

THE CENTRE REPORTER
THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.
Reformed—No services.
Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning and evening.
Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, preaching by Dr. James W. Boal; Georges Valley, afternoon, preaching by Dr. Boal; Union, afternoon, preaching by Rev. W. Henry Schuyler.
Methodist—Centre Hall, morning, "The Great Fool"; Sprucetown, afternoon, "Life's Mission"; Spring Mills, evening.
[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

LATEST NOVEL IS OF NEW JERSEY LIFE.

"Doc. Gordon," by Mary E. Wilkins, to be Published Next Sunday.

The best novel for the reader is the novel that most nearly portrays the people with whom the reader comes in contact. David Harum pictured a homely character and his friends in such a way as to make every reader of the book find in his own community a counterpart of the great philosopher and horse trader.

Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman, who has for some years been known as the author who drew true life portraits of the characters of the New England village, has found a new field for her work. She has written a novel, the characters for which she has found in southern New Jersey. Whether the people of that section will enjoy her pictures is yet to be seen, but they will surely enjoy the story itself—one of the greatest mystery-romances ever written.

The title of the novel is "Doc. Gordon," and the first instalment will be printed in the Sunday North American next Sunday, August 5. It will be completed during the month of August in the special fiction supplement of that paper before it is allowed to appear in book form.

The demand for the Sunday North American for August is already enormous, and readers who would not miss reading all of the Wilkins novel should make themselves safe by ordering the paper for the full month.

Clinton Grangers to Picnic

At Agar's park, Mill Hill, on Thursday, August 9, the several granges of Clinton county will picnic. It is expected that it will be an occasion of great enjoyment and entertainment. Distinguished speakers from a distance have been secured and some home talent will be used.

Offered Vice Presidency.

Dr. J. P. Welsh, principal of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State College was unanimously tendered the position of vice president of the college. Since the offer was made President Atherton has died and what action will now be taken is not known.

Hail Storm at Loganton.

Prof. John D. Meyer, Mrs. D. J. Meyer, Mrs. J. W. McCormick and Mrs. Lillie Alexander drove from Centre Hall to Loganton, and while in that place Saturday a terrific rain and hail storm passed over that section of Sugar Valley. A half hour after the storm had subsided a hail stone measuring six and one-half inches in circumference was picked up. Hail fell in great quantities, but no great damage was done.

Arrested For Not Paying Taxes.

Tax collector John Hoffman, of South Philipsburg, proposes that the payment of taxes by single young men shall not be ignored, and is bringing the law to bear in connection with such cases. One young man, the first yet to be arrested, was brought before Squire Gunter and in addition to being compelled to pay his taxes, which were less than \$3.00, was obliged to pay over \$3.00 fine and costs. This ought to prove a warning to others who willfully neglect the payment of their taxes.

Sowden Begins Turnpike War.

William H. Sowden, of Allentown, County Solicitor of Lehigh county, and a former member of Congress, on Friday afternoon began a legal battle with the intention of making a free road of every turnpike in the State that is not built on private right of way. He proposes to fight up to the highest court if necessary, his contention being that any turnpike road that has been a public highway is not the property of any private corporation.

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 Linseed 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 Linseed 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.

There are more ways than one to kill a cat. In fact, there must be nine ways.

JOSEPH SPANGLER'S HOME BURNED.

Child in Cradle Carried from Burning House—Loss Almost Total—No Insurance.

The Reporter readers who have an acquaintance with the family of Joseph Spangler, who moved to near Freeport, Illinois, several years ago from the farm east of Centre Hall, now tenanted by Bigler Shaffer, will regret to learn that his home was recently destroyed by fire, and that a little child narrowly escaped death in the flames. The account is taken from the Freeport Bulletin.

The fire occurred Wednesday afternoon of last week, and is supposed to have been occasioned by a defective flue. Mrs. Spangler kindled a fire in the kitchen stove, and then went into another room to care for a baby. Presently she observed the flames through a key hole. She immediately put the infant in a place of safety, and gave alarm, which speedily brought her husband from the field, and nearby neighbors upon the scene. Discovering that one of the children was missing, Fred Homan rushed into the burning building and brought from one of the rooms a cradle in which was a small child.

By the most heroic efforts the barn on the farm was saved. Nearly all the furniture, etc., was destroyed. There was no insurance held either by Mr. Spangler or Alva Dunn, the landlord. The dwelling was valued at \$1500.

Sweating of the Feet.

The following method of treatment is adopted by a well known physician. The patient must wash his feet thoroughly in a two and five per cent. solution of carbolic acid, at first twice a day, then once a day, and finally two or three times a week. After the bath he is to put on clean stockings, sprinkled inside and outside with a powder composed of two parts of benzoin, three parts salicylic acid, and ninety-five parts magnesia. The shoes must also be sprinkled inside with the powder. The stockings, when taken off, should be allowed to soak for twelve hours in carbolized water, then dipped in lye water and washed. In this way the bacteria which cause the skin affection and consequent abnormal secretion of sweat are destroyed. Without this thorough disinfection the doctor maintains a cure of the affection is impossible.

