

SO MANY YEARS AGO.

Great-grandma liked to tell us how, so many years ago, When she was but a little child, just like ourselves, you know, She saw the Continentals pass, one sunny summer day, Upon their march to Pompton, some forty miles away; And how George Washington and aides, in faded buff and blue, Stopped at her home for luncheon, It's really, truly true.

Said she: "My brother Ben and I were shy as we could be; But both of us were pleased to hear the general praise the tea."

And when the table had been cleared, we went at mother's call To meet the famous patriot, who stood so straight and tall. I curtsied as the fashion was, with both my cheeks aflame; He took my hand and said I was a 'dainty little dame.' "Then Ben's turn came. The general bent down and took his hand. 'In truth,' said he, 'my little man, you'd make a soldier grand!'" But Ben could only smile and stare, so very strange it seemed That this was General Washington, of whom so oft he'd dreamed—

The man who was so patient, so skilful, and so brave, That all the people looked to him their country's cause to save."

As grandma ceased, we heard the tall old clock tick-ticking slow, As if it said, "I, too, was there, so many years ago. I saw that noble soldier who made the country free; Remember, then, his glorious deeds when you look up at me. While time shall last, in this our land, his fame shall brighter glow; I, too, beheld George Washington, so many years ago."

—H. A. Ogden, in St. Nicholas.

lands, entertaining his visitors, writing letters and keeping accounts of every penny, the President, now growing old and somewhat worn, lived from day to day the sort of life he loved.

But once again came the call to arms. When the nation was threatened with war from the old friend and ally, France, it summoned Wash-



FAREWELL TO HIS OFFICERS

ington to reconstruct an army. Nor did he refuse. At this time, when weighted with cares and years, in the full enjoyment of his country's gratitude, and when ready to spend happy years in the repose of the country, he died. To him by universal accord has been given the highest title that any man can win: "George Washington; the Father of His Country."

Washington's Birthday.

Washington's Birthday was made a legal holiday by vote of the Massachusetts Legislature April 15, 1856, therefore February 22, 1857, was first a legal holiday. For many years previous Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis held a reception at her home on February 22, to which all the people of the city of Boston were invited. Her house was open to the public on that day, and before and after the day became a legal holiday all the military companies of Boston would parade past her house on the 22d. Probably the first occasion of Washington's Birthday being recognized was February 12, 1781. That was by the French troops at Newport, R. I. As the 11th fell on Sunday the celebration was held on the 12th. This was according to the old style of reckoning.

The Cherry Tree Boomerang.
Washington has just heard another version of the cherry tree episode. "I thought I was telling the truth," he muttered, "when I said I did it with my little hatchet, but I guess the blame thing must have been a boomerang."

Knowing that misery loves company he went forth to tell Jefferson a horse story.



WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE.

FREEDOM'S GREATEST CHIEFTAIN.

Career of Washington as a Young Man, an Indian Fighter, a Lover, a General and a Statesman.

It has been said of George Washington, as of Lamartine, that he had no youth; he was born a man.

His active career began at the age of sixteen, and for three years he served the Fairfax family, of Belvoir, as surveyor of their vast estates on the far side of the Blue Ridge. In this work he had the first taste of the forest wilds. He swam rivers, climbed mountains, waded morasses and blazed pathways; he lived on rude and scanty fare, with the scream of the wildcat in his ears. In the heart of the savage Indians' country he slept on a bed of branches or pillowed

Washington he had the modesty of a girl. When the Virginia Legislature offered a vote of thanks to him for his gallant services, Washington stood before them speechless with embarrassment. But his nature had a softer side. He loved companionship, gaiety and mirth; he reveled in the dance, and fell a willing prey to the charms of lovely women. At length he met his fate in the young and pretty widow of Daniel Parke Custis.

As a boy Washington learned the favorite dance of the time, the stately minuet, and excelled in it. As dignified and formal movements were in harmony with his temperament, and showed off his fine person to the best advantage.

In his house at Mount Vernon he loved to entertain merry parties with music and the dance, and he would always join in the minuet. After the close of the Revolutionary War, when a yearly birthday ball was held in his honor at the Capitol, Washington made it a point to be present on the tick of the clock to open the ball with the minuet. For the last time he danced the minuet at the ball given in Fredericksburg, Va.,

when he did not hear the roll of drums. Frederick the Great said nothing in history could compare with the brilliancy of Washington's Jersey campaign. He classed him as the greatest



MARTHA WASHINGTON.

soldier of all time, and Frederick's fame as a soldier is among the highest.

