

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to.

S. D. GETTIG Jno. J. BOWER W. D. ZERBY
GETTIG, BOWER & ZERBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to OATIS, BOWER & OATIS
Consultation in English and German.

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from
First National Bank.

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly.
Special attention given to collections. Office, 24
Floor Crider's Exchange.

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building.

Old Fort Hotel
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties
washing to enjoy an evening given special
attention. Meals for such occasions pre-
pared on short notice. Always prepared
for the transient trade.
RATES: \$1.00 PER DAY.

Spring Mills Hotel
SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.
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.

Penn's Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . . .
Discounts Notes . . .

LIVERY
Special Effort made to
Accommodate Com-
mercial Travelers....
D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

LADIES
**DR. LA FRANGO'S
COMPOUND**
Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Superior to other remedies sold at high prices.
Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over
200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents. Drug-
gists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
Dr. La Franco, Philadelphia, Pa.

**...LEE'S...
NEW LIFE TEA**
ALWAYS CURES
**CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
SICK HEADACHE,**
And imparts new life to the whole system. At
all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail,
if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.

LUNAR RAINBOW IN GEORGIA.
Unusual Phenomenon Reported to the
Scientific American.
A curious and unusual phenomenon,
in the form of a rainbow for which the
moon instead of the sun furnished the
light, was observed here on the night of
June 19.

A heavy rainstorm, accompanied by
considerable thunder, occurred just
before moonrise. As the clouds re-
quired to the west the luminary rose
and the bow was first observed, only
the extremities for about 25 degrees
being visible, the moon at that time
being concealed behind a small cloud.
For about twenty minutes the bow in-
creased in brightness, and at the end
of that time could be clearly traced
throughout its entire length. At each
end the red and blue colors could be
plainly distinguished, but the remain-
der of the arc showed only as a
light streak across the clouds.
The conditions for the phenomenon
were almost ideal, the moon being but
a few days past full, the cloud screen
occupying the proper position, and, as
it occurred just at moonrise, the bow
was seen well up in the heavens.
After the clouds had almost entirely
melted away, leaving only a slight
haze through which the stars shone,
portions of the bow could still be
clearly discerned.—Poulain correspond-
ence Scientific American.

FARM AND GARDEN



RUNDOWN LANDS.
We have many times published the
methods of energetic and intelligent
farmers, in restoring fertility to run-
down lands. Many instances have
been cited where such lands were
bought very cheaply and in a few
years of intelligent application have
been made very productive and profit-
able. Most of this class of lands in
the Central States have good clay
subsoil, which affords a fine oppor-
tunity for resuscitation. The drainage
and deep plowing are the first
steps to be taken in bringing up such
lands. Deep plowing reaches down
to elements of fertility not much
drawn upon, and the drainage both
creates and draws off excessive and
stagnant water. Then barnyard ma-
nure is used with good effect in mak-
ing clover or other legume crops
catch. Once this is accomplished the
owner of such lands has a sure prom-
ise of future fertility. Occasionally
commercial fertilizers are necessary
when manure is not plentiful. With
the growth of the legumes there is
promise of good live stock condi-
tions, and with five stock to con-
sume the crops comes more abun-
dant manure, and this may be followed
with grain and other crops in the ro-
tation which rapidly increases both
the fertility and productive charac-
ter of such lands. In nearly every
instance mentioned of restored ferti-
lity to worn-out lands, farmers of
very moderate means but full of in-
telligent energy, have accomplished
this work. They have usually ob-
tained such lands in the older states,
convenient to good markets and
counted on such factors as worth
much to them for their outlay of pa-
tience and energy, and have suc-
ceeded in raising cheap lands to dou-
ble the amount paid for them. While
red clover has been the favorite leg-
ume in this restoration, in parts of
Southern Illinois cow peas which
also deposit nitrogen in the soil, and
humus, too, when plowed under, have
become a favorite plant in the work
of restoring fertility. The live stock
industry when such soils have been
restored is a sure guarantee of con-
tinued fertility. This has proven the
case in almost every instance we
have cited, and when convenient to
good markets the dairy industry has
led the rest.—Indiana Farmer.

ing a good coating of cement, it is
not safe to leave its application to un-
trustworthy help. Six hours after
applying, this paint will be as im-
movable and unaffected by water as
a month-old oil-paint. The party who
gives this recipe claims that he has
heard of buildings twenty years old
painted in this manner, in which the
wood is well preserved. The effect
of such a coating seems to be to petrify
the surface of the wood. Whole
milk is better than buttermilk or
skimmed, as it contains more oil,
and this is the constituent which sets
the cement. If mixed with water in-
stead of milk, the wash rubs off and
soaks off readily. This cement-milk
paint flows on smoothly and easily,
almost equal to genuine oil-paint; is
cheap, easily procurable everywhere
and recommended.—Farm and Fire-
side.

