

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening; Children's service.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, preparatory service Saturday 2:30 p. m., communion Sunday morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

The Horse Sale.

Ten horses were sold by D. A. Grove at the sale Saturday afternoon. Most of these were sold privately. The horses were a fine lot, probably the best ever offered at this point.

Transients at Old Fort.

The Old Fort Hotel had a great run of transients Saturday and Sunday. Saturday forty-eight meals were served and Sunday sixty-eight. Landlord Royer is highly pleased with his trade, and the trade is evidently pleased with his ways of serving.

Miss Ella Fischer to Marry.

Dr. W. E. and Mrs. Fischer, of Shamokin, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ella Philson, to Charles E. Beury, Wednesday evening, June 27, six o'clock, in the Trinity Lutheran church. The groom is a Philadelphian, but was formerly from Shamokin.

Keith's Theatre.

Robert Hilliard, supported by a good company, is attracting large audiences at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. He is playing in "As a Man Sows." Stanton and Modera are presenting a sketch entitled "For Reform." The Quaker City Four, vocalists, and the Alpha Trio, comedy hoop-rollers, add to the meriment. Diamond and Smith, with illustrated songs; Ray L. Royce, monologist; the Melani Trio, Italian singers; Smirl and Keesner, acrobatic dancers, are also on the program. A feature especially enjoyed by the children is Jacob's dogs, while an extra attraction is Flood Brothers, peerless acrobats.

Re-issue the Bonds.

The citizens generally commend the Reporter's suggestion to recall all the borough and water bonds, and re-issue the same at a lower rate of interest. There is considerable feeling in the matter on the part of the citizens, and the Reporter's argument was based on popular sentiment.

Up to this time the borough council has failed to take action in the matter. Yet no one can see how these officials can conscientiously oblige the tax payers of this borough to pay a higher rate of interest than is necessary. These bonds could be sold at four per cent., if not for less, when money in banks is worth but two and one-half per cent.

There is no occasion for the council to act arbitrarily. The tax payers have shouldered the brunt of a battle for about ten years; sphinx-like they have stepped up and paid for the whistles, but they expect to be dealt with justly.

What reason, good or bad, can there be assigned by the borough council for not being willing to borrow money at four per cent., or less, instead of five per cent., the rate of interest now paid.

The members of the council, or any other champions of five per cent. interest bearing bonds for the borough of Centre Hall, are invited to state their case unreservedly in these columns.

Letter to Mrs. J. W. Keller.

Linden Hall, Pa.

Dear Madam: Three gallons saved is \$12 to \$15 earned.

Mr. Hanford Platt, of Bridgeport, Conn., ordered 15 gallons Devco to paint his house, and returned 3 gallons. His painter said it would take 15; a lead-and-oil painter.

Hubbell & Wade Co. sold it. They say everybody has the same experience there.

The reason is, of course, they are used to poor paint.

What is poor paint? Anything not Devco; some worse than others. Besides, paints wear about as they cover. Double the \$12 to \$15.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVCO & Co.,
New York.

Kremer & Son sell our paint.

Credits For Subscription.

Those who paid subscription to the Centre Reporter between April 2nd and June 12th, will find that credit has been given them on their labels. Please examine same, and report at once if an error has been made.

TO DELINQUENTS.

It has been a long time since the attention of delinquents has been called to their accounts, and it is now done with hesitancy. The Centre Reporter kindly asks that every subscriber examine his label, and if it is at all possible, pay his subscription in advance.

Money sent in an envelope is reasonably safe. Always give your address and be sure to sign your name.

If your label reads "no" subscription has been paid to July, 1906. Jan. 06, means January, 1906. Where the month is omitted, July (not January) is indicated.

Millheim Wins.

Millheim and Centre Hall played a good game of ball Saturday afternoon on the Park grounds, Centre Hall. It was a game without a spat, much to the credit of Umpire Ernest Schreckengost, whose fairness gave no opportunity for a scrap.

Millheim has a splendid team, and they have been doing some fine stunts this season. The battery is a strong feature, and the basemen and fielders are much alive when the game is on.

