

### A Wonderful Creation.

It is very sad to think that so few people know the beauties, the mysteries, the awful vastness of God's world. The creation of God is so immense that we can not begin to comprehend it. Let us look at one piece of His handiwork.

The sun, it is supposed, is a hot, self-luminous body, enormous in size as compared with our earth. It is ninety-three million miles away from us. Of course we can not begin to imagine the vastness of that distance. It would take an express train travelling fifty miles per hour, eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty-six days or two hundred and twenty-two years to get there. It is eight hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred miles in diameter. The moon is two hundred and thirty-nine thousand miles from the center of the earth. By putting the earth in the center of the sun, the moon could move in its orbit around the earth inside of the sun with the outer edge or crust of the sun still being one hundred and ninety-four thousand miles from the moon.

The same great body throws out burning gas with a velocity of two hundred to five hundred miles per second. It is nine times as hot as the hottest furnace. Its lightning power is six hundred thousand times that of the full moon or over one hundred and fifty times our strongest calcium lights. The heat given out in one hour is as much as would be given by a crust of anthracite coal twenty-five feet thick over the whole surface of the earth.

It is from fifteen million to twenty million years old and in five million years more will be entirely cold and give no light.

One is but one of the many suns, just like this, in the firmament, showing what a wonderful, sublime being our Maker is.

### Comb Foundation for Bees.

Many people will say they have seen artificial honey comb, but they are mistaken. What they have seen is comb foundation. It consists of sheets of pure beeswax rolled through a machine like a clothes-wringer. The rollers on this machine are so cut as to make indentations on the surface of the wax, exactly like the base of a honey cell made by bees. When this foundation is used the bees do not have to build only the comb between the cell bases and do what is termed "drawing out" the foundation. Foundation is used to get all worker-size cells, to assure straight combs, and to get the combs where they are wanted.

We should like to advise all those who need supplies for their bees next spring to order at once from the manufacturer and thus take advantage of the discounts offered for early orders. All the supply houses have advanced prices this fall owing to the increased cost of materials and labor.

Those who keep bees and do not take and read at least one of the many excellent "Bee Journals" published in the country are behind the times. The wonderful advances made in bee-keeping within the last few years, put those who do not constantly study the subject at a great disadvantage. It will undoubtedly pay in dollars and cents for even those who have only one colony of bees, to carefully study a good text book, and to read regularly at least one publication.

RICHARD D. BARCLAY, P. S. C., '05, Philadelphia.

### A Study in the Decomposition of Chromite Iron Ore.

The mineral chromite has for many years been the center of attraction among chemists, and scientists in general, as being of an almost indecomposable nature. It is found in rather large quantities in quite a number of states in the Union and, owing to its rich composition in iron, as regards Iron and Chromium, many studies have been made as to its decomposition and subsequent analysis.

Of late years Sodium Peroxide has come into great use as an oxidizing and decomposing reagent. With this point in view I have of late carried out experiments in accordance with some of the latest research work in this line and find that sodium peroxide is not only a perfectly satisfactory reagent for this particular mineral but its use saves much labor, time and unnecessary expense. In a decomposition and analysis of a sample of Chromite obtained from Baltimore, the following results were obtained:

Chromium.....	48.26 per cent.
Iron.....	11.17 " "
Manganese.....	2.05 " "
Silicon Dioxide.....	8.99 " "
Insolubles.....	.70 " "

Both the Iron and Chromium exist in the form of oxides or about in the theoretical percentage:

Oxide of Iron (Fe O <sub>2</sub> ).....	32 per cent.
Oxide of Chromium (Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ).....	68 " "

The reaction in this case is always instantaneous and the only precaution necessary is to keep the sodium peroxide separated from any organic material whatever, otherwise accidents might occur as all of these substances become inflammable when in touch with it.

MAHLON J. RENTSCHLER, '04, P. S. C., Centreport, Pa.

