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 Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
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NEW LIFE TEA

ALWAYS CURES
**CONSTIPATION,
 INDIGESTION,
 SICK HEADACHE,**

And imparts new life to the whole system. At
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HABITS OF THE DOVE.

"Billing." Writer Thinks, Corresponds
 to Our Kissing.

An Englishman, Edmund Selous, has
 been watching doves at play and in
 combat. Of the habit of "billing," in
 which so many birds engage when
 they are nesting, he says: "When the
 birds now merely 'bill' they once, in
 my opinion, fed each other—or the
 male fed the female—but pleasure
 came to be experienced in the contact
 alone and the passage of food, which
 was never necessary, gradually be-
 came obsolete. I think it by no means
 improbable that our own kissing may
 have originated in much the same way
 and that birds, when this 'billing,' ex-
 perience the same sort of pleasure
 that we do when we kiss must be
 quite obvious to any one who has
 watched them."

Of a peculiarity of the stock dove
 Mr. Selous writes: "When these birds
 fight they constantly interrupt the
 flow of the combat by bowing in the
 most absurd way, not to one another,
 but, generally, so to speak, for no
 object or purpose whatever, apparent-
 ly, but only because they must do so.
 The fact is, the bow has become a for-
 mula of courtship and as courting and
 fighting are intimately connected the
 one suggests the other in the mind of
 the bird, who bows, all at once, under
 a misconception."

FARM AND GARDEN

PLANT LICE AND THEIR TREAT- MENT.

It often happens that fruit trees as well as other plants are seriously injured by the attack of aphides, or plant lice as they are more commonly called. They are most likely to appear if the climatic or other conditions are unfavorable to the growth of the trees and of course these should be corrected as much as possible. While much can be done by enriching the land and bringing it into a good mechanical condition, thorough shallow cultivation to hold the moisture in a dry season is the best lice preventive measure.

It often happens, however, that the lice become so abundant as to do much harm to trees especially while they are young. It will then become necessary to use some form of spray. For this purpose there is nothing better than some form of tobacco decoction. Although rather expensive for general use the best results are obtained from some of the concentrated extracts of tobacco that are on the market. Tobacco stems from a cigar factory afford a cheaper source and if the decoction is properly prepared it will be found quite effective. From a half bushel to three pecks will make 50 gallons of decoction strong enough to kill ordinary plant lice. It will be well to pour hot water over the stems and after it has cooled the barrel can be filled up with cold water. When the water has been poured off, the barrel may be about half filled with water again without replenishing the tobacco.

Although less effective than tobacco water, kerosene emulsion of the strength recommended for the scale will give very good results. One great difficulty in spraying for the destruction of plant lice is that as a result of their presence the leaves tend to roll about them and the spray does not reach them. This can be to some extent counteracted by using a nozzle that will spray the under side of the leaves. With good pressure much benefit can be obtained. Especially in cases where the leaves are badly curled the addition of one pound of pyrethrum powder to 50 gallons of kerosene emulsion will add to its efficacy as while the kerosene only kills by actual contact, the pyrethrum gives off a volatile oil that is fatal to insects. Care should be taken that the powder is fresh and that the application is very thorough.—L. R. Taft in National Fruit Grower.

THE FALL GARDEN.

Where irrigation can be practiced as in south Texas it is usually in the fall garden where the greatest profits are realized. If cabbage, cauliflower and tomatoes are desired for the Thanksgiving trade seed must be planted in time. During the hot weather it is especially difficult to obtain good growth especially with cabbage and cauliflower plants. The seeds should be shaded for best results and special care must be given to watering, and also to protection from insects. Keep tobacco stems on the ground, and have the plants covered with arsenate of lead from the time they appear above ground. Whole oil soap should always be at hand ready for use against lice and other sucking insects.

A great many truckers have moved into south Texas on the new Brownsville railroad, and they will be raising their first fall crop this year. These growers should be especially careful not to introduce on their virgin soil the black rot disease of the cabbage and cauliflower. This disease has nearly destroyed the land for raising these crops in older south Texas sections, and it is to be born in mind that the disease is brought into the country on cabbage and seed. If you would keep the disease from your fields it can be easily accomplished by treating the seed for fifteen minutes in a disinfecting solution of one part of corrosive sublimate in one thousand parts of water, or one pound of formalin in thirty gallons of water. The treatment does not injure the seed in the least and it is almost sure to prevent the introduction of the most destructive cabbage and cauliflower disease known. The cost and trouble is trifling compared with the probable saving.—National Fruit Grower.

