

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Trains leave Centre Hall on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, P. R. R. System, as follows:

EAST.....7.17 a. m. and 2.35 p. m.  
WEST.....8.15 a. m. and 3.36 p. m.

Spotting Them.

A gasolinish odor and A hue akin to pitch Proclaim to poor and lesser folk Presence of the rich.

Patrons Rural Telephone Co. Meets.

There will be held a regular meeting of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, at the Garman House, Bellefonte, Tuesday, May 14th, ten o'clock a. m. The meeting is open to all stockholders.

Post Cards.

A new line of Souvenir Post Cards—all kinds and at all prices. The local views are the prettiest yet offered for sale at this office.

Birthday, Stork, Art, Poses, Comic Cards, etc.,—more than one hundred kinds.

Press Muzzler Repealer Signed.

The first May day was celebrated by Governor Stuart by signing the bill repealing Penny's Press Muzzle Law. A law that would prevent newspapers printing the truth about Sammy's connection with the Capitol building would suit the old Moxsback to a T.

Baseball Season Now Open.

The great American game, baseball, is now in full swing. Baseball fans know that the Philadelphia Press is the authority on sporting news of all kinds, and games are fully reported in the Press every day. Keep posted on baseball and read the Philadelphia Daily and Sunday Press.

Teachers' Examinations.

Superintendent D. O. Eppers will hold examinations in May on the South side of the county as follows: Rebersburg, Monday, 13th. Millheim, Tuesday, 14th. Spring Mills, Wednesday, 15th. Centre Hall, Thursday, 16th. Boalsburg, Monday, 27th.

An Early Beginner.

A postal robbery by an eight-year-old youngster has just come to light, although the crime was committed in daylight at Pricedale, opposite Charleroi. Two hours after he had stolen \$53, Sammy Bilgrassky confessed he had taken the money and buried it. The loot was found, and owing to the extreme youth of the offender he was liberated.

A Birthday Surprise.

A very delightful surprise party was given Miss Gertrude Floray at the home of her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Floray, Saturday evening. Miss Floray was out of town and upon returning home was greeted by a houseful of guests. She received a number of beautiful and valuable presents. During the evening palatable refreshments were served. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. James Summers and son, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace White, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weaver, daughter Grace, all of Ax Mann; Grace Runkle, Williamsport; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Shuey, State College; Mrs. Daniel Daup, Mrs. Wesley Sharer, son Rufus, Mrs. John Puff and Master Leroy, J. W. Whiteman and family, John Dauberman, Sr., Mrs. Sarah Foreman, Mrs. Edward Riter, Mrs. John Lucas and family, Harry Dinges and family, Mrs. Mary Dinges, Mrs. Wm. Floray, Mrs. George Heckman, Mrs. J. R. Sechrist, daughter Ethel, Mrs. Samuel Snyder and children, Mrs. Sidney Poorman, Mrs. Maggie Sunday, Misses Elsie and Martha Boal, Kate Foreman, Emma McCoy, Virgie Durst, Tillie Keller, Clara Krape, Nellie and Calvin Smith, all of Centre Hall.

Played the Part of Detective.

In last week's issue reference was made to Miss Verna Rearick, of Lansdowne, as having possibly been acting the part of a detective while in Centre Hall. The suspicion is now conclusively confirmed. What information, if any, she gained is not known.

The Official Station.

A bill has been passed by the House designating the Pennsylvania State College as the official agricultural experiment station, under the act of Congress of 1906.

Progress Grange Program.

The following program has been arranged for the Progress Grange meeting Saturday afternoon: Recitation, Mrs. Gardner Grove. Some of the advantages of the Grange—General discussion. Select Reading, Edith Lutz. Song by the Grange. Ways of preparing lettuce for the table—Mrs. John Conley. Proper cultivation of corn—General discussion.

Teachers' Wages.

A bill passed by the legislature which is likely to become a law by the approval of the governor, provides that \$40 shall be the minimum salary of teachers holding provisional certificates, and \$50 the lowest salary for those holding certificates of higher grades. This move will materially increase the cost of maintaining all schools in rural districts, including boroughs such as Centre Hall, wages.