PREVENTING WEEDS IN POTATOES.
Eight or ten days after planting
potatoes I go over the rows length-
wise with a weeder that kills all
weeds before they start, and just as
soon as the potato sprouts show
through the ground I then put a small
handful of fertilizer between each
plant, being very careful not to let
any of the fertilizer touch the plants,
because it would kill them if it came
in contact with them. One man
drops the fertilizer and another works
it in the ground lightly. After I am
through with that operation I then
run the cultivator through each row
as often as once a week until the tops
are large enough to horse hoe. I
horse hoe twice and do but very little
hand hoeing for the very reason that
I use no cow manure and my ground
not being weedy and no weed seed
in the fertilizer I am not troubled
with weeds.—A. T. Griffin in the Mas-
sachusetts Ploughman.

**PREPARING POULTRY FOR MAR-
KET.**
A little extra care and skill in pre-
paring poultry for market will often
make a large increase in the selling
price. A casual glance at the dressed
poultry offered for sale in most
markets will reveal the fact that
much of it which is of inferior grade
might have sold for top prices if it
had been properly picked and pack-
ed. People judge poultry by appear-
ance. A choice young fowl, with skin
dried and torn, often looks less at-
tractive to a purchaser than an older
and poorer fowl that has been neatly
picked, plumped and packed for mar-
ket. The expense of killing, picking
and packing poultry is small in com-
parison with the first cost of raising
it. It is a pity to see good poultry,
that has been properly fattened, sell
among the inferior grades because of
careless handling.

KILLING POTATO BEETLES.
To destroy potato beetles many pre-
fer to use one pound of Paris green
thoroughly mixed in two hundred
pounds land plaster for the first ap-
plication. We have only used a table-
spoon level full of green in twelve
quarts of water, applying it with the
hand sprayer, knapsack automatic
sprayer and horse sprayer. There
may, perhaps, be more danger of this
destroying the foliage than with
plaster, but it has been suggested
that one pound of fresh, common lime
used with every pound of Paris green
in water will counteract the injury
that Paris green might do on the plants.

The New York Station says, to
test the purity of Paris green, put
a small quantity in a little ammonia,
or commonly called hartshorn, and
pure Paris green will all dissolve.—
H. M. Culbertson, Medina, Wis.

MARKETING.
In localities where collectors make
frequent trips and are willing to pay
reasonable prices it will undoubtedly
prove best for the poultryman to sell
his capons alive, thus escaping the
responsibilities of dressing and
shipping. It is not always possi-
ble to sell alive, however, as
when one desires to sell to private
retail trade. Dry picking is the
favored method for capons and in
picking the feathers are left on the
head and neck, on the wings from
the "elbow" out and half way up
the legs, the large stiff feathers of the
tail are also left. This style of pick-
ing is considered characteristic of a
capon.—Inland Poultry Journal

A HANDY SEED DROPPER.
For those who have small seeds to
sow in the kitchen garden, the fol-
lowing is a handy device that will
save much stooping. Take a piece
of small tin gutter pipe about three
and one-half feet long. Put a funnel
in one end and flatten the other end
so that a grain of corn or a bean will
just go through and it will fit into
the seed trench. Seeds may be drop-
ped in at the top, and by holding the
lower end close to the ground in the
trench it will matter not how the
wind blows. If a pipe is not handy
any tinner will make one for a small
amount, or it can be made of nar-
row strips of thin boards.—C. H. Hum-
phreys in The Epitomist.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.
John Hay, Daniel Lamont and
George B. Cortelyou are examples of
the possibilities awaiting the good
private secretary, recalls the New
York Commercial.

An American is suing his wife for
a living, under an ante-nuptial agree-
ment in an Edinburgh Court. Such
a suit, comments the Baltimore
American, would not have much of
a chance in an American Court.