LOCALS.

Verse 22, chapter 7, of Ezra, has all the letters of the alphabet except "J." Just brush the dust off your Bible and see if this is not true.

Lester Kessler, of Salem, Snyder county, had his head squeezed in a railroad accident at McClure. He is unconscious and may die.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of Milroy, and Miss Ada McCoy, daughter of Rollen McCoy, proprietor of the Lewistown gents furnishing store, were guests at the Centre Hall hotel.

Tuesday Miss Anna Shoop went to Beaverdale, Pitscain and other points on a visit. For several months Miss Shoop had charge of a millinery store in the former place, and it is with the hope of meeting many old acquaintances that the trip is being made.

Don't teach your children that it is a shame to wear worn and patched clothes if you are not able to afford better, but that it is no honor in wearing new ones that are not paid for. A poet said, "Remember, that rags may cover a boy, who will some day be the great world's joy."

From the Lewistown Free Press: W. E. Detweiler, of Reedsville, went to Centre county to bring home his little boy Charles, who has been there since the Fourth of July. . . . W. R. Winegardner, of Milroy, went to Centre Hall Saturday and returned home Sunday evening accompanied by his wife, who had been spending a couple weeks with her mother, Mrs. Goodhart.

The state game commission has determined to establish a number of state game preserves, where for a period of six years there will be an absolutely closed season for all kinds of game. This scheme is following out the purposes of the act of May 11, 1905, whereby the game commission was given authority in co-operation with state forestry commission to establish such preserves with the idea of propagating the wild fauna of the state.

Country life has its drawbacks, but it has its great advantages which overcome them. True, those who live in the country are "Rubes" and "Farmers" and "hayseeds" to the cigarette smokers in town, but the boast of the business men in the world today is that they were born on a farm. Take away the surrounding evils that beset the young men or women on the threshold of life's journey in the city, and substitute the helpful influence of nature, and you fortify them for the sterner walks in life. The few things which they do not know about table etiquette and when it is proper to leave two visiting cards and when but one, they will catch onto much quicker than city boys and girls will learn to properly stoke the furnace or make good bread. No boy or girl need be ashamed of living on the farm, for if they have taken advantage of what it has offered they are well fortified for after life.

FISHES ARE SENSITIVE.

And Yet, Apparently, They Are Not Capable of Suffering Pain.

All fishes have nerves, and in some respects fishes are extremely sensitive. A fish that has buried itself in sand or mud so completely that only the tip of its tail fin is above the bottom will feel even the slightest touch and instantly dart out of its sandy bed. A fish is very sensitive to movements in the water surrounding it. A shadow falling upon the water will startle a fish into flight. But, sensitive as fishes are in some respects, it is probable that they do not suffer pain from injuries received.

Fishes are extremely sensitive to the nose. A fish that had in pursuit of prey run its nose against a rock might shake its head violently, perhaps in pain, but fishes sustain serious injuries from actual wounds without showing any indication of pain. In fact, the indications tend to show that they do not suffer.

A fish that has been hooked by an angler, but has escaped, perhaps carrying off a hook in its mouth, may a few minutes afterward bite again at another hook. Such instances are not infrequent. In such cases the hook would probably be concealed by the bait and the fish would not be likely to see it, but the fact that it is ready to take the bait shows that it is continuing to feed, which it would scarcely be likely to do if it were suffering great pain. A shark from whose body all the viscera had been removed has continued to feed.

Sensitive as fishes are about the nose, many of them use the nose in pushing stones and gravel about in building a nest for the female to spawn in. The salmon notoriously often wears its snout down to the bone in excavating a cavity for a nest, and often it wears off its tail to a mere stub in brushing out stones and gravel. Yet such fishes frequently recover from their injuries and return to the ocean.

Mild and sensitive as fishes are in some respects, they fight one another vigorously. In such fights they may receive injuries that might be described as terrible. To these injuries they may pay so little attention that after the fight is over they go on with their feeding or with whatever occupation they had been engaged in.

Injuries which would throw a human being into a state of helplessness do not interrupt the current of fish life. The fish may afterward die from its injuries, but apparently it does not suffer pain from them.

Fishes sometimes survive injuries of a remarkable character. The stomach of a captured codfish was found to be pierced by a spine of a flounder which it had swallowed. The sharp, thornlike spine projected about half an inch beyond the outer wall of the stomach into the fish's body. Apparently the codfish had suffered no inconvenience from this. The wound caused by the spine had healed around it, and the codfish was fat and in good condition generally.