The score:

MILLHEIM	R	H	PO	A	E
Hartman, 3b.	1	0	3	1	1
Shires, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Mallory, 2b.	0	0	1	0	0
Neville, 1b.	1	1	8	0	0
D. Musser, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, ss.	0	0	1	3	2
Weaver, c.	3	1	0	0	0
Hassinger, p.	1	1	13	1	0
Musser, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	7	4	27	7	3

CENTRE HALL

R	H	PO	A	E
Mittinger, cf.	0	0	1	0
Shutt, rf.	0	1	0	0
Homan, 3b.	0	1	2	0
Gramley, lf.	1	0	1	0
Bradford, 2b.	0	2	1	2
Jacobs, 1b.	0	0	7	0
Knarr, ss.	1	2	3	2
Stump, c.	1	0	13	1
Bailey, p.	1	0	0	3
Totals	4	5	27	8

Millheim . . . 0 0 1 0 3 2 1 0 0—7
Centre Hall . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3—4

Bases on balls, off Musser 3; off Bailey 5. Struck out by Musser 13; by Bailey 11. Hit by pitcher, Homan and Hartman. Time: 1:30.

Peek-a-Boo.

The dainty, sheer, altogether fascinating peek-a-boo waist has entered upon a strenuous fight for existence—if anything so delicate and entrancing, such a charming bit of lace and lawn and loveliness, can be said to be strenuous. Not content with leaving the attack upon this most appealing of all feminine fashions to the clergy, stern employers of pretty shop girls have opened their big guns upon short sleeves and batiste, lace and eyelet embroidery, all the soft puffs of so nearly nothingness that irreverent observers have christened "peek-a-boo."

LOCALS.

Clay Reesman is here from Tyrone where he has been working in a paper mill.

C. E. Zeigler, of Spring Mills, comes to the Reporter readers this week with a new ad.

Commencement at State was largely attended by people from lower Penns and Brush Valleys.

The dedication of the monument for soldiers and sailors, at Lewistown, will take place Thursday of next week.

John Spieker laid a brick walk in front of his residence, on Church street. Mrs. Lucy Henney rebuilt a portion of walk; ditto, Isaac Smith.

Miss Orpha Gramley, of Spring Mills, attended the commencement exercises at Pennsylvania State College, where her brother, Bruce Gramley, is a student.

J. W. Mitterling shipped a car load of cows to the east Saturday, and followed the shipment to personally superintend the sale which was held at Collegeville, Wednesday.

Boyd C. Stonerode, who got himself into a peck of trouble in Pittsburg, is the same man who several years ago forged a check on the Penns Valley Banking Company, but failed to make away with the cash.

Prothonotary A. B. Kimpfort came to Centre Hall Saturday on horseback to attend the horse sale. The Democrats on the south side extended a welcome hand to the young Harris township office holder.

In the July number of The Smart Set a host of entertaining stories will be found. The novelette, in particular, will prove interesting reading. It is called "The Purple Border," and is written by Beatrix Demarest Lloyd, a young writer of rare promise.

W. W. Krape, formerly from Clinton county, and at present interested in the publication of a newspaper in Freeport, Illinois, is a Republican candidate for assembly in Stephenson county. Mr. Krape is a relative of the Krapes in Penns Valley.

Merchant C. W. and Mrs. Swartz, of Tusseyville, contemplate taking a trip to Altoona and other points next week. Mr. Swartz devotes almost his entire time to business, and consequently is looking forward to the outing with considerable pleasure.

Among others from Harris township who attended the horse sale Saturday were Jacob Meyer and John H. Strouse. The latter is the treasurer of the newly organized school board, the other officers being R. B. Harrison, president; and Charles Moore, secretary.

Why is it that one man finds it possible to maintain and in some cases increase the fertility and cleanliness and appearance of his farm, while his neighbor with the same soil (naturally), the same sunshine and showers and the same natural advantages, permits his land to run down and become seeded with noxious weeds? It must be in the man and his methods of management; in the learning and knowing how to do a thing and doing it just right. Few men do as well as they know!

RIGHT SIDE OF A CAR.

Experienced Travelers Have a Reason For Sitting There.

When you are travelling and enter a sleeping car, chair car or day coach and want to find the traveling men, look on the right side of the cars. You can tell "drummers," of course, without that, but if you go into any railway train you will find the commercial travelers—the men who make a business of traveling—all riding on the right hand side.

If you want to test this, go some time to the sleeping car chart at any station and you will find the right hand berths sold and the left hand ones mostly vacant.

The custom, which has grown greatly, is extremely noticeable even to railway men, and the makers of sleeping cars would put all the berths on the right hand side if they could. The demand for berths on the right hand side is enormous.

It is not habit or superstition with these old travelers; it is based on experience, and the cause is twofold. Force of habit, the "rule of the road," for hundreds of years will cause most persons to take the right hand side naturally, but this applies to traveling men no more than to the ordinary traveler.

Yet, while the commercial travelers will fight almost for the right hand seats, there are three big roads in the United States where the demand is for left hand seats and berths.