Criminals should be taught that they
cannot speculate with the courts, but
must expect to receive the full pen-
alty for lawbreaking, asserts the Chi-
cago Evening Post.

The men who succeed, according to
the highest meaning of the word,
never knowingly allows a dollar to
pass their palm that would lower
their reputations or demean them in
their own eyes, says Success.

In the first quarter of 1905, 15,306
persons were killed or injured on
American railroads, states the New
York Tribune. This record bears
damaging evidence to the backward-
ness of our system of roadbed pro-
tection and to the insufficiency of
safeguards in operation on many of
our less traveled lines of transporta-
tion.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in
his last annual report, makes the
statement that all the gold dug from
all the mines of the earth since the
time of Columbus would not be
enough to pay for the farm prod-
ucts of the United States for the
years 1903 and 1904. He points, out,
further, that agricultural progress is
so rapid that the products of 1904 are
42 per cent greater than the total prod-
ucts reported by the census of 1900.

Henry Watterson, in The Louisi-
ana Courier-Journal says: "Invailing
against the rich is cheap and popu-
lar, but rarely effectual and some-
times reactionary. We live under a
government supposed to be ruled by
public opinion. The lawmaking pow-
er, therefore, takes its cue, theoretic-
ally at least, from the people. The
denunciation of a Rockefeller may il-
lustrate vicious methods and organ-
ize sentiment; but it is with systems,
not with individuals, that the law
has to deal."

We're all young, declares the Chi-
cago Tribune. Society has passed an
unwritten law abolishing old age. A
man is now young until he is 45 and
middle-aged the rest of his life. Splin-
ters don't become old maids any
more. They are girls until 35, when
they become bachelor maids. Mar-
ried women are young until 40, after
which, like their husbands after 45,
they enjoy a perennial middle age.
Prof. Shaler, of Harvard, regards the
abolition of old age as a sign of
progress.

The fiscal year 1904-05 was a re-
cord breaking one in commerce and
industry, observes the New York Tri-
bune. Our foreign trade rose in
value to \$2,635,970,000—the greatest
total in our history. Our exports
were larger than ever before, and so
were our imports. Our industrial
activity was everywhere intensified,
and the demand for labor thus cre-
ated drew to our shores an unprece-
dented number of immigrants.

All the nations, blind to the future,
are fawning upon victorious Japan,
declares the St. Petersburg Rasviet.
Great Britain, happy in the fall of
Russia, utters satirical expressions
of sympathy. America sends her
Secretary of War and a party of eccen-
tric American ladies on a tour to the
Mikado's realm. France, fearful of
what may be in store for Indo-China,
permits Japan to order her here and
there. Even the crowned Hohenzol-
lern, who a few short years ago
sounded the most solemn warnings to
the white race, makes a dash to the
railway station in Berlin to hail the
yellow Prince from Japan and over-
whelm him with his attentions.

It has been rightly said that civil-
ization began when man first discov-
ered the use of fire, remarks the Sci-
entific American. This is symbolized
by the legend of Prometheus stealing
the fire from heaven and thus con-
ferring untold benefits upon mortals.
Nearly all the arts are indebted to
the use of fire, and in our modern
times we obtain continually increas-
ing sources of heat, such as are nec-
essary for the progress of science and
industry. The higher the heat we are
able to obtain, the greater is the field
for new discoveries and processes by
which our horizon is widened.

All men are comedians from some
point of view, though comparatively
few recognize the gift, and only a
small minority is happy in the selec-
tion of an audience. All men are fun-
ny—some frivolously, some seriously,
some unconsciously, some naturally,
some irresistibly, some painfully fun-
ny. One man's humor is another's
pain, and neither is to blame. Even
the most gifted comedians fall in esti-
mating the capacity of entertainees,
asserts the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Big gun practice at sea often
causes lobsters, in sheer fright, to
drop a claw.
Bantam chickens came from Ban-
tam, a town in Java.
Housewives in Florida scrub their
floors with oranges.