In all his campaigns the winter spent at Valley Forge was the darkest period for the commander. At the siege of Yorktown the personal courage of the General was amazing. He stood on the parapet, reconnoitering, shot and shell flying thick around him. His officers remonstrated in vain. For two days the earth trembled with the cannonade. Then came the surrender. Mounted on his favorite charger, Washington saw the captive garrison, 8,000 strong, file out; but at their head was not Cornwallis. The British Lord sent his sword by a subordinate officer. To offset the affront Washington named a subordinate officer to receive it.

Washington's farewell to the generals has been pictured in song and story. Tears blinded his eyes. The band that never wavered in battle trembled as he bade them farewell. Then in silence they followed the chief to his barge at the water's edge. Standing erect in it, he raised his hat in mute salute.

Washington became President with reluctance. It was his desire to lead a quiet country life. But again came the people's call. Had he chosen it, this high-born aristocrat might have had a crown; he chose rather to be a farmer than an emperor.

Released from the office of President, he joyfully returned, like Cincinnati, to his farm. There he found plenty to occupy him in up-building a neglected estate. The old round of pleasures and duties was resumed. The history of a day was that of a year. Riding about his

Of the 136,561 freight cars ordered for American railroads last year 35,000 were of steel construction.

BUST OF WASHINGTON.

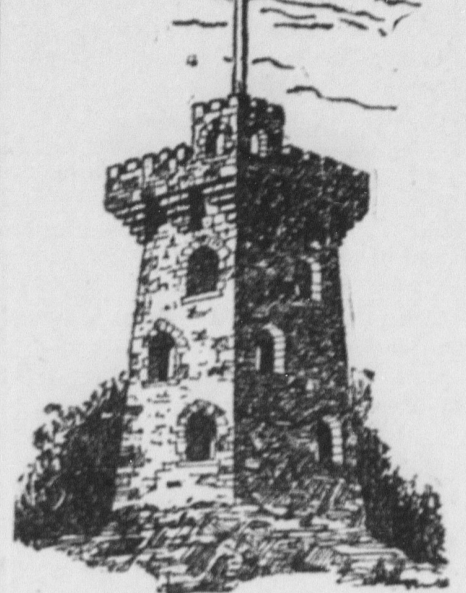


This bust has been presented to the United States Government by certain French families, whose ancestors fought under Washington in the American Revolution.

MONUMENT TO ETHAN ALLEN.

To Be Erected by Vermont Sons of American Revolution. William J. Van Patten of Burlington, Vt., has given the Vermont Sons of the American Revolution a part of the old Ethan Allen farm, known as Indian Rock, in that city, for the purpose of the erection of a memorial tower to Ethan Allen.

It is estimated that the tower will cost about \$3,000. Plans have been



prepared under the direction of Mr. Van Patten. The design will be of a bold military order and will be fitting and appropriate for the purpose. The tower will be 40 feet high and 24 feet square at the base, the battlements being wide enough so that the top will correspond with the base. It will be built of marble, to be quarried near the spot. The tower will be erected on a spot, the elevation of which is 200 feet, affording an extensive view of the surrounding country.

The history of Ethan Allen farm is of much interest. Before the revolution it was owned by a Tory, who, on account of his loyalty to Great Britain, was forced to leave the country. His estate was subsequently confiscated by the state of Vermont and the property turned over to the land commissioner of Vermont. By him it was sold to Gen. Ethan Allen, and he was living upon it at the time of his death in 1789. The farm then became the property of Gov. Van Ness, and was known for half a century as the Gov. Van Ness farm.

The land fronts on the beautiful Winooski river. The name Indian Rock was given to the spot by reason of the legend that it was an outlook for the Indians for long ages before the white man came to this country. The Indians of the Connecticut valley were wont to make long pilgrimages into this beautiful valley to forage, and when near this spot would disembark and send their scouts to the top of Indian Rock to keep an outlook for enemies. It is believed that the very old grove of chestnut trees on the Ethan Allen farm sprang from the seed sown by the natives when they brought nuts to eat from the Connecticut valley into Vermont.

The Daughters of the Revolution have placed a bronze tablet on the rock, marking the site upon the road, as being the residence of Ethan Allen at the time of his death, which came from a fall as he was driving a load of hay.

Pawns Part of House Money.