All but three of the big roads of the United States follow the "rule of the road"—that is, they run their trains on the right hand track of the double tracked line. The right hand side of the car is therefore the farthest removed from the trains passing in the opposite direction, and passengers on that side escape the noise and dirt. In the night they are not awakened by the crash of passing trains, although they may suffer more from passing long lines of cars on side tracks.

The chief reason, however, that the traveling men choose the right hand side is for greater safety, as the left hand side of the train running on the right hand track is exposed to danger from passing trains. All old travelers expect some time to be in an accident, and they do not overlook any safeguards. They know that at any time some big piece of freight from some passing freight train might be jostled loose and rip through the sides of the fast train going in the opposite direction. They know that some loose side door of a freight car, caught in the suction between the trains, may rip a hole in the sleeping car's side. They know it is possible for one of the heavy mail bag catchers on a small train to tear through the sides of a half a dozen cars going in the opposite direction if some one left it sticking out through carelessness.

Also they know that when fast trains are hurried into sidings by misplaced switches the left hand side suffers most.

So the veterans with the travel worn grips claim and pre-empt the right hand seats and berths everywhere, and the rest of the public is no wiser.—Chicago Tribune.

Breathing Carbonic Acid.

It is well known that a very much larger proportion of carbonic acid than usually exists in the atmosphere can be inhaled with impunity, but only in recent times have we been aware of the large quantity that can be breathed without actual danger. Ordinary fresh air contains but four parts in 10,000, yet the carbonic acid has to reach 3 per cent., or 100 times the usual quantity, before any difference is noticed in the respiration. As the percentage rises the person breathing it begins to pant, but with air containing as much as 10 per cent only a headache is produced, although the panting is violent. The actual danger point is not reached until the carbonic acid rises to 18 per cent. Foul air in a room where a number of persons are present is not dangerous on account of the carbonic acid it contains, but owing to a poisonous organic substance given off with the breath. Carbonic acid is not a direct poison, but when the danger point is reached the air can take none from the blood in the lungs, so that the fires of the human engine are extinguished by their own smoke, as it were. It is really wonderful what the human engine will endure, for a candle goes out when the oxygen in the air sinks to 18.5 instead of the usual 21 per cent, and the carbonic acid rises to 2.5.—Chambers' Journal.

"Tear Pits" of the Deer.

Both the poets and the prose writers of imaginative or contemplative turn of mind have often alluded to the tears shed by stags and other wounded creatures put in this way in describing the injured stag:

The big round tears
Coursed one another down his innocent
nose
In piteous chase.

There is, of course, more poetry than truth in these references to the actual shedding of tears by members of the deer family, yet it is a fact that such animals are provided with a curious set of organs, the action of which has given rise to the tear shedding belief. The organ in question is the lachrymal sinus, or "tear pit," which is situated just below each eye. It is a kind of closed cavity, capable of being opened at the pleasure of its owner, and which secretes a greasy, waxy fluid of very disagreeable odor. When creatures provided with this curious organ get hurt or become enraged it has the effect of softening the waxy substance in the "tear pit." When so softened it escapes as tears would and flows down over the nose and face.

The uses of this queer set of so called lachrymal organs is not clearly understood by the zoologists.

What's a Good Potato?

Most people, I suppose, take it for granted that the best potatoes are the ones that contain the most starch. On the contrary, it is the ones that contain the most gluten, because gluten is an albuminous food, and starch is much cheaper than albumen. First comes the skin of the potato. In a new potato it is thin and clear, while a corky skin indicates a mature potato and one more likely to be mealy. Second is a thin layer varying from one-eighth of an inch to half an inch in thickness. This is the gluten. Third comes the largest part of the potato, the starch. If this is very dense the potato will be mealy, but if nonuniform the potato will be of poor quality. Fourth is the very center of the tuber, which contains little starch and a great deal of water. If this area branches out into the starch the potato will not be a good cooker.—Garden Magazine.

DIAMONDS MADE IN THE SKY

That Is the Only Place Where Perfect Gems Are Produced.

The only really perfect diamonds which are to be found on this globe are those which fall from the sky in meteorites. All diamonds which are mined in the diamond fields of the world are only fragments of gems.

That is a startling statement, but a still more startling one is that all the diamonds to be found on our planet have fallen on our earth from the skies and have not, as most of us thought, been produced here like coal and other mineral products.

Yet this is the latest scientific assertion with regard to the world's stock of this precious stone. The whole stock of the Kimberley mines, with their unknown resources, and all the gems of this character to be found in any part of our planet, all have fallen from space at some time or other.