JOKER'S BUDGET

IN MODERN VERSE.
"Where are you going, my pretty
maid?"
"A-hunting a husband, sir," she said.
"Wouldn't I answer, my pretty maid?"
"Your money is tainted, sir," she
said.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

INDUSTRIOUS ARTIST.
Bacon—You say your artist friend
is industrious?
Egbert—Very; why, I've known
him to work over four years on one
picture.
"Is that possible?"
"It is. He was a month painting
it, and four years trying to sell it."
—Yonkers Statesman.

AFTER THE WEDDING.
"Who gave the bride away?"
"Her little brother. He stood up
right in the middle of the ceremony
and yelled: 'Hurrah, Fanny, you've
got him at last!'"—Chicago Record-
Herald.

STRICT.
Dressmaker—And would you have
leg of mutton sleeves, madam?
Customer (trying on)—Most cer-
tainly not. I am a vegetarian!—Lon-
don Punch.

VETOED.
Mrs. Subbubs—We really ought to
have one of those burglar alarms put
in.
Mr. Subbubs—What! and have the
thing go off at night and wake the
baby? No ma'am, not much.—Phila-
delphia Press.

DISLIKED THE SUGGESTION.
Jorkins—My dear, I wish you
wouldn't sing that song about "Fall-
ing Dew."
Mrs. Jorkins—Why not?
Jorkins—It reminds me too much
of the house rent.—London Tit-Bits.

ON HIS TRAIL.
"Pa," asked the Senator's little boy,
what's a nemesis?"
"A 'nemesis,' my son," replied the
Senator, wearily. "Is a female office
seeker whom, in a moment of foolish
kindheartedness, you promised to as-
sist.—Catholic Standard and Times.

FRENZIED FINANCE.
The Farmer (excitedly)—Say, Miste-
ter Constable, I've jest bin bunkered
ed out by every dern cent!
The Policeman (irritably)—Well,
don't holler to me, you come on. I
ain't no magazine publisher.—Puck.

THE MAIN THING.
Lawyer—You can't bring suit
against that man.
Client—Why not?
Lawyer—No action will lie.
Client—But my witnesses will.

HUMAN NATURE.
Mr. Podger—What are you reading
there, Jimmy? "Deadshot Dick!"
The Idea. Gimme me that book.
Mr. Podger (an hour later)—Say,
Maria, that's about the best story I
ever read. I'll have to get the se-
quel to it. It's out next week.

A CHUNK OF WISDOM.
"My brethren," said the cigar store
philosopher, "give ear unto this gob
of wisdom."
"Fire away."
Stage beauty is like stage money.
It doesn't usually amount to much of
the boards.

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS.
"You've been out with a girl," de-
clared Mrs. Jellus.
"Been out with your grandmother!"
retorted Mr. Jellus, angrily.
"Then she must have bought a wig,"
replied Mrs. J., removing a long
golden hair from his shoulder. "Her
own hair is white."

**THE PURSUIT OF THE PRACTI-
CAL.**
"You are not saying as much about
the trust as you used to?"
"No," answered Farmer Cornstossel.
"There's altogether too much tempta-
tion for a man to keep chasin' oc-
topuses when he ought to be pickin'
potato bugs."—Washington Star.

NOT BAD REASONING.
Merchant—Say, old man, I've al-
ways fought shy of your company be-
cause I feared it was not stable, but
I want to take a policy with you now.
Agent—Why, er—I wish to be hon-
est with you. Surely you know that
we've been investigated and that all
our officials have resigned.
Merchant—That's just it. I'm con-
vinced that a company which could
survive under that ranc couldn't be
wrecked by any earthly agencies.

INS AND OUTS.
"What's that noise?" asked the vis-
itor in the apartment house.
"Probably some one in the den-
tist's rooms on the floor below bet-
ting a tooth out," said the host.
"But it seems to come from the
floor above."
"Ah! then it's probably the Popley's
baby setting a tooth in."—Philadel-
phia Press.

The Danube flows through coun-
tries in which fifty-two languages and
dialects are spoken.
Housewives in Florida scrub their
floors with oranges.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1905.