The Russian Translator of Dickens.

Irinarch Ivanovich Vredensky was the son of a poor but intelligent village pope or priest who tiled his gable to feed and clothe his large family of daughters and this only son, to whom he still found time to impart the rudiments of education. Irinarch was a sickly and lonesome boy, cut off from all playfellows by his aetetic though well meaning father, and he grew up to manhood in bitter poverty, having sometimes literally nowhere to lay his head. Yet, in spite of all obstacles, he became a distinguished scholar, a versatile linguist and a beloved pedagogue in the military schools at St. Petersburg. He was growing in fame and favor with the authorities and had been called upon to undertake educational work of the highest importance when his blindness and premature death cut short his brave career. His translations of Dickens, Thackeray, Penmore Cooper, etc., are classical and laid the foundation of the wonderful popularity which their works still enjoy in Russia.—Notes and Queries.

Without Counting.

Archbishop Temple was noted for his mathematical ability. A peculiarity of his power, not in computation or analysis, but in the ability to see a definite number of objects without actually counting them in the ordinary sense, is mentioned in Mr. Sandford's memoirs of the archbishop. Everybody sees three objects, not as one and one and one, but as three. Most people can see four; some see five and even six. Many of those who think they simply see six would discover if they observed the process carefully that they really make a quick count. But Dr. Temple certainly saw higher numbers. I tested him quite suddenly more than once. "How many sheep in that field?" Instantly came the answer, "Nine." Once he saw thirteen. I think these were birds flying in a group. It was the same process with him to see nine or ten volumes in a bookshelf as it was with me to see even five. Given time, without counting, he saw larger numbers.

Derivation of "White" Sunday.

A perennial problem is that about the etymology of White Sunday, and the supporters of Whitsunday could speak more confidently with their adversaries if they remembered that the Welsh call the anniversary "Sulgwyn," which means "White Sun." This title preserves the Druidic tradition that the sun about this time turns white. No doubt the old British belief arose from the peculiar white glare of the sunlight reflected from the hawthorn blossoms, which must have been far more frequent when south Britain was one vast forest and a thorn fence formed the fortification of every village. The pagan festival of the White Sun possibly developed into the "Whitsun Ales."—Westminster Gazette.

No woman feels that she is old enough to have her age guessed at.

A joke isn't damaged because it is cracked.

AS WE USE OUR HANDS

THE PREFERENCE FOR THE RIGHT AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE.

In Primitive Times It is Probable That Both Hands Were Equally Used—What the Hieroglyphics of the Egyptians Teach Us.

The fact that some persons are left handed may start the question whether the human animal was always right handed, for abnormality often indicates a "trying back" to an ancestral condition. Now, when we look at our language, and that in the case of man is a fair test, we find how strongly the comparative force exhibited by each of our common expressions. The right is the "ruling" hand; the left is the "worthless" or the "weaker" hand if we regard the derivative meanings of the names. In words imported from the Latin a certain ability is called "dexterity," or right handedness, while that which has an evil or unsuccessful influence becomes "sinister" or left handed. In like manner if we look at words from a French source we find that a clever person is "adroit" because he has right handed qualities, but a clumsy person is "gauche" because his work is left handed.

It is evident that when our race became so far advanced as to frame words for ideas and things the rule was that the members of it were right handed. And if we examine other languages we find proofs that such a rule existed among the people using them. There is, however, good reason for thinking that man originally could use either hand equally well.

"This seems a hazardous statement to make about a remote ancestor in the age before the great glacial epoch had furrowed the mountains of northern Europe, but nevertheless it is strictly true and strictly demonstrable. Just try as you read to draw with the forefinger and thumb of your right hand an imaginary human profile on the page on which these words are printed. Do you observe that (unless you are an artist and therefore sophisticated) you naturally and instinctively draw it with the face turned toward your left shoulder? Try now to draw it with the profile to the right and you will find it requires a far greater effort of the thumb and forefinger.

"The hand moves of its own accord from without inward, not from within outward. Then again draw with your left thumb and forefinger another imaginary profile and you will find, for the same reason, that the face in this case looks rightward. Existing savages and our own young children whenever they draw a figure in profile, be it of man or beast, with their right hand, draw it almost always with the face or head turned to the left. In accordance with this natural instinct. Their doing so is a test of their perfect right handedness.

"But primitive man, or, at any rate, the most primitive men we know personally, the carvers of the figures from the French bone caves, drew men and beasts on bone or mammoth tusk turned either way indiscriminately. The inference is obvious. They must have been ambidextrous. Only ambidextrous people draw so at the present day, and, indeed, to scrape a figure otherwise with a sharp flint on a piece of bone or tooth or mammoth tusk would, even for a practiced hand, be comparatively difficult" (Allen).