True it is, the present legislature may increase the state appropriation, but at the same time it is adding conditions that will more than offset such increase. The state money paid to rural districts during the past four years has decreased, owing to the fact that school children in the centers of population have increased at a greater ratio than in the rural districts, also on account of rulings by state authorities.

One of two things will be the result of the contemplated increase of the minimum salary in most districts: There will either be a stampede for the lower grade of teacher, or There will be a large increase in the tax rate. In either case the schools will have no better instructors than they had before the minimum salary was fixed by law.

The way to disarm criticism is to meet every emergency as it presents itself.

LOCALS.

Two figures the ash pile should be taught are: 2 3.

Much of the oats and barley, in fact, the greater part of it, has been sown. Last week Samuel Weiser sold his farm lots in Millheim to W. F. Colyer for \$300.

On the night of the second day of May mercury registered 31 degrees, one degree below the freezing point.

For the past two weeks Miss Leila Huyett has been confined to the house on account of a light attack of quinsy.

Rev. Thomas Wallace, of Croton, Ohio, has been engaged to preach in Mill Hall and Flemington Disciple churches.

Mrs. Mary A. Boal, widow of John Boal, was granted a pension of \$8.00 per month, through the agency of Prof. W. A. Krise.

Dr. L. C. Thomas, of Pine Grove Mills, who had been seriously ill of Bright's disease, recently returned from Philadelphia much improved.

Another young farmer to have a loss in stock by death was James C. Goodhart, near Centre Hill. In his case it was a young colt that bid fair to make a fine horse.

James S. Reish, who recently purchased the Poulsen property in Centre Hall, will build a concrete walk on the front and side of it. G. L. Goodhart will also put down a walk of similar material.

Feed the cow well throughout May, even if she is out "gitting a little pickin'" of grass. Sooky is under, going a hard strain on her system at this season of the year, and to give rich milk must be properly fed.

Cook Hubler has been unable to make his usual rounds among the farmers to gather cream for the Howard Creamery Corporation on account of sickness, and consequently Ed. W. Crawford was pressed into service.

Hazel, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, of State College, returned from Philadelphia, where she had undergone an operation on the optic nerves at the Wills Eye hospital. The operation was a successful one.

Mrs. Nancy Herman and two children, of Altoona, beginning of this week were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Shutt. Mrs. Herman is the daughter of Harvey Vonada, of Georges Valley, who, of course, she also visited.

The Bellefonte Lutheran Missionary Society is represented at the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church by Mrs. Frank M. Crawford and Mrs. Robert Woodring. The society's first session was held Tuesday, in St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Philadelphia.

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AN ASSIZE OF BREAD.

Mobile's Regulation of Bakeries Early in The Last Century.

In the latter half of the seventeenth and the early part of the eighteenth centuries the regulation of the price of bread by public authority was a familiar principle in the English colonies of America. In New Haven, for instance, the weight of the penny loaf was regulated by law about 1660, and in 1696 the Massachusetts general court also provided a regular assize, fixing the weight of the loaf according to the price of flour. At various times during the first quarter of the eighteenth century the selectmen of Boston likewise performed this duty.

It is interesting, however, to note a survival or perhaps a revival of this principle as late as the nineteenth century in the town of Mobile, a place whose economic history is marked by many peculiar features. After fifty-two years of French, seventeen years of English and thirty-three years of Spanish rule Mobile came under the control of the United States government in April, 1813, and was included in the Mississippi territory. On Jan. 20, 1814, by an act of the territorial legislature the town received a charter of incorporation, and at two meetings of the inhabitants, on March 11 and 14, the municipal government was organized and the charter publicly read in English and in French. The population at this time was composed of French, English and Irish elements. On April 4 following, three weeks after the organization of the municipal government, a "tariff for bakers," or assize of bread, was drawn up by the commissioners (the governing body of the town) and proclaimed in English and in French. This fixed the weight of the loaf for the ensuing month in accordance with the price of flour. Instead of changing the price of bread it was more convenient to make the loaves lighter or heavier as the price of flour rose or fell. On May 2, 1814, the weight of the bit loaf (the bit being a coin worth 12 1/2 cents) was fixed at twenty-eight ounces, and the weight of the half bit loaf was fixed at fourteen ounces.