Somewhere in the illimitable distance that surrounds us there is a vast diamond factory, the only place where perfect gems are produced, and from this factory we have received a large supply in the past and are still occasionally receiving an odd consignment! What reasons are there for believing this?

The first piece of evidence is that the whole of the rock in which the Kimberley gems are found is similar to nothing else on earth. It has been given a distinguishing name (Kimberley), and it corresponds exactly with the matter of which meteorites are composed.

In plain language, the whole of that vast mass of rock fell on earth from the skies at some late period of the world's formation. This is rather staggering, but it must be remembered that there is a mountain in Arizona which is acknowledged by all scientists to be a meteoric mountain. And diamonds are being found at that spot.

Transfer of Real Estate

Kate M. Bancroft, et. al., to Lawrence Nugent, April 25, 1906; land in Rush twp. \$225.

David Musser's heirs to Samuel Her-ring, et. al., May 2, 1864; land in Gregg twp. \$100.

Geo. L. Ebbs to H. G. Ebbs, May 24, 1906; farm in Half Moon twp. \$3000.

Jacob A. Heller, et. ux., to C. E. Long, Jan. 24, 1906; lot and blacksmith shop. \$450.

R. S. Bierly, et. ux., to C. M. Bierly, Dec. 21, 1904; in Rebersburg. \$400.

Nannie M. Meek, et. baron., to Albert Emerick, May 21, 1906; lot in State College. \$1000.

Jonathan Lewis Tressler to George S. Frank, May 12, 1906; 2 acres 28 perches in Penn twp. \$100.

J. W. Rhymestone, et. ux., to Geo. S. Frank, May 25, 1906; four tracts containing in all 44 acres, 176 perches in Penn twp. \$475.

Oscar B. Krebs, et. ux., to Mrs. Katharine L. Reed, April 1, 1905; lot in Pine Grove Mills. \$750.

J. A. Thomas, et. ux., to Eva Kelley, March 30, 1905; land in Rush twp. \$550.

W. H. Long, et. ux., to Centre Brick Co., May 31, 1905. 100 acres 136 perches in Howard twp. \$5000.

Jasper A. Williams, et. al., to O. D. Eberts, March 13, 1906; 239 acres 101 perches in Huston twp. \$3100.

Nancy B. Eberts, et. al., to Robert H. Woodring, May 19, 1906; premises in Bellefonte. \$1000.

W. H. Long, et. ux., to Jackson Kline, Nov. 21, 1905; 68 acres in Howard twp. \$3000.

John Stover, et. ux., to John C. Lingle, Sept. 14, 1901; 135 acres in Gregg twp. \$300.

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

PIANOS and ORGANS....

The LESTER Piano is a strictly high grade instrument endorsed by the New England Conservatory Boston, Mass., Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

The "Stevens" Reed-Pipe Piano Organ is the newest thing on the market. We are also headquarters for the "White" Sewing Machine.

Terms to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogue and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER
SPRING MILLS, - - - PA.

Montgomery's

Men's Suits \$7.50 to \$25

Youth's Suits \$5 to \$15

Children's Suits \$2 to \$5

G. A. R. Lents \$8 to \$12

Montgomery & Company
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Read the Reporter.

Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay \$1.50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel, and add it to the L. & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about \$1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Reरिक Bros., Centre Hall.

Centre Reporter \$1.00 a year.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dollars in our 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

ANDREW CORMAN, Spring Mills.

H. S. TAYLOR ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Opera House Block, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Opposite Court House.
All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Linens, Lawns, Batistes, Cloth for Eton suits. Fancy suitings for full suits in broken and striped effects. Muslin, cambric and nainsook.

LADIES'

—Nainsook and Cambric Night Gowns—V shape and round neck.

—Cambric and Muslin corset covers, trimmed back and front with lace ribbon and beading; full blouse front.

—Muslin and cambric skirts, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

ALSO A LINE OF OXFORDS

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Shoes! Shoes!

Good Resolution: For Health, Wealth and Prosperity buy your Shoes from Krape.

My price is saving, good health and prosperity assured.

Douglass, Dayton A. A. Cutler Radcliffe

Seeing is convincing in Price and Quality. Come one and all.

C. A. KRAPE
Spring Mills, Pa.

Montgomery's

Clothing is all New. The entire stock was bought for Spring and Summer 1906.

We Have No Back Numbers

Every Suit, whether for man, youth or child, is the best from every standpoint that can possibly be sold by anyone for the money.

We guarantee every Suit in quality, make and price. If not, get your money back.

Montgomery & Company
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Visiting cards printed at this office