

INDIAN TRADING.

The Way to Beat the Red Man Down in His Prices.

"Few white men know how to trade with an Indian," remarked a Denver man who has made a study of Indians for ten years past.

"The secret of trading with the Indian is to appear indifferent. The most successful trader is the one who goes with a supply of the same article he is most desirous of buying."

"The Indian," said the speaker, telling of traits of character he has observed in his red friends, "is one of the most faithful followers in the world if he has confidence in you."

A young lawyer was engaged in a case not long ago when a witness was put in the box to testify to the reputation of the place in question.

This witness, a stage driver, in answer to a query as to the reputation of the place, replied, "A poor shop."

"What?" said the lawyer. "You have sworn this place has the reputation of being a poor shop and yet cannot tell of any one you have ever heard say so?"

"Well, you have the reputation of being a poor lawyer, but I have never heard any one say so."

His Innocent Client. This story is told of a celebrated North Carolina lawyer who was practicing in a backwoods mountain district.

While he was waiting for his case to be reached the trial of a notorious highway robber, who had been caught red handed, was called. The prisoner had no counsel, and the presiding judge requested the distinguished lawyer to defend him.

"What is it?" asked the court. "I would ask your honor," replied the lawyer, "to have the prisoner detained in jail tonight. I have to cross a lonely field on my way home and the rasal happens to know that I have money about me."

Cold Feet. Cold feet are a sign of disordered circulation. Continual warming with artificial heat is but temporizing with the evil, and the difficulty should be overcome by proper dressing when that is in fault and by foot and ankle exercises.

The location is strictly rural; the climate is all that could be desired; hunting and fishing nearby.

This property will be sold at a price that should elicit the interest of speculators. It is peculiarly suited for a well-appointed summer resort, a gentleman's place or home for a club.

Terms: Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; the balance to be paid in three annual payments of one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest on the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Booser, late of Centre Hill, Pa., deceased, having been only granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of George W. Lushar, late of Spring Twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all 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.

BLACKSMITH SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers for rent a blacksmith shop and dwelling house, at Centre Hill, Pa. Terms reasonable.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase lumber from Thomas Keen, of Potter township, as the timber sawed by him is the property of the undersigned.

BLOOD SHOWS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has for sale two blood shows, one line for third litter, July 30; the other due for first litter September 15.

WANTED.—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARACTER and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of hand or limb.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

GRANGE PRINCIPLES.

Dignity of Labor, Fair Dealing and Good Citizenship.

We have nowhere seen a better presentation of the principles and purposes of the grange than the following in the American Agriculturist by Mr. J. A. Herr:

The character of the grange membership and their faith in the Order are such as give permanence to the organization. The effect of united grange effort is seen and felt in the legislature and other benefits secured in the interest of the farmer, the fruit grower, the stock breeder and the poultryman have all been benefited through the efforts of the grange.

The grange organization stands entirely for good. The principles are dignity of labor, honest dealing, justice to all, courage, temperance, thoroughness, peaceful citizenship, charity and unspotted character. Can there be nobler principles than these?

The grange encourages advanced education and seeks to elevate not only its membership, but the community in which it exists to a higher plane of culture, refinement and social standing.

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In the year 1860, when the oleo question was being agitated, the grange thought it about time that we as an organization began to do something to protect our interests; therefore we passed some resolutions that we would take up what is known as the Groat bill and would use the forces of organization to it to see what could be brought about.

Resolutions were drawn and presented to the subordinate granges, and it was the greatest surprise the Order ever had to know that inside of six weeks from the time of the presentation of these resolutions the replies came in to the legislative office in Washington in such numbers that they actually filled barrels. Nothing from their constitutions had ever caused such a revelation to the minds of the members of congress as this did, and what has been the result?

The result was that we made a determined fight from that time on and won. We did it through the grange, the recognized farmers' organization. The dairymen's associations are today interested, the horticultural societies, the department of agriculture at Washington and in our own state and in almost every state are working hand in hand with the grange.

The grange in Minnesota. The subordinate granges in Minnesota are flourishing, and a healthy growth is everywhere manifest. There is some opposition manifest by people who would use the grange for their own purpose, but faithful members are working in season and out of season to block such schemes.

It is the farm that marks our progress; it is the harbor of our prosperity and command for us our proud position that we occupy among our sister states. Farming is no longer a mere trade, but an art requiring industry and intelligent skill to make it a success.

At the last session of the Illinois state grange resolutions were adopted in favor of central township schools; to give No. 2 corn its former grade in grain inspection system; for parcels post and postal savings banks against one cent letter postage until the rural delivery is fully established; for the people to initiate and ratify important legislation; against ship subsidy; to manage state institutions under civil service rules; for highway control of motor vehicles; for government control of monopolistic corporations; for the isthmus and inland ship canals; for pure food and anti-shop laws; for reciprocal treaties to widen foreign grain markets; to enlarge powers of the Interstate commerce commission.

It is well for us to consider in our fraternal relations that our happiness as well as the happiness of others depends upon our belief in the goodness of our people a lot more than it does on our belief in the badness of good people.—George A. Fuller.

The minor advantages of membership in the granges are directly financial, but the principal advantages are social and educational.