In connection with this passage it is interesting to examine the reports of the bureau of ethnology, where it will be seen that, although the majority of profiles executed by the North American Indians follow the rule, many faces also turn to the right, and it is found that left handedness, or, rather, ambidexterity, is very common among these tribes.

But doubtless the reader will notice that in writing his hand moves from left to right and not from right to left. Here is an apparent violation of the principle laid down in the quotation given from Grant Allen. It is, however, more apparent than real. If you study Egyptian hieroglyphics you will find that profiles invariably look to the left. Hebrew, Arabic, Hindostanee and other ancient languages read from right to left. In these, as in some modern languages, we have to begin the book at what is to us the wrong end. The reason of this is that the early languages were inscribed, not written. A tablet of marble or a brick formed the page. The right hand could therefore carve or impress the symbol in the natural way and pass on. With the introduction of wax tablets of papyrus and in later times of parchment and paper, a difficulty arose, for if the hand began at the right and worked leftward it would obliterate its own work.

Hence the habit of writing from left to right, so that not only may the writing be clean, but also that it may be visible. With writing from left to right came also reading in the same direction, and one result of this is very curious. We have become so accustomed to moving the eyes from left to right that we instinctively look at things in that way. Close your eyes in a room and then open them. You will find, unless you make a positive effort, that your eyes take in the objects on the left hand first and then move to the right. This is the way in which we view a landscape or a picture. The painter follows the habit of the writer and works from left to right to avoid "smudging" his work, and it has been remarked that when several compositions enter into one picture, as in some of the ancient altar pieces, the chronological order runs from the upper left hand corner to the lower right hand one.

CLEARANCE SALE OF FURNITURE.

S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, Third Annual August Clearance Sale Now On.

The third annual August clearance sale at the furniture store of S. M. Campbell, Millheim, is now in progress. You will find here the largest stock and greatest bargains to be found anywhere. The stock consists of bedroom suits, couches, sideboards, extension tables, chairs, rockers, springs, mattresses, iron beds. In fact a general line of furniture.

In order to make room for fall stock coming in I have concluded to make a cut in prices, ranging from 10 to 50 per cent.

This is no "bluff." I mean what I say, and goods must go regardless of cost. It is not necessary to quote prices, come to my furniture rooms and see for yourself.

S. M. CAMPBELL,
Millheim, Pa.

Keith's Theater.

Very attractive is the bill at Keith's Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, this the opening week of the fall season. Walter Jones makes his first appearance in vaudeville, assisted by Mabel Hite, in a musical comedy sketch. An extra attraction is the Williams and Walker Glee Club, composed of seventeen colored vocalists. E. R. Phillips and Company appear in that brilliant farce, "Her Busy Day." Then there are Selbini and Grovini, comedy cyclists; Saona, the impersonator; Frederick, the equilibrist; John D. Gilbert, monologist; Merri Osborne, comedienne. The little folks are provided for, Doherty's trained French poodles being especially for them. The Four Bards are an extra added feature, a quartet of acrobats not easily surpassed.

Transfer of Real Estate

John Griffith to Annie M. Leish, Feb. 10, 1906; lot in Spring twp. \$75.

Julia O'Leary, et. al., to Jane Rice, July 11, 1906; house and lot in Bellefonte, \$500.

Robt. Van Valzah, et. al., to John D. Horner, May 4, 1905; land in Gregg twp. \$500.

Isaac Merriman to Geo. W. Keichline, April 1, 1903; land in Pine Grove Mills, \$1100.

Bellebeba Williams, et. al., to Jennie Schieb, Sept. 21, 1903; lot in Eagleville, \$150.

Solomon Peck, et. ux., to Fred Tillman, July 21, 1905; lot in Walker twp. \$100.

Harvey L. Meese to Grant Thomas, Oct. 21, 1905; lot in Rush twp. \$200.

The Dog.

The city dailies and country weeklies are full of report and dire consequences of dog bites. As a rule children are the victims, and it is always supposed to be harmless pup that inflicts the injury. An innocent child is too precious to be constantly exposed to a brute that at any moment is liable to sink its teeth into human flesh. The unmuzzled dog is a menace, and should be so regarded.

Death of a Child.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fleisher, of Pitscain, came to their old home near Tusseyville, last week, on the sad mission of laying to rest their little child, which died at their home in Pitscain.

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.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

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 per cent. (Solely) basis. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNER 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 Miles 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 S. WOLF, Executor, Clement Dale, Spring Mills, Pa., Attorney.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jos. A. McClintock, 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. MCCLINTOCK, Executor, Clement Dale, Aug., No. 25 West Market St., Bellefonte, Pa., Lewistown, Pa.

Centre Reporter \$1.00 a year.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Ten-Day Excursions to
Atlantic City, Cape May
Anglesea, 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 7:04 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.