

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No services.
Protestant—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

LOCALS.

Social Saturday night in Grange Arcadia. Go and have a good time.
James Edward Dunning, of Osceola Mills, will succeed John S. Hosterman as assistant principal of the Bellefonte High School.

Frank E. Arney is picking choice blackberries for the home market. They are choice in every respect of the word.

J. Calvin Vonada, tenant on the farm of Rev. W. C. Rishel, at Stone Mill, and one of the progressive young farmers of that section, called on the Reporter Monday.

Miss Lyde E. Smith, formerly of Centre Hill, is now at Runnymede Lodge, Glen Haven, N. Y., instead of Philadelphia.

George A. Brown, Esq., of the law firm of Brown & Stevenson, Lock Haven, is a Democratic candidate for president judge of the twenty-fifth district, to succeed the late Judge Mayer.

"I could not think of doing without the Reporter, my home paper. Send it along for another year for the dollar enclosed." That was the message from Mrs. Sallie Horner, at Colyer.

Mrs. Perry Krise and daughter Besie, of near Potters Mills, were in town Saturday and called at the Reporter office to advance their subscription on the Reporter. The family lives on a farm somewhat isolated, but it is very homelike.

As an earnest that there is to be no cessation of its campaign against child slavery, the Woman's Home Companion prints prominently in the August number the "Anti Child Labor Creed"—nine curt paragraphs defining the faith and purpose of those who are fighting against the abuses of child labor.

Ten short stories, all of the first quality, are included in that remarkable "fiction number," the August Everybody's. Some readers want a love story; others prefer one with adventure, excitement, danger.

Lloyd Osbourne has combined both elements in his "automobile love story," "Three Speeds Forward," a masterpiece of humor, vivacity, and adroit incident.

No one is so independent as the farmer; he doesn't have to truckle; if he is insulted he can resent the insult without fear of losing trade, and there is no earthly reason, with the improved farm machinery he now has in use why he should not have an eight-hour day and such leisure for reading and study as would soon make him one of the best informed men in any calling.

Why shouldn't the farmer be all this and more? Surely he has the possibilities.

The local paper should be found in every home. No children should grow up ignorant who can be taught to appreciate the home paper. It is said to be the stepping stone of intelligence in all those matters not to be found in books.

Give your children a foreign paper which contains not a word about any person, place or thing, which they ever saw or perhaps ever heard of, and how could you expect them to be interested. But let them have the home paper and read of people whom they meet and of places of which they are familiar and soon an interest is awakened which increases with every arrival of the local paper.

Thus a habit of reading is formed and those children will read the papers all their lives and become intelligent men and women, a credit to their ancestors, strong in knowledge of the world as it is today.

To a Smart Property-Owner. Painting is practical work. Skill wins. It's the same with paint making.

You know 4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Lined Oil makes enough paint for a moderate sized house—the best paint money can buy—because the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

Buy L. & M. and don't pay \$1.50 a gallon for Lined Oil, as you do in ready-for-use paint, but buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents, and mix with the L. & M.

Actual cost L. & M. about \$1.20 per gallon. Sold by Reaick Bros., Centre Hall.

Transfer of Real Estate. Maggie M. Jones, et. bar., to Wm. Robison, May 14, 1906; lot in Port Matilda. \$55.

Laura M. Parker, et. bar., to Chas. G. Overy, June 1, 1906; premises in Philipsburg. \$2,300.

J. C. Hoffman, et. ux., to Joseph Hamer, July 28, 1905; lot in Philipsburg. \$425.

Catharine Gephart, et. al., to W. I. Auman, Sept. 1, 1894; premises in Millheim. \$150.

John H. Auman, et. ux., et. al., to R. S. Stover, June 28, 1906; lot in Millheim. \$150.

Jas. C. Omer to Annie Gette, July 10, 1906; lot in Philipsburg. \$440.

That was the score Saturday afternoon made by the Pine Grove Mills and Centre Hall base ball teams on Grange Park, Centre Hall. There were a number of errors on both sides, the home team did not have its best foot forward. The visiting team was without doubt the stronger, and was made up from various points in the western section of the county. The score:

Table with columns: PINE GROVE, R, H. Rows: A. Tomko, F. Goss, E. Martz, P. Goss, W. Weaver, Dunlap, P. Tomko, P. Martz, F. Weaver.

Table with columns: CENTRE HALL, R, H. Rows: Mitterling, Shurt, Buck, Bradford, Stahl, Knarr, Jacobs, Homan, Bailey.

Totals: Pine Grove 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 8; Centre Hall 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 4.

The Juniors Loss. The local junior baseball team met its fate at Linden Hall Friday afternoon, the score being sixteen to two.