GOOD PLOWING MAKES GOOD CROPS.

We find the following in an exchange credited to Ek. The general idea of the article is correct, but there is one mistake—it is not necessary to invert the soil, unless there is trash on the land that needs to be covered up. The only important thing is to be sure that the soil is thoroughly pulverized.

It is not always the best looking plow fallow that is the best broken land. A plow constructed like a gouge, that slides under the turf and inverts it without breaking it, looks well, but for the production of a crop it prepares the land badly. Many of the plows now on the market are constructed so as to bring the least draught upon the team, and this by many is considered the perfection of the plow—the least draught for a given depth. But may we not be laboring under a mistake in this? The

object in plowing is to invert and pulverize the soil and prepare it for a crop. Plowing may be so performed as to invert the soil without breaking it, except in the line of the furrow slice. It is evident that if a crop be planted upon land so turned, the roots of the plant will have to contend with the large unbroken blocks of soil, so hard, indeed, in many instances that the roots can not penetrate them.

THE VALUE OF GUINEAS.

Though guineas are not as serviceable as hens when confined—give them their liberty and they can be raised with small expense as to return a handsome profit, both in flesh and eggs. Naturally wild, they hide to lay their eggs, but often betray themselves by the noise they make, hence, if one will watch them going to their nests or coming off, they can easily be detected. They generally consist of a little cup-shaped receptacle hollowed out in the earth, and will sometimes be found running over with the little brown eggs, for guineas are prolific layers. The eggs are rich and well flavored too, and preferred by housekeepers for cake and other nice cookings, the yolks in them being much larger in proportion than in hen's eggs; taken dozens for dozens, their food value is about the same. Unfortunately, however, guinea eggs do not always sell well in the market, but they may be kept for home consumption and thus increase the number of hen's eggs for sale. The guinea as a rule is a hardy bird.—The Rural Californian.

DIPPING HOGS.

The main purpose of dipping hogs, says an exchange, is to destroy lice, but it undoubtedly has some advantage in keeping out disease. As to whether it will pay will depend on conditions. If a man is very careful with his hogs—renews the bedding often, burns the old bedding, does not allow them to have filthy pens and does not have too many in a bunch and feeds them rightly, there is usually no need for a dip. But under prevailing conditions, the small outlay in cost is insignificant for value received.

A swine grower says he has had great success in using Zenoleum for both hog and sheep dipping and it costs him much less than other dip to rid his stock of lice and ticks.

TO FATTEN FOWLS.

There are those who say, and with a deal of truth, that fowls are unfit for the table when taken from the yards where they have run at large. They say that in order to have them in prime condition they must be confined in darkened coops for at least two weeks, and be fed all they will eat of cornmeal, rice, potatoes and other fattening foods. They must be given pure water and milk, with grit and a small dust bath. At the end of this time they will be fat and tender and their flavor will be the best. Where possible, keep only a few in each coop, as six will do much better than double the number. Do not feed green food, but give all they will eat of those kinds mentioned.

New Petroleum Deposits in Asia.

Europe as well as America is interested in the discovery and exploitation of new petroleum deposits, and at present Mesopotamia is the country to which attention is being directed. There have been discovered in the province of Bagdad, near the Tigris and north of Samarra, a number of rich springs, while on the Euphrates near Hit similar springs also have been found. On account of the brigands this district does not afford good opportunity for prospecting and development, but in the Kerkuk district the future for such activity is much more promising, and not only petroleum, but also coal, is found, the former being used for lighting by the natives, while the coal has been tried on the Tigris steamships, proving, however, too bituminous. There is every evidence that the petroleum deposits are extensive and will repay ample working, but it is believed that the completion of the Bagdad railway and increased shipping facilities on the Tigris must be provided before they can be turned to practical account.—Harper's Weekly.

The Cabinet and the Presidency.

It is almost fifty years since a President was elected who had previous cabinet experience. James Buchanan was Secretary of State in Polk's administration and returned from the legation in London to run for the Presidential nomination.