### The Smoky Mould.

The Smoky Mould, sometimes called the Musty Mould, is a very common plant growth found upon decaying vegetable material, and it is one of the primary causes of much of the destruction by rotting of certain of our commonest fruits and vegetables. In itself it is a good representative of the lowest sub-kingdom of plants, the Thallophyta. In nature it is a saprophyte, or under certain very rare conditions, a parasite. The only necessary conditions for its growth are a moist acid medium with a normal temperature. With these simple requisites it is not to be wondered that it finds many of our fruits favorable to its growth. These moulds reproduce both asexually and sexually, but the former is the mode almost always met with, while the sexual form is the exception.

The sexual reproduction begins first by a single spore finding lodging in a favorable medium to its growth. Soon very many minute mycelia are formed which resemble the root growth of the higher plants. These mycelia burrow through the medium in all directions forming a network of extremely long minute grayish fibres completely honeycombing it. Along the surface the growth is particularly abundant. With plenty of moisture it may be as much as one-fourth inch in thickness with a downy texture and in color bluish white or gray. As soon as this mycelial growth is well advanced the reproductive stage commences. From the mycelium a very slender thread or hypha crowned with a small bulb branches into the air. In a very short time this bulb develops into a dark-colored sporangium filled with a large number of very minute spores. This sporangium when fully developed bursts open along the crest and the spores are scattered about. These latter are so very small that they are invisible to the naked eye. Because of their minuteness they are very easily carried about by the air and water. Whenever one of them finds an agreeable medium it immediately commences to develop. So rapid is this growth that within forty-eight hours the life history has been accomplished from spore to reproductive stage and back.

This mould can be easily seen and is quickly propagated on fruits like the apple and lemon. It also attacks infested bread or in fact anything having an organic acid in its composition. So quickly does it grow and so deeply does it penetrate into the media that within a few hours a fruit of the nature of an apple is completely affected, making it particularly favorable to bacterial action. As soon as the mould has com-

pletely developed, bacterial growth takes place and within a very few days the medium is reduced to an unrecognizable mass. These moulds can be readily propagated by infecting either a lemon or an apple with the spore and placing it under a bell jar in order to keep the moisture constant. If a lemon is used it is best to cut it in order to promote the growth. Within a day, or at most two days, the mycelia and the hyphae can be readily seen by the naked eye, but in order to further examine the sporangium together with its contents it is necessary to resort to the compound microscope.

NORMAN MILLER, '04, P. S. C., New Franklin, Pa.

### Natural History as a Profession.

By H. A. Surface, Professor of Zoology, The Pennsylvania State College.

There are many persons saying "I love Nature and would like to devote my time to Nature History as a profession, but in order to live I must do something more practical." This shows a lack of knowledge of the breadth and possibilities of the subject. There is no other field of study that offers broader opportunities to young men and women than does this. It qualifies them to accept positions on State and United States surveys and commissions, to hold offices as scientific experts in museums, parks, city boards and many corporations, as sanitary experts, inspectors of meats, and other food products and of fruit trees, etc., and also as taxidermists, collectors and curators, and it is the best possible basis to enable persons to reach the highest pinnacle of success in taking up such subsequent studies as medicine, surgery, scientific agriculture, stock raising and fruit production upon scientific basis and other pursuits, besides equipping teachers for special work in the grand and ennobling field of Nature Studies, in which there is such an increasing demand for persons who are properly and adequately trained.

All the above refers to the practical features of the subject from the single side of occupations for trained naturalists. Another side of even greater importance is that of the good for mankind that may be accomplished by those who enter this profession. Here the field is broader than in perhaps any other subject. As civilization progresses our forests and their inhabitants are being destroyed; our streams and their denizens are dwindling away; our game and fur-bearing animals are disappearing from the face of the earth, even as has the otter, the bison, and the beaver; the shell-fish, lobster, marine and fresh-water fishing industries of our country have been threatened with annihilation. Pursuits that formerly gave occupation to thousands of men and millions of dollars invested in property are now scarcely known. Birds that were once abundant are now rare, whereas destructive insects are increasing in numbers and severity of attacks every year. What are the remedies? There is none but Science, in its applied aspects. "Science for man's sake" is the cry of today, and not "Science for science's sake," as was the watchword of an older generation of naturalists.