The Linden Hall team has some splendid young, growing timber in it, which, when developed more fully will be heard from in the local fields at least. For Centre Hall nothing commendable can be said this time.

Table with columns: Linden Hall, Runs. Rows: Palmer, Keller, Ashton, Ross, Fisher, Coxe, J. Weber, Stover, F. Weber.

Total: 16.

Table with columns: Centre Hall, Runs. Rows: Garis, Homan, W. Bradford, Bailey, Allison, Mitterling, Smith, Snyder, P. Bradford.

Total: 2.

Harris Township. Miss Gertrude Wieland is visiting Miss Eva Moyer, at Spring Bank.

J. Dale, of Centre Hall, was supplying the merchants with dry goods.

David Rhinesmith and daughter, Miss Bettie, of Spring township, spent last Thursday in Boalsburg.

Miss Sarah Hatley, of Bellefonte, spent a short time here.

Frank Torrence, of Philadelphia, called on friends in Boalsburg last week.

C. P. Wieland is attending to business in Washington city.

Mrs. Ella Calvert and sister, Mrs. Lizzie McGarvey, with her children, are visitors from Altoona.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Woods, of Sharon, are visiting Mrs. M. A. Woods.

J. A. Rupp spent last week at George Shuey's, at Rock View, helping at the ingathering of the harvest.

Miss Sara McClenahan, of Centre Hall, is staying with the Misses Keller for a few weeks.

John Rishel, of Oak Hall, is spending some time with his grandmother, Mrs. Katherine Wieland.

John Shuey, of Lemont, attended to business here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hosterman and Mrs. Henry Dale entertained visitors from Huntingdon.

Henry Frederick old his team and bought a spy three year old horse from Frank Homan. Early Monday morning he was out in the buggy trying him.

MEDICAL DELUSIONS

MANY STILL LINGER FROM THE DARK AGES OF CREDULITY.

Superstitions Regarding Remedies For Disease on the Lower East Side in New York—Prescriptions of the Old Time Apothecaries.

An east sider in lower New York suffering from acute rheumatism was taken to the Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital wearing a pair of oela, long defunct and dried, by way of garters. He showed much distress when they were removed by the nurse, being firmly convinced they would cure his rheumatism in time.

The laugh of science to the contrary notwithstanding, medical delusions in surprising number still survive from the ages of faith. Any physician who practices among the poor and ignorant can testify to this, and it is in particular the staff and students of an institution like the Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital, which receives its patients largely from the lower east side, a quarter teeming with variety, who are made to appreciate most fully the extent of superstition regarding remedies for disease.

Italian immigrants are peculiarly interesting in this respect. They frequently attribute stomach trouble to cat's hairs supposed to have been swallowed and persist in eating oeggshells to cure it. They also eat snails as a remedy for constipation, though here they are supported by a highly respectable authority—that of "The Accomplished Physician," published in 1650, which declares that small water, "owing to the cool, clammy and glutinous substance of the snail," is particularly grateful to the consumptive. These Italians use castor oil whenever their feelings become at all excited, either by joy or sorrow, burn rolls of waxed paper in their ears to cure the earache and willingly go through the even more heroic treatment of lightning fires on their bare stomachs when they have dyspepsia.

The trouble with these people is merely that they have not advanced with the times, but are still holding beliefs which are held by the most intelligent and best educated men of a few centuries ago. An apothecary's shop in Queen Elizabeth's time was stocked with things that strike moderns as singular enough, considered as medicine. These were crabs' claws, foxes' lungs, stags' hearts, boars' tusks, sea horses' teeth, elks' hoofs, tortoises, alligators, dried toads, worms, scorpions and even human mummies. These latter were quite popular as a remedy for epilepsy, vertigo and palsy, besides being supposed to heal wounds and mortifications. Mummy cost 5s. 4d. a pound, or \$1.25 in our money, and was a recognized staple of commerce, but, being so expensive, an artificial substitute was invented which is described by Crolius in his "Royal Chemist" as calling for "the carcass of a young man, some say red headed, not dying of disease, but killed." It is probable that this ghastly recipe was responsible for many of the mysterious disappearances common in those thrilling days. Human skulls sold for as much as 11 shillings apiece and were given in the form of a powder, mixed with a little oil.

The most highly esteemed prescriptions of the old time apothecary were those which cost the most and which most needs, therefore, including powdered precious stones. "Gascon's powder" was one of the most costly of these medicaments, being prescribed by the great physicians for their more important patients. It cost 40 shillings (\$80.00) an ounce and was made in equal parts of crabs' eyes, pearls, white amber, oriental bezoar and the black tips of crabs' claws.