To be sure, in earlier days the cabinet was considered a stepping stone to the White House, but this condition ceased long ago. So apparent is the fact that Senator Hoar once characterized the cabinet as the place for an ambitious man to end his ambitions in.

It is not the intention here to show that Secretary Root cannot be nominated for President, but to demonstrate that if he is accorded the honor it will be because he is deserving of the confidence bestowed upon him, and not because he has any advantage of political influence.—Elmira Daily Advertiser.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in
 Short Order.

John Snyder, of Altoona, has been offered \$100,000 for his patent on a steel and concrete railroad tie, which he invented some time ago. Despite the fact that he is a poor man, he has not yet accepted the offer, for the reason that he believes that it will be worth while to consider another proposition. The Pennsylvania Railroad is to give the tie a test, and if it proves satisfactory will make an offer for it.

During a storm, Milton Green, a farmer, living near Hughesville, was struck by lightning and killed. The bolt struck the man on top of the head and passed through his body.

Blaine Cupp, aged 24 years, a son of W. Scott Cupp, of Casselman, was instantly killed on the narrow gauge lumber railroad of the Anderson Lumber Company, at Markleton, while coupling the "dinkey" locomotive to a train load of logs. One of the logs on the first car projected too far forward and young Cupp's head was crushed between the end of the log and the locomotive tender, causing almost instant death. He had been serving as a brakeman since last Spring, but Thursday he told his mother: "This will be the last day for me on the 'dinkey' railroad."

State Fish Commissioner Meehan returned from the Wayne fish hatcheries with the information that the black bass crop this year is a total failure, and there will be none for free distribution for stocking the streams of the State. The cause of the failure is ascribed to the fact that the nine ponds at the fish hatchery in Wayne did not furnish sufficient natural water food in which the young fish could feed.

Sallie Zwiller, of Reading, a 15-year-old factory girl, died of cholera morbus as the result of eating a green apple.

Rev. Henry Seifert, 83 years old, a native of York county, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. C. B. King, Allegheny.

Seneca Hughes, of Radersville, a well-known carpenter and bridge builder, is dead of typhoid fever at the age of 36 years.

Anthony Bittichem, an engineer at a mill at Plymouth, was so severely injured by being caught in the machinery that he died a few hours later.

Frank Touch, of Wyoming, a driver boy in the Harry E. Collier, was kicked by a mule and so severely injured that he is not expected to recover.

George Ondko, of Kingston, claiming that he was expelled from the St. Nicholas Society because he was sick, began suit against the society for \$1000 damages.

William Sentesky, of Pittston, accidentally shot and fatally wounded 5-year-old Charles Trickett while examining a loaded rifle. The ball passed through the child's body close to the heart.

Jacob Baugher, of Reading, former clerk of Quarter Sessions of Berks county, has sued Poor Director Jacob Halenbach for the recovery of \$150 he alleges he advanced him during his campaign.

Daniel G. Marsh, of Milton, aged 76, one of the oldest business men of that town, is dead. He was actively engaged in business for more than fifty years, was a veteran of Civil War and an extensive traveler.

Jack Burns, formerly of Tyrone, was taken to jail after swearing at Judge Woods and a lawyer during a trial in which he was called to testify for a man who was convicted of assault and battery.

Harry Seitz pleaded guilty at York to revolting crimes against his 13-year-old daughter, and was sentenced to six years in the Eastern Penitentiary. He made a plea for mercy, and was rebuked by Judge Bittenger.

Ex-County Commissioner John T. Poore, of Buckmanville, is dead. Besides serving as Commissioner, Mr. Poore held several township offices.

John H. Rhodes, of Boswell, has begun suit for \$15,000 damages against the Merchants' Coal Company, for injuries he claims to have received May 20 in riding on a car of the defendant company, by whom he was employed as a trip runner.

When Detectives Ward and Lebo, of Williamsport, attempted to arrest a man stealing a ride on a freight train, the fellow drew a revolver and opened fire on the officers. The detectives returned the fire, but no fatalities resulted. The man was arrested.

While Dr. William Howarter, of Kempton, and Charles Shallenberger were out driving their horse was frightened by a dog and ran away. The animal ran up a steep embankment and both occupants were thrown out of the vehicle and injured. The buggy was demolished.