On July 8, 1815, Mr. Martin, the baker, appeared before the board and paid the sum of \$10, a fine inflicted on him for having his bread too light, one-half of which sum was paid to the police officer. On Jan. 24, 1817, a regular scale of weights for the bit loaf was adopted.

Beginning May 3, 1817, the assize of bread was proclaimed weekly instead of monthly, as before, and this system was continued for a little more than two years. The records do not show that the assize was proclaimed after 1819, but the town continued to exercise a control over the business of baking. Every baker was required to procure a license and to register his trademark, which was stamped on his loaves. A public bakehouse was also established and seems to have been managed in the same way that municipalities control public markets, the bakers renting the stalls from the town and being subject to inspection. As late as 1826 in the annual statement of the city clerk the following entry occurs in the statement of receipts during the year: "Sales of condemned bread, \$1.87."—Quarterly Journal of Economics.

Working the Minister.

"Don't imagine ministers have an easy time," remarked the Brooklyn preacher. "If I gave to every one applying for alms, I would be bankrupt. Then there are preachers who always want a minister to purchase their wares so that they may use his name when going to other houses in the neighborhood. Last week a dapper fellow called with an oil painting. He was a good talker, and, although I did not buy the picture, he did persuade me to give him one of my photographs. The next day several of my church people told me that he had visited them, showed them the photograph and succeeded in making sales. A minister's life may seem like a path of roses when viewed from the pew on a Sunday, but there are certainly thorns in it during the week."—New York Post.

Chippendale.

Chippendale not only made chairs, but almost everything in the furniture line, except the one article with which his name has been most frequently associated in later days. We refer to sideboards. It is doubtful if he ever made a sideboard. In his book there is no reference to sideboards, though there are several large tables which he calls "sideboard tables." Though the word sideboard was used long before his day, it is probable that the early English sideboards were merely tables.

The Samian Letter.

The letter Y is called the Samian letter. It is so called because its Greek original was referred to by Pythagoras, the philosopher of Samos, to illustrate how deviation from the straight path of virtue becomes constantly wider as the lines are extended. The poet Pope refers to this idea in the lines: When reason, doubtful, like the Samian letter, Points him two ways, the narrower the better. —Housekeeper.

His Bluff.

Watchman (discussing a burglar in the act of opening a bank safe)—Hold on! What are you doing there? Burglar—Don't make such a row, old man. I want to see if my deposit is all right. Nobody can trust his bankers nowadays.—London-Express.

The safest way of not being very miserable is not to expect to be very happy.—Schopenhauer.

The first May rain fell Friday night, and was one-fourth inch in quantity.

THE BREADFRUIT TREE.

Many Ways in Which This Strange Asiatic Plant is Utilized.

The breadfruit tree is a native of southern Asia, the south Pacific islands and the Indian archipelago. In appearance it resembles somewhat the wild chestnut. It grows to the height of forty or fifty feet and has dark green leaves, many of them two feet in length, which are deeply divided into pointed lobes.

Hidden among the great leaves the breadfruit grows. It is a sorosis, is nearly spherical, often weighs four or more pounds and has a thick yellow rind. This fruit is the chief food of the south sea islanders. They seldom eat a meal without it. The eatable part lies between the rind and the core and when fully ripe is yellow and juicy. It is better for fruit before it has fully matured, and the natives gather it while the pulp is white.

Before it is ready for table use it must be roasted, when it looks like wheat and bread and is both palatable and nutritious. Usually the fruit is cut into three or four slices and roasted or baked in an oven.

Frequently the people of a village join in making a huge oven, in which several hundred breadfruits may be baked at one time. Thus they are all supplied with bread without its costing any of them much labor. Prepared in this way, the bread will keep for weeks.

The breadfruit is in season eight months of the year. When the season finally draws to a close, the last fruits are gathered and made into a sour paste called "mahel." This paste will keep good for months and is made into balls, wrapped in leaves and baked, just as needed.

Bread is not the only product of the breadfruit tree. From it cement, cloth, tinder and lumber are also obtained. A glutinous, milky juice oozes from the trunk of the tree, which makes an excellent cement when boiled with coconut oil. From the fibrous inner bark a cloth of coarse cloth is made, and the big leaves make good towels. The lumber is used for building houses and many other purposes. Besides all this, the dried blossoms are used as tinder when fires are kindled.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some people cry loudly for justice when mercy is really what they want. There is never much kicking about the rules of the game by those who happen to win.