Precious stones, too, were thought to have much efficacy when worn as amulets. The ruby protected its wearer from plague and pestilence, the amethyst kept a man steady and sober, bloodstones stopped bleeding, the onyx prevented epilepsy, the topaz cured inflammation of the eye, the emerald strengthened weak eyes, and the emerald prevented foolishness and aided the memory. Concerning the emerald an old writer further testifies: "It takes away vain and foolish fears, as of devils and hobgoblins, folly and anger, and causeth good conditions; if it do so worn about one, reason will tell him that being beaten into powder and taken inwardly it will do much more."

The use of herbs and plants as medicines, of course, agrees with modern practice; but the old physicians made the mistake of considering them as possessing semi-magical properties. It was believed that they were the dwelling places of good and evil spirits which worked their good and evil wills upon those who touched them. The old rhyme says:

Trefoil, vervain, John's wort, dill Hinders witches of their will.

And these four plants had extraordinary reputations in the middle ages for both natural and supernatural powers. The trefoil is common in the South States today, especially in the United States, and has certain legitimate medicinal properties. The vervain is allied to our native verbena and was anciently believed to be effective against all poisons and the venom of serpents, as well as against bewitched drinks and the like. It was also efficacious for witchcraft. Anne Bodenham, the celebrated witch of Salisbury, used to send her pupils into the fields to gather vervain and dill. The sun worshippers of Persia always carried vervain when they approached their altars. They gathered it when there was neither sun nor moon and poured a libation of honey upon the earth in reparation for their robbery. St. John's wort was called "Fuga demonium" in the old days, because it routed evil spirits. It was a common ingredient of magical concoctions and is still gathered with much ceremony by the peasantry of France and Germany when St. John's day (June 24th) comes around.

Solomon's seal was another of the wonder working plants, said to be the herb which Solomon used to cure epilepsy by placing it in a ring applied to the nostrils of the patient, from which circumstance arose the popularity of the magical ring or seal that figures in so many eastern tales. Curious stories are told of the mandrake, a scion of the potato family, the fruit of which used to be called the "love apple" (a name later applied to the tomato), no doubt because to eat of it generously produced temporary insanity. It was much used in love philtres to awaken the tender passion, and the most efficacious specimens were obtained from the vicinity of gibbets, where evil doers swung by the neck. There was but one way to gather the mandrake, under pain of death for mistake, since the belief was that it groaned about when pulled from the ground and that whoever heard the sound fell dead on the spot. The custom was to fasten a dog by the tail to the plant and beat him until in his struggles he tore up the mandrake by the roots. The person superintending the operation had his ears stopped with pitch and so escaped, but the dog, for which the same precaution was not taken, heard the groan and died.

Extraordinary cures were accomplished by some familiar flowers in the olden times. The anemone was thought by the ancients to be an emblem of disease, and Pliny says that physicians recommended that the first anemone seen in the spring should be picked and concealed in a scarlet cloth until sickness came, requiring that it should be hung around the neck. The juice of the forget-me-not was credited with the power of hardening steel until no metal could resist it. The penny was used by Paeon, the famous physician of an ancient Greece, from whom it takes its name, to cure wounds. Demons were supposed always to flee from the spot where it grew. The elder tree also had some remarkable properties. An old writer declares that "if one travel with two little sticks of elder in his pocket he shall not fret nor pant, let the horse go never so hard." A piece of an elder branch cut out between two knots used to be worn around the neck to cure erysipelas, and in the Tyrol today elder bushes are planted on new graves in the form of a cross, it being believed that they will blossom in due time if the soul formerly inhabiting the body lying underneath has been received into paradise.—New York Tribune.

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GROWING PAINS.

Aches in Children That Should Receive Serious Attention.

The evil that may be caused by a phrase is well exemplified by the term "growing pains." Many a cripple to day owes his misfortune to the fact that the first symptoms of his disease were misinterpreted. The recurring pains of which he complained, which caused him to limp at times or to cry out in his sleep, were called by his parents growing pains and were thought to signify nothing more than the effort of nature to adjust the growing bones and muscles and sinews to each other.

Of course every child has innumerable little aches and pains, the result of fatigue, slight sprains, stone bruises and the like, and it is well the fond parents should not take too much notice of them, lest they foster a disposition in the child to worry over illnesses. The cause of such occasional pains is usually a rent, and a night's rest or a day in the house will dispel it. But when the pain recurs from time to time without evident cause, or when ordinary romping during the day is followed by a night of aching, and perhaps a limp for a day or two, it is possible that there is some serious underlying cause and the family physician should be consulted.

Frequent complaint of pain in the knee is one of the signs of beginning hip disease, but examination shows the knee to be apparently sound, and so the home diagnosis of growing pains is made, and the real trouble in the hip is overlooked, often until it is too late to prevent permanent lameness.