Rowes Corner (Me.) grange is only a little over a year old, but has 200 members and property valued at \$30,000.

Two Double Roles. Joey—Uncle Joe, what is an optimist and a pessimist?

Uncle Joe—An optimist, Joey, is a man who can act happy when he feels miserable, and a pessimist is a man who can act miserable when he feels happy.—Detroit Free Press.

Some people expend all their eulogies on the dead.

PRESERVED BY WAX

FOUR HISTORIC PAINTINGS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

They Were Treated Long After Completion and When They Already Showed Signs of Discoloration—An Artist's Curious Blunder.

It is a curious fact that the same combination of chemicals which preserved in a perfect state for over 500 years the remains and shrouds of King Edward I. of England have also been used to preserve four of the great historical paintings perpetuating scenes in the foundation and establishment of this government.

These four paintings occupy perhaps the most conspicuous place for observation in the nation. They are the work of Colonel John Trumbull and hang on the eastern wall of the rotunda of the capitol.

The paintings were put in place in 1824 under the supervision of the artist himself, but not without much hesitation and objections on his part because of the dampness of the walls and air in the rotunda at that time.

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In a letter to congress, dated Dec. 9, 1828, Colonel Trumbull explains in detail his treatment of the paintings at that time, and an inspection now of these four pictures shows that they are in a perfect state of preservation both as to brightness of color and condition of canvas.

In the letter referred to Colonel Trumbull says: "All of the paintings were taken down, removed from their frames, taken off from the panels over which they were strained, removed to a dry, warm room and there separately and carefully examined."

The material which forms the basis of the paintings is a linen cloth whose strength and texture are very similar to those in the topgallant sails of a ship of war.

The substances employed in forming a proper surface for the artist, together with the colors, oils, etc., form a sufficient protection for the face of the canvas, but the back remains bare and exposed to the deleterious effects of damp air. The effect of this is first seen in the form of mildew. It was this which I dreaded, and the examination showed that mildew was already commenced and to an extent which rendered it manifest that the continuance of the same exposure for a few years longer would have accomplished the complete decomposition or rotting of the canvases and the consequent destruction of the paintings."

Colonel Trumbull then explained how he first thoroughly dried the canvases and prepared them for the preservation. On this point he continues: "I had learned that a few years ago some of the eminent chemists of France had examined with great care some of the ancient mummies of Egypt with a view to ascertaining the nature of the substance employed by the embalmers which the lapse of so many ages had proved to possess the power of protecting from decay a substance otherwise so perishable as the human body."

This examination had proved that, after the application of liquid asphaltum to the cavities of the head and body, the whole had been wrapped carefully in many envelopes or bandages of linen prepared with wax.

The committee of chemists decided further, after a careful examination and analysis of the hieroglyphic paintings with which the ceilings, etc., are covered, that the colors employed and still retaining their vivid brightness had also been prepared and applied with the same substance.

"I also know that toward the close of the last century the Antiquarian Society of England had been permitted to open and examine the stone coffin deposited in one of the vaults of Westminster abbey and said to contain the body of King Edward I., who died in July, 1307.

On removing the stone lid of the coffin its contents were found to be closely enveloped in a strong linen cloth, waxed. Within this envelope were found splendid robes of silk enriched with various ornaments covering the body, which was found to be entire and to have been wrapped carefully in all its parts, even to each separate finger, in bandages of fine linen which had been dipped in melted wax, and not only was the body not decomposed, but the various parts of the dress, such as a scarlet satin mantle and a scarlet piece of sarsenet which was placed over the face, were in perfect preservation, even in their colors."

Colonel Trumbull then states that, with this knowledge, he melted common beeswax and mixed with an equal quantity of oil of turpentine, which mixture was applied hot with brushes to the backs of the paintings and afterward rubbed in with hot irons until the cloth was perfectly saturated.

The niches in the walls were backed with cement and the paintings so placed in them that air could circulate behind the canvases. Spring doors were also ordered placed in the entrances to the rotunda by Colonel Trumbull. Since that treatment these paintings have had nothing done to them, and from present appearances they need nothing.

Another peculiarity in one of these pictures is pointed out to persons being shown the capitol under the care of a guide, and that is in the scene of Washington resigning his commission. The two daughters of Charles Carroll, who stand embracing each other, are given five bands.—Washington Star.

Have eyes, yet they see not—needles. The more a man knows the less he blows about it.

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.

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No man or woman in the state will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

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By taking Advantage of This Opportunity to Buy Low Priced Farm Lands and making their homes in the Dakotas.

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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 will throw away, because 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. (300 Varieties.)

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THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 35 Park Place and 55 Barclay St., New York.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on 000

The Standard Scale works are being removed from Bellefonte to Beaver Falls.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea. "About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

CHOLERA INFANTUM. This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

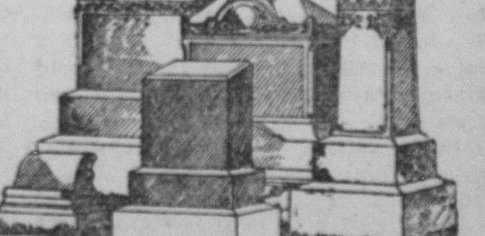
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