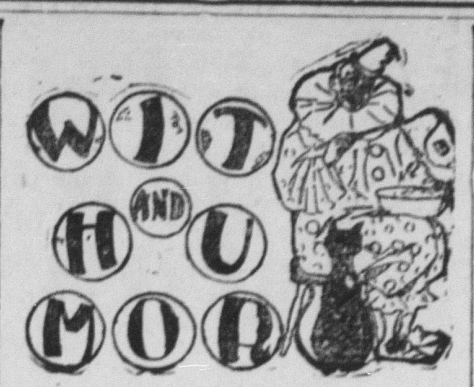
A strike was declared at the colliery of the Falls Creek Mining Company, Dubois, affecting about 200 men. Ex-Congressman Hopkins, of Lock Haven, and Charles McKee, of Pittsburg, are the principal owners of the plant. The men claim the Altoona scale, adopted last spring, has been ignored by the company. They demand a check weightman, an eight-hour day and the scale rate for mining and all other work.

The representatives of Erie miners, in convention at Scranton, voted as satisfactory the reply of General Superintendent May to their grievances, and the trouble that has been brewing between the men and the company was amicably adjusted, a possible strike of 3000 miners being thus prevented.

Edward B. Coughlin, aged 53 years, a well-known musician and vocalist, of Shenandoah, was killed at William Penn colliery by a heavy pipe falling upon him while he was superintending the placing of new columns.

John Flanagan, of Reading, aged 55 years, died suddenly from heart disease in his room at the Hotel Coatesville.

Andrew H. Hershey, Ezra M. Good and Christian H. Noll, of Lancaster, entered suit against the H. S. Kerbaugh Company, contractors, of Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, to recover \$50,000 damages. The plaintiffs own islands in the Susquehanna River along the line of the new low grade freight line, and they claim that by reason of the heavy blasting done recently their properties have been destroyed and damaged or materially decreased in value.



AMONG CANNIBALS.

The Cannibal King—Take that missionary away,
 Chief—What's the trouble, sire?
 "He's tainted."—Life.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Miss Frog—Why in tears?
 Miss Turtle—A horrid boy carved the date on my back so I can't keep my age a secret.

THEIR REWARD.

First Trained Seal—Think of doing to do all these things for our board and lodging.
 Second Trained Seal—But we are allowed to keep our skins, and, you know, they are quite valuable.

HORSE AND COW.

"Ah, your language! Eet ees so difficult."
 "What's the matter, Count?"
 "First zis novel eet say ze man was unhorsed."
 "Yes?"
 "Zen it say he was cowed."

AFTER-DINNER SPEAKING.

"What ought a man to do to become an effective after-dinner speaker?" said the ambitious youth.
 "Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "the best way is to get a few sinucres so that you won't have anything to do except keep a scrap-book."
 —Washington Star.

WERE THEY AT IT THEN?

"I see they dug up a lot of ancient clay bricks in Indiana."
 "So?"
 "Yes; antedating the glacial period and covered with cuneforn characters."
 "Ah, prehistorical novels, no doubt."

HIS SAGE COUNSEL.

"I been thinkin' 'bout gittin' married," said a member of his flock to brother Williams. "You reckon I could git a marriage license for a dozen watermelons?"
 "I reckon you could," replied Brother Williams. "But my wholesome advice ter you is ter eat de watermelons!"—Atlanta Constitution.

NOT HIS STYLE.

"Now, my lad," said the old gentleman who was always giving advice, "try to grow up to be a useful man." "I don't want to be a useful man," replied little Ostend.
 "Why not?"
 "Because ma says pa is a useful man when he stays home and helps her with the dishes and dustpans."—Detroit Tribune.

VERY PAINFUL.

"Major Bluffen tells us that he escaped out of one great battle with several hundreds marks on his body."
 "Ah, stings of the cruel bullets?"
 "No stings of the cruel hornets. The major, in his haste to climb a tree, overlooked a white nest that was hanging above him."—Detroit Tribune.

WHO'S TO BE BOSS?

"Mr. Meekley and Miss Strong are actually to be married, eh?"
 "Yes, unless he gets scared and backs out. It makes him nervous every time she mentions the 'trousers' she's going to wear. She pronounced it so much like 'trousers'."
 —Philadelphia Press.

DEAR TO HIS HEART.

"Will you have another helping?" asked the neighbor. "You seem very fond of the chicken."
 "And why shouldn't I be?" responded Suburban, who had been invited to dinner, "when I can detect the flavor of our flowers in every morsel!"—Detroit Tribune.