Although not called growing pains, repeated attacks of stomach ache in children should not be slighted, for they may be a symptom of early spinal disease. The complaint of pain in the stomach, when not referable to green apples or a quartet of pastry, especially when the complaint is made at the close of the day or during the night, should excite suspicion and if often repeated should indicate the necessity of a careful examination of the spine. Growing pains may be due to rheumatism, which, if not detected and correctly treated, may lead to disease of the heart.

A less serious trouble, but one demanding medical treatment, which may cause an aching in the limbs, is malaria. This is a dangerous diagnosis, for if incorrect it may be as serious in its consequences as that of growing pains, and even if the child has had an unmistakable attack of malaria the parent should not be content with that explanation of its aches and pains, but should refer the matter to the doctor.

It should always be remembered that growth is a normal process and should no more be accompanied by pain than digestion or breathing.—Youth's Companion.

Her Little Mistake.

The joke is on a Westbrook (Me.) woman who on getting ready to leave church recently was unable to find one of her rubbers, so she walked home with one shoe exposed to the wet. When she arrived home she remarked to one of her family how heavy the foot with one rubber felt. This was explained in part when she attempted to remove the one overshoe and found she had both on one foot.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

Inherited Memories.

A writer in the Nineteenth Century tells a strange story of "inherited memories." The ruins of an ancient Roman fortress rise from the grounds of a Mr. Phillips. A clergyman called upon the owner one day and asked to see the ruins. "He told me he had a distinct recollection of living there and that he held some office of a priestly nature in the days of the Roman occupation," said Mr. Phillips. "One fact struck me as significant. He insisted on examining a ruined tower which had bodily overturned. 'There used to be a socket in the top of it,' he went on, 'in which we used to plant a mast, and archers used to be hauled to the top in a basket protected with leather, from which they picked off the leaders among the ancient Gorestonians.' We found the socket he had indicated."

When Paris Was Dirty.

It takes the labors of 4,000 to keep the city of Paris clean today, but in times past that capital did not care so much about the matter and was not always pleasing to look upon. In 1349 King John of France made the request that Parisians should not allow their pigs to roam the streets. Charles VI. (1368-1422) complained that the practice of throwing rubbish into the Seine made it a "great horror and an abomination to look upon." Until the seventeenth century everybody who could went about Paris on horseback in order to avoid contact with the filth of the streets. Various ordinances were made to compel the people to sweep the road before their own doors, but it was not until 1791 that the dust cart became an institution.

A Lullaby.

Magistrate—You are accused of attempting to hold a pedestrian up at 2 o'clock this morning. What have you to say in your own behalf?

Prisoner—I am not guilty, your honor. I can prove a lullaby.

Magistrate—You mean an allibi.

Prisoner—Well, call it what you like, but my wife will swear that I was walking the floor with the baby at the hour mentioned in the charge.—Chicago News.

Isaen on Friendship.

Friends are a costly luxury, and when one invests one's capital in a mission in life one cannot afford to have friends. The expensiveness of friendship does not lie in what one does for one's friends, but in what one, out of regard for them, leaves undone. This means the crushing of many an intellectual germ.—From a Letter to George Brandes.

Just Like Him.

Arthur—You think I don't love you, darling? Why, I would die for you. Arthus—Yes, and it would be just like you to do it so that your funeral would come on a day when I had to give up a real nice engagement to attend it. Oh, you men are so selfish!

Sad.

First Baby—You look sad. Second Baby—I am. I feel keenly the responsibility of having parents who cannot afford to have me.—Smart Set.

Settled His Chance.

Miss Prim—In Siberia do they have reindeer? Mr. Nervey—Yes, but often they have snow, darling.—Cleveland Leader.

He who does not improve today will grow worse tomorrow.—German Proverb.

There are no two weighs about it—a pair of scales. The average automobile is almost as stubborn as a mule.

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.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Ten-Day Excursions to Atlantic City, Cape May Angelsea, Wildwood, Holly Beach Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon NEW JERSEY Thursdays, July 19, August 2, 16, and 30, 1906 \$5.35 Round Trip Via Delaware River Bridge \$5.25 Round Trip Via Market Street Wharf Tickets good going on trains leaving CENTRE HALL at 7:01 A. M., or 2:35 P. M., to Philadelphia; thence on regular trains to all resorts named. TICKETS GOOD RETURNING WITHIN TEN DAYS For full information consult nearest ticket agent. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions. The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Pills, Cherry Pectoral.

SPECIAL SALE -OF- OXFORDS For Ladies, Children and Gents; and of Men's STRAW HATS Broken sizes in each. Must be sold before Inventory, August 1st. 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.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest one bond. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

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

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Centre township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any 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. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of J. A. McCintie, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any 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. ANDREW F. MCCLINTIC, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa. No. 25 West Market St., Bellefonte, Pa. Lewistown, Pa.

Centre Reporter \$1.00 a year.