Bellefonte, N. W. J. C. Harper
" " " S. W. Patrick Cherry
" " " W. W. George R. Meek
Phillipsburg, 1st W. J. W. Lukens
" " " 2nd W. Ira Howe
" " " 3rd W. E. G. Jous
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Millsburg, James Noll
South Phillipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnell, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benners, N. P. John F. Grove, Bellefonte
" " " S. E. John Grove, Bellefonte
" " " E. P. W. J. C. Barhart, Rolland
" " " W. P. Lewis Wallace, Millsburg
Burnside, William Hippo, Pine Glenn
College, Nathan Grove, Lemont
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Homola
Ferguson, E. P. W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" " " W. P. Sumner Miller, Penna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P. Josiah C. Roseman, Spring Mills
" " " E. P. H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" " " W. P. John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P. L. D. Orndorf, Woodward
" " " W. P. Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAtee, Stormstown
Harris, John Wolland, Boalsburg
Howard, George D. Johnson, Rolland
Houston, Henry Hein, Jubbard
Liberty, E. P. W. F. Hartor, Blanchard
Merion, J. W. Albert Berger, Monument
Miles, E. P. H. F. Mellanway, Wells store
" " " M. P. George B. Winters, Smilton
" " " W. P. G. Edward Miller, Bellefonte
Patton, T. M. Huey, Wadell
Penn, W. P. Smith, Millheim
Pitzer, N. P. George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" " " S. P. George Goodhart, Centre Hall
" " " W. P. James E. Fauscher, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P. W. K. Frank, Phillipsburg
" " " E. P. Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station
" " " S. P. John T. Lorigan, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P. Lewis Goding, Snow Shoe
" " " W. P. James C. Moshannon
Spring, N. P. C. M. Heiser, Bellefonte
" " " S. P. John Mullinger, Pleasant Gap
" " " W. P. John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Fort Matilda
Union, John G. Peters, Fleming
Walker, E. P. Solomon Peck, Nittany
" " " M. P. John McAnley, Hubersburg
" " " W. P. John Galt, Spring
Worth, J. A. Williams, Fort Matilda
H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.	Stations	Read Up.
No. 1 No. 2		No. 3 No. 4
A. M. P. M.	LY.	A. M. P. M.
7:10 8:05 40	BELLEFONTE	9:20 5 10 40
7:21 41 0 51	Nigh	9:37 5 19 27
7:26 46 0 56	Zion	9:41 5 19 21
7:32 52 0 02	Hecla Park	9:54 4 39 15
7:35 55 0 05	Dunkles	9:58 4 29 13
7:39 59 0 09	HUBERSBURG	9:59 4 28 09
7:43 03 0 13	Spiders town	9:59 4 28 05
7:45 05 0 15	Nittany	9:44 3 19 02
7:47 07 0 17	Houston	9:42 28 00
7:51 11 0 21	LAMAR	9:39 28 57
7:53 13 0 23	Clintonville	9:36 28 54
7:57 17 0 27	Krider's Spring	9:32 28 51
8:01 21 0 31	Mackeyville	9:28 4 18 46
8:07 27 0 37	Cedar Springs	9:24 07 46
8:10 30 0 40	Salina	9:20 06 28
8:15 35 0 45	MILL HALL	9:15 05 28
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)		
11 45 8 38	Jersey Shore	3 16 7 50
12 23 9 10 Arr.	Windsport	1 26 0 7 20
12 29 11 30 Lv.	Reading Ky.	1 25 0 6 50
(Phila. & Reading Ry.)		
7 30 6 50	PHILA.	5 36 11 30
10 40 9 02	NEW YORK	4 50 7 30
(Via Philad.)		
P. M. A. M.	As New York	A. M. P. M.
10 40	As New York	Lv.—4 00
(Via Tanawagon)		
J. W. GEPHART General Superintendent		

The Gortida SHOE

Come to our store and you
will be convinced of a few facts
in Footwear
...C. A. KRAPE...
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to GRANT HOOPER)

Control Sixteen of the
Largest Fire and Life-
Insurance Companies in
the World.

**THE BEST IS THE
CHEAPEST**

No Mutuals
No Assessments

Before insuring your life see
the contract of THE HOME
which in case of death between
the tenth and twentieth years re-
turns all premiums paid in ad-
dition to the face of the policy.

**Money to Loan on First
Mortgage**

Office in Crider's Stone Building
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Telephone Connection

**50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE**

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

A hand-drawn sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion. Free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communica-
tions strictly confidential. Handbooks on inven-
tion sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munns & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A hand-drawn sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion. Free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communica-
tions strictly confidential. Handbooks on inven-
tion sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munns & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office 235 F St. Washington, D. C.