HANDICAPPED.

"Yes, sir," said the pompous citizen, who rates himself at half a million, "I began life a barefooted boy, and see what I am today!"
 "That's all right," replied the easy-going man, whose sole assets consisted of one wife, six children and nine dogs. "You had a big advantage over me at the start."
 "How's that?" queried the p. c.
 "You began life a barefooted boy," rejoined the other, "while I was compelled to begin as a barefooted babe."
 —Columbus Dispatch.

His Last Card.

A certain venerable archdeacon engaged as a new footman a well recommended youth who had served as stable boy. The first duty which he was called upon to perform was to accompany the archdeacon on a series of formal calls.
 "Bring the cards, Thomas, and leave one at each house," ordered his master. After two hours of visiting from house to house the archdeacon's list was exhausted.
 "This is the last house, Thomas," he said; "leave two cards here."
 "Beggin' your pardon, sir," was the reply, "I can't—I've only the ace o' spades left."—Harper's Weekly.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1905.

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- 2nd W. J. W. Lukens
- 3rd W. E. G. Jones
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- Millheim, Pierce Muser
- Millsburg, James Solt
- South Philadelphia, Joseph Gates
- Unionville, P. J. McDonald, Fleming
- State College, D. G. Meek
- Reading, R. P. J. C. Harper
- Belleville, S. P. John Grove, Bellefonte
- Boys, N. P. Ira Conley, Yarnell
- E. P. W. J. C. Harper, Reading
- W. P. Lewis Wallace, Milesburg
- Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Grove
- College, Nathan Grove, Lemont
- Curtin, R. A. Peorman, Pottsville
- Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
- Grogan, N. P., Josiah C. Bowman, Spring Mills
- E. P. H. P. Herring, Pottsville
- W. P. John Smith, Spring Mills
- Haines, E. P., L. D. Ordorf, Woodward
- W. P. Ralph E. Sloner, Aaronsburg
- Halfmoon, Emma McClellan, Stewartstown
- Harris, John Welland, Boalsburg
- Howard, George D. Johnson, Roland
- Huston, Henry Heise, Joliet
- Liberty, E. P., W. F. Harter, Blanchard
- W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
- Marion, J. W., Robert M. Miller, Betselsburg
- Miles, E. P., H. F. McManaway, Wolf's Store
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- M. P., Edward Miller, Betselsburg
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- E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Muroos Station
- S. P., John T. Lorgan, Rotort
- Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence, Wooding, Snow Shoe
- W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
- Spring, N. P., C. M. Heiser, Bellefonte
- S. P., John Muffling, Pine Summit Gap
- W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
- Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
- Union, John G. Peters, Reading
- Walker, E. E., Solomon Peck, Nitany
- M. P., John McAuley, Hubersburg
- W. P., John Williams, Port Matilda

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Read Down.		Stations	Read Up.	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
A.M.	P.M.	Ar.	P.M.	A.M.
7 10	2 30	BELLEFONTE	9 05	10 10
7 20	3 40	PAID	9 15	10 20
7 30	4 40	Hacula Park	9 25	10 30
7 40	5 40	Dunkin	9 35	10 40
7 50	6 40	HULLERSBURG	9 45	10 50
8 00	7 40	Snyderstown	9 55	11 00
8 10	8 40	NITANY	10 05	11 10
8 20	9 40	Huston	10 15	11 20
8 30	10 40	LAMAR	10 25	11 30
8 40	11 40	Clintonville	10 35	11 40
8 50	12 40	Kiders Spring	10 45	11 50
9 00	1 40	Mackeyville	10 55	12 00
9 10	2 40	Cedar Springs	11 05	12 10
9 20	3 40	Selona	11 15	12 20
9 30	4 40	MILL HALL	11 25	12 30
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)				
11 25	8 58	Jersey Shore	3 15	7 50
12 25	9 10	Ar.	Live 2 40	7 50
12 25	11 30	Wmport	Ar. 2 25	6 50
(Phila. & Reading Ry.)				
7 30	6 50	PHILA.	8 50	11 30
10 40	9 02	NEW YORK	4 30	7 30
P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M.				
12 40. Ar. New York. Ar. New York.				
(Via Tamaqua)				
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