Just as the U. S. Fish Commission has by the direct efforts of its experts revived the shad-fishing industry in Pennsylvania and elsewhere and the lobster industry of the Atlantic Coast, both of which were threatened with complete annihilation,—just as the entomologists have shown how to produce perfect apples in the midst of codling moth and how to grow a perfect wheat crop in spite of the presence of the Hessian Fly,—in fact, just as man has touched all native animals and plants and made them subservient to his purposes and will, so can he, by knowledge and application of the laws of science, increase or destroy any selected kind of organism.

Young men and young women, study Science, which is the gold-transforming touchstone to make all things both useful and profitable. Aside from these practical considerations, there is the immense pleasure that any individual has in knowing things, in being able to interpret the phenomena of nature, and in understanding the common things about him which are so often not known but which are the needless sources of much ignorant and avoidable suffering, fear and superstition.

### A MEMORY TEST.

#### The Act by Which One Controversy Was Decided.

Three men were disputing in Berlin one day as to which of them had the best memory, and finally they asked Oskar Blumenthal, a well known writer, to decide the matter.

"Read me any page of Goethe's prose works," said one of the three, "and I will at once repeat it word for word."

"I can do better than that," said the second one. "Put me in a corner of this room, and I will play three games of chess simultaneously without ever looking at the boards."

"That's nothing to what I can do," said the first speaker again. "Begin a conversation with me now about the most absurd things possible, and at the end of an hour I will repeat the entire conversation to you."

The third man was silent, and Blumenthal said to him: "Why don't you tell us what you can do? A few minutes ago you were boasting a good deal of your wonderful memory."

"I know it," was the reply, "but I did not then know that my two friends took the matter so seriously. And as they are so much in earnest I will not try to surpass them, for I cannot forget that each of them did me a favor yesterday."

"Yesterday?" asked Blumenthal.

"Yes," was the reply.

"And you have not yet forgotten it? In that case the laurels belong to you, for you have indeed a wonderful memory."—New York Herald.

#### Paying the Premium.

Some few months ago a young man telephoned to one of the young men he knew, who is connected with a large insurance firm, asking him to write a policy covering her new household effects.

"Don't tell Dick," she asked. "I want to surprise him. He really thinks I have no business head at all."

The young man assented and issued the policy. He waited a considerable time for the payment of the premium. His friendship for the young woman caused him to resist sending the bill, but he finally did so. The recipient complained bitterly to an acquaintance, who is considerable of a wag, and he readily encouraged her in her ideas.

"Now, really," she said, wrinkling her pretty brows, "this bit of paper costs next to nothing. I could have written it myself."

"Yes," said he, "but if you have a fire the company will have to pay the loss."

"Well," she suggested, "let them deduct what they say I owe them. Then they won't be out anything."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Centre Reporter, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

## WONDERFUL BROECK

THE ORIGINAL SPOTLESS TOWN IS IN NORTHERN HOLLAND.

### A Neatness and a Brilliance That Are Absolutely Pervade the Whole Place—Rules Which the Inhabitants Must Observe.

Far up in northern Holland among the dikes and canals of the little kingdom lies Broeck, the original Spotless Town. The palings of the fences of Broeck are sky blue. The streets are paved with shining bricks of many colors. The houses are rose colored, black, gray, purple, light blue or pale green. The doors are painted and gilded. For hours you may not see a soul in the streets or at the windows. The streets and houses, bridges, windows and barns show a neatness and a brilliancy that are absolutely painful. At every step a new effect is disclosed, a new scene is beheld, as if painted upon the drop curtain of a stage. Everything is minute, compact, painted, spotless and clean. In the houses of Broeck for cleaning purposes you will find big brooms, little brooms, tooth-brushes, aqua fortis, whitening for the window panes, rouge for the forks and spoons, coal dust for the copper, emery for the iron utensils, brick powder for the floors and even small splinters of wood with which to pick out the tiny bits of straw in the cracks between the bricks. Here are some of the rules of this wonderful town:

"Citizens must leave their shoes at the door when entering a house."

Before or after sunset no one is allowed to smoke excepting with a pipe having a cover, so that the ashes will not be scattered upon the street.