An East London (England) woman, whose money practically burns a hole in her pocket, has hit upon the novel method of saving half a sovereign until the latter part of the week. Directly she receives her husband's money, she makes her way to the pawnbroker's and pledges half a sovereign. She obtains 1s. on it, and redeems it about Wednesday or Thursday. It costs her 1d. per week, viz., 1/4d. for the ticket and 1d. for interest. The pawnbroker is used to her peculiar transaction and takes it as a matter of course.

ATTORNEYS.

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First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing. Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

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Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade. Always prepared for the transient trade.
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Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.52 p. m., Baltimore 1.12 p. m., Washington 1.30 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 90. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Harrisburg, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

11.29 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 4.22 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 a. m., New York 1.52 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.15 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington 2.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburgh. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 81. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara. Full through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
1:28	1:40	Montandon	9:15
1:48	6:50	Lewisburg	4:02
1:55	6:28	Rickh	5:58
2:00	4:42	Mt. Pleasant	4:56
2:08	6:50	Mt. Pleasant	4:48
2:20	7:02	Millmont	5:04
2:28	7:09	Olen Iron	5:26
2:59	7:47	Rocky Mountain	5:19
3:10	7:50	Coburn	5:30
3:26	7:57	Zerby	5:43
3:38	8:05	Hiding Springs	5:54
3:52	8:11	Penn Cave	6:28
3:58	8:18	Centre Hall	7:22
4:05	8:24	Greig	7:36
4:50	8:31	Linden Hall	7:10
5:36	8:35	Oak Hall	7:06
5:50	8:39	Lemont	6:52
6:04	8:43	Dale Summit	6:37
6:18	8:52	Pleasant Gap	6:48
6:35	9:05	Artemus	6:45
6:50	9:00	Bellefonte	6:40

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5:20 a. m., 7:25 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 3:25 and 7:25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7:40, 9:27 a. m., 10:12 a. m., 4:50, 5:40 p. m., and 8:12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9:28 and 10:01 a. m. and 4:46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9:25 a. m., 10:03 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Freight Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.		June 15, 1904.		Read Up.	
No. 1, No. 100	No. 101, No. 102	No. 103, No. 104	No. 105, No. 106	No. 107, No. 108	No. 109, No. 110
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
7:00	8:04	8:40	10:40	10:25	10:15
7:11	4:16	5:11	7:40	7:25	7:15
7:16	4:26	5:21	7:50	7:35	7:25
7:23	5:37	6:32	8:50	8:35	8:25
7:25	5:57	6:52	9:00	8:45	8:35
7:29	5:59	6:54	9:04	8:49	8:39
7:33	6:07	7:02	9:14	8:59	8:49
7:33	6:07	7:02	9:14	8:59	8:49
7:37	6:17	7:12	9:24	9:09	8:59
7:41	6:25	7:20	9:34	9:19	9:09
7:43	6:37	7:32	9:44	9:29	9:19
7:51	6:45	7:40	9:54	9:39	9:29
7:57	6:53	7:48	10:04	9:49	9:39
8:03	7:01	7:56	10:14	9:59	9:49
8:05	7:07	8:02	10:24	10:09	9:59

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11:45 8:55 Jersey Shore 3:10 7:40
12:20 9:10 Arr. W. Newport 1:20 8:10
12:29 11:30 Lve. Reading, Pa. 2:25 8:50
(Phila. & Reading Ry.)
7:20 6:50 PHILA. 8:36 11:30
10:40 9:02 NEW YORK 4:25 7:30
(Via Philad.)
P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M.
10:40 Arr. New York 11:40 4:00
(Via Tanawag)
F. W. TRIFHART,
General Superintendent.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

upon his faithful horse. Every day he faced death.

At the age of nineteen Washington was already a marked man. Signs appeared of a French and Indian war. The stripping was chosen major of the Virginia troops. Within two years he became commander of the northern military district of Virginia.

When the Virginians determined to drive the French from the Ohio Valley they placed a Regiment in command of Washington. Thus began the military career of Washington. Although but a youth, inexperienced in warfare, he had displayed the qualities of a tried commander.

With all the daring and hardihood of

In honor of the French and American officers returned from the Yorktown victories.

As general of the army Washington took command of forces undrilled, unorganized, untaught of war. He welded them into an army of iron sides, who won victories, endured terrific trials and knew how to sustain defeat. The dignity of his bearing and the severity of his discipline did not alienate his soldiers, for with these qualities of the officer were mingled the human attributes of the man of feeling.

For eight years this man, who loved nothing better than the quiet of domestic life, hardly slept a single night