.

The property will be disposed of either in part or as a whole, and any one interested is requested to write or call on

CHAS. F. MENSCH, Bellefonte, Pa.

place where now stands the growing city. He and his men fell upon the enemy with great bravery, and even put them to ignominious flight. But just then a gust of wind whirled out of the west, caught the magic hat, and tossed it into the swift-running Saskatchewan river. Instantly the poor chief lost all his confidence in himself and his cause, and with victory in his hand he forebore to grasp it, but fled over the plains toward the Rockies followed by his tribe.—Ex.

Political Announcements.

Jury Commissioner.
We are authorized to announce that A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, is a candidate for Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the voters as expressed at the primaries to be held September 19th, 1917.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph A. Emerick, of Nitany, will be a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, subject to the rules governing the primary election to be held September 19th, 1917.

Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce that J. M. Kechlines, of Bellefonte borough, is a candidate for tax collector on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the voters as expressed at the primaries to be held September 19th, 1917.

New Advertisements.

DWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D.
22 E. High St., Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the treatment of diabetes, Bright's disease, leg sores, bunions—new and old, corns—both hard and soft, and callouses. 62-33-1f

NOTICE.—L. A. Miller, the Spring township Tax Collector, makes the following announcements, for the purpose of receiving taxes from all persons desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of the act.
At the store of Mr. O'Bryan, Axe Mann, Friday of this week, 2 o'clock to 5 p. m.
Saturday, at the store of Mrs. David Miller, Bush's Addition, from 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
At Garbrick's store, Coleville, Saturday, 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Saturday, September 1st, at the Garman hotel, rooming rooms, all day. All are cordially invited.
62-33-1f LEVI A. MILLER, Collector.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members of the Bellefonte Hospital Association will be held at the Bellefonte hospital on Friday, August 31st, 1917, at four o'clock p. m., for the election of members of the Board of Directors to fill such vacancies on the Board as may then exist; also to pass upon all matters that may properly come before the said meeting. All persons who have contributed to the support of the Hospital during the past year are entitled to a vote at the said meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. E. FENLON, Secretary.
62-33-3f

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa., No. 73 May Term, 1916.
In re Insolvent Estate of John C. Reark, of Walker Township, Centre County, Pa.
The undersigned has been appointed an Auditor by said Court to pass upon the exceptions filed to the first and final account of Christian Decker, Receiver, as well as the exceptions filed to claims filed with the Receiver, and make distribution of the balance shown to be in the hands of the said Receiver to and amongst those legally entitled to receive the same, and will meet all parties interested at his office in Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa., on Saturday, September 3rd, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties in interest will be heard or otherwise be forever barred from making any claim against the said insolvent estate.
HARRY KELLER, Auditor.
62-31-3f

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—1914 Ford Touring Car. Mechanically perfect. Paint good. 62-28-1f
S.M. THE CLOTHIER.

FOR SALE.—Touring car, electric starter, lights, etc., full equipment. Everything in fine condition. Cheap. For particulars address, 62-27-1f
P. O. Box 35, Woodward, Pa.

WANTED.—Girl or middle aged woman for general housework. Good wages and good home. Address: Mrs. E. G. MATHEW, 2007 Broad Ave., Altoona, Pa.
62-32-2f

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Rachael A. Knox, late of Benner township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those having claims against the same must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID G. KNOX, Executor.
J. Kennedy Johnston, Attorney.
62-29-6f Bellefonte, Pa.

44th Annual Encampment AND EXHIBITION

of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania,

Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
SEPT. 8th to 14th, 1917

Encampment opens Sept. 8th.
Exhibition opens Sept. 10th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania; by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp. A large display of Farm Stock and Poultry, Farm Implements, Fruit, Cereals, and Every Production of Farm and Garden.

Admission Free. LEONARD RHONE, George Gingerich, C. R. Neff, Chairman.
D. L. Bariges, J. S. Dale, Committee. 62-32-3f

16-DAY SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Atlantic City

Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, and Other Resorts

SATURDAYS August 25, and September 1

\$8.50 from Bellefonte

25 cents additional to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route.

For details as to time of trains or stop-over privileges, see Flyers, consult Agents.

Annual Asbury Park, Ocean Grove Excursion August 23.

Pennsylvania R. R.
62-27-7f

RED CROSS!

Have You Joined?

SURELY you want to help in this splendid work. Join your local branch, or send a contribution to Charles M. McCurdy, Treasurer.

The First National Bank,

59-1-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

Studebaker

STANDS FOR
POWER. EFFICIENCY. DURABILITY.



Studebaker Prices Will Advance September 15th.

**Four, \$985 to \$1050
Six, \$1250 to \$1385**
F. O. B. DETROIT.

GEORGE A. BEEZER, AGENT,
North Water St. 61-1f. BELLEFONTE, PA.