Any one crossing the village on horseback must get out of the saddle and lead the horse.

A cupholder shall be kept by the front door of each house, where it may be accessible from the window.

It is forbidden to cross the village in a carriage or to drive animals through the streets.

In addition to these established rules it is the custom for every citizen who sees a leaf or a bit of straw blown before his house by the wind to pick it up and throw it into the canal. The people go 500 paces out of the village to dust their shoes. Dozens of boys are paid to blow the dust from between the bricks in the streets four times an hour. In certain houses the guests are carried over the threshold so as not to soil the pavements. At one time the mania for cleaning in Broeck reached such a point that the housewives of the village neglected even their religious duties for scrubbing and washing. The village pastor, after trying every sort of persuasion, preached a long sermon, in which he declared that every Dutchwoman who had faithfully fulfilled her duties toward God in this world would find in the next a house packed full of furniture and stored with the most various and precious articles of use and ornament, which, not being distracted by other occupations, she would be able to brush, wash and polish for all eternity. The promise of this sublime recompense and the thought of this extreme happiness filled the women with such fervor and piety that for months thereafter the pastor had no cause for complaint.

Around every house in Broeck are buckets, benches, rakes, hoes and stakes, all colored red, blue, white or yellow. The brilliancy and variety of colors and the cleanliness, brightness and miniature pomp of the place are wonderful. At the windows there are embroidered curtains, with rose colored ribbons. The blades, bands and nails of the gayly painted windmills shine like silver. The houses are brightly varnished and surrounded with red and white railings and fences. The panes of glass in the windows are bordered by many lines of different hues. The trunks of all the trees are painted gray from root to branch.

The gardens are as peculiar as the houses. The paths are hardly wide enough to walk in. One could put his arm around the flowerbeds. The dainty arbors would barely hold two persons sitting close together. The little myrtle hedges would scarcely reach to the knees of a four-year-old child. Between the arbors and the flower beds run little canals which seem made to float paper boats. They are crossed by miniature wood a bridges, with colored pillars and parapets. There are ponds the size of a bath, which are almost concealed by filipponia boats tied with red cords to blue stakes, tiny staircases and miniature kitchen gardens. Everything could be measured with the hand, crossed at a leap, demolished by a blow. Moreover, there are trees cut in the shape of fans, plumes and disks, with their trunks colored white and blue. At every step one discovers a new effect, a fresh combination of hues, a novel caprice, some new absurdity.

The rooms are very tiny and resemble so many bazaars. There are porcelain figures on the cupboard, Chinese cups and sugar bowls on and under the tables, plates fastened on the walls, clocks, ostrich eggs, shells, vases, plates, glasses, placed in every corner and concealed in every nook, cupboards full of hundreds of trifles and ornaments without name, a crowding disorder and utter confusion of colors.—Public Opinion.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court, for confirmation on Wednesday, January 7, 1903, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term, the same will be confirmed, to-wit:

The fourth and partial account of J. W. Collins, comptroller and guardian for Wessanna Hamler, insane minor child of Sylvanus D. Hamler, of Broeck township, Centre county.

The second and partial account of Hiram Shultz, comptroller of William Jacobs, a lunatic, and guardian of minor children of William Jacobs.

M. I. GARDNER, Probationary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Samuel Long, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEWIS KORMAN, Administrator, Penna. Co.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Susan Coldren, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. FEALER, Executor, Spring Mills, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—Farms and woodland, well located, 100 acres, about 72 acres in good state of cultivation with running water in each field, about 275 fruit trees on property. New 2 room house with hard wood finish and 30 ft porch. This property is in good condition; new out buildings, large bank well running water in each field, with well and running water at the house.

ALSO.—BRICK DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 10 rooms, well situated with hard wood; property all built within four years. Stable and out buildings.

ALSO.—FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 8 rooms.

ALSO.—FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 5 rooms.

Terms of sale of above property will be made to suit purchaser, prefer having part investment remain in properties. Correspondence solicited, and will at any time, by due notice, arrange to have these properties shown to any one wishing to purchase property. After Jan. 1st, 1903 these properties will not be for sale.

## Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also

convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Home of Swamp-Root, Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

When mentioning reading this generous offer in this paper.

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C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home on the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Avenue of Fallsburg. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a city or summer residence house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and trestle and an established business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises. For further particulars address:

JOHN SMITH, Lamar, Pa.

FOR SALE.—De Laval separator, second hand, good condition, for sale by

Besch Co., January 1, 1903.

PIGS FOR SALE.—Berkshire, Rosecomb, Berkshire and Chester-white sows and fine lots of piglets, from forty to eighty pounds. The Berks' ire sow had two litters of pigs, and the Chester-white had one litter, both due to pig about March 1. Boar is old from February and of good stock.

JAMES C. GOODHART, Centre Hill, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers his property, located one-fourth mile east of Centre Hill, for rent. Property consists of a dwelling house, stable, slaughter house, meat room, ice house 16x12, two acres of ground, and good front.

M. M. CONDO, Centre Hill, Pa., Dec. 11, 1902.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned that my wife, Lucy Breon, left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, and that no bills contracted by her, for board, clothing, shelter, or any purpose whatever, will be paid by me; and this shall be sufficient notice.

JACOB B. BREON.

LOST.—A red heifer, aged about eighteen months, has horns and hog rings in one ear. The same strayed from the premises of the undersigned during the first part of November, or thereabouts.

NEWTON HARNELL, Linden Hill, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—A house and lot, at Centre Hill. The property contains five acres, and upon which is erected a good dwelling house, stable and out buildings; also two gardens and fruit trees. It is a very desirable home.

MRS. W. W. ROYER, Centre Hill, Pa.

TAX NOTICE.—The undersigned, tax collector of Potter township, will call on the taxpayers in his district between this and the middle of January, and requests all persons in arrears to be ready for settlement.

A. F. HOEDERMAN, December 10, 1902.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing hay, straw, fodder, implements, oil or receiving from my premises any such goods, etc., or purchasing the grain in the ground on the farm occupied by J. C. DALE, during the past two years, as all such property is owned by the undersigned.

J. C. DALE, Centre Hill, Pa., December 9, 1902.

NOTICE OF INVALIDITY OF A NOTE.—All persons are hereby notified that the invalidity of a certain note given by me dated November, 1902, and made payable to A. L. Lingle, in the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars. A payment of one hundred dollars has been made on the note, leaving a balance of seventy-five dollars, which sum I refuse to pay unless compelled to do so by law. I have not received value for said note.

A. C. CONFER, Beech, Pa., December 9, 1902.

## KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . . LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . . . FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

### SNAG-PROOF

Why not buy a sensible Holiday Present

Buy a Pair of Fancy Slippers, Rubbers, Boots or Shoes. A fine line of these goods bought especially for the Holiday Trade.

Come to see our stock before you make your Holiday Purchases. The prices are an object.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce.

C. A. KRAPE.

### The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. The New Rochester. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (500 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New. We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or relined, a new mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 33 Park Place & 23 New York St., New York.

### A Stock of Furniture To Suit All Tastes

Making up a Stock of Furniture to suit all tastes is no small task, but I have succeeded. The popularity of my store as a distributing center of—

BEAUTIFUL  
WELL-MADE  
FINELY FINISHED

Furniture never diminishes. The satisfaction expressed by those who have bought here is gratifying to us, and an additional recommendation to intending purchasers. I am anxious to secure your Furniture Trade, I don't disguise the fact at all, and I am willing to make an extra effort to have you pleased.

I am absolutely positive of my ability to save you money. Special attention given to the direction of funerals—the most approved embalming methods employed.

MILLHEIM, PA. S. M. CAMPBELL.

COMMERCIAL and BELL TELEPHONES.

A Farmer or His Son or a townman will be hired by us at \$70 MONTHLY and expense, or 30 per cent. commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.

Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GRANT HOOVER Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest. . . . No mutuals; no assessments. . . . Money to Loan on First Mortgage Office in Cridler's Stone Building, Bellefonte, Pa. Telephone connection.

Livery . . . D. A. BOOZER, Prop. Centre Hall, Penn.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.