A young person's kind of wit is usually the kind that gives an old person nervous prostration.

If a man tells a lie, which is predominant—his remorse at having told it or his pride in having told one that passed for the truth?

You may think you are lonesome, but you will never know what lonesomeness is until you are on your deathbed and realize that you are going alone.

Every boy who plays around railroad yards and makes a practice of jumping on trains imagines he is a great deal more clever than the one-legged men of his acquaintance ever were.—Atchison Globe.

On the Rack.

The expression "putting a witness on the rack" has an ancient origin. The courts had an unpleasant way of putting a refractory or unsatisfactory witness on the rack, upon which was laid the victim. His wrists and ankles were tied to two rollers at opposite ends of the frame. The rollers were then moved with levers until the tension caused the body to rise level with the frame, and then questions were addressed to the witness. If he still proved silent or if his memory needed refreshing, the rollers were moved slowly until the wretch's bones started from the sockets.

Granite, the Bedrock of the Earth.

Granite is the bedrock of the world. It is the lowest rock in the earth's crust and shows no signs of animal life. It is from two to ten times as thick as all the other layers of rocks combined. No evidences of life of either animal or vegetable are apparent in granite. The presence of life is due to animal life. Some scientists assert that all the life in the world has at some time been a part of some animal. This includes human beings.

No Apology Needed.

"I hope our running the graphophone last night didn't annoy you," said the renter of the third floor flat.

"What?" responded the new renter of the fourth floor flat, producing an ear trumpet.

"I say it's a fine morning!" bellowed the other into the trumpet.—Chicago Tribune.

A Portrait of Wordsworth.

One of Charles Lamb's friends said to him that he had never seen Wordsworth.

"Why, you've seen an old horse, haven't you?" asked Charles Lamb.

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Then you've seen Wordsworth."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Her Dear Friend.

Clara—I wish I could believe what he says, but— Maud—What does he say? Clara—Why, he says he loves me, and he has known me only two days. Maud—Well, perhaps that's the reason.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Hardly a Compliment.

Maid—A gentleman to see you, madam. Mistress—Is it by chance, my cousin the professor? Maid—No, he doesn't look as clever as that. He looks more as though he might propose to you.—Fleegende Blatter.

There is no reason why even the thin man shouldn't make a stout denial.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

There is probably no medicine made that is relied upon with more implicit confidence than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During the third of a century in which it has been in use, people have learned that it is the one remedy that never fails. When combined with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz Tusseyville.

LONG WHITE SILK GLOVES

BLACK PATENT LEATHER and WHITE CANVAS OXFORD SHOES

A full line of Ladies' Underwear in muslin and cambric. Skirts trimmed in lace and embroidery. Corset Covers, Night Gowns.

Also a special line of Embroidery in Swiss, Nainsook and Muslin. Lace and Insertions. Insertions for Waists and Skirt fronts. Call and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN  
SPRING MILLS, PA.

OUR SPRING LINE OF GOODS ARE ON OUR SHELVES FOR YOUR INSPECTION. CALL AND SEE.

C. A. KRAPE

Spring Mills, Pa.

Wanted

Lard, Side Meat, Onions, Chickens, Fresh Eggs.

Highest Cash prices paid for same delivered to Creamery.

Howard Creamery Corp.  
CENTRE HALL, PA.

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.

Don't Be Afraid

To ask us our prices on Furniture. They are not too high for the poorest purse.

Our Business is Growing. Our Stock is Increasing in Quantity and Quality.

We handle Sherwin-Williams Paints. BEST TO BE HAD REARICK'S Furniture Store Centre Hall, Pa.

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER, THE STOMACH.

My but peoples' stomachs do cause a lot of trouble. I offered to wafer some doctors in St. Paul, Minn., that one half of all sickness is caused by the stomach. After I assured them that my medicine did nothing but put the stomach in shape and they had spent a day listening to what people who called on me had to say, they had to agree with me. They heard people come in and tell me that for years they had been near the grave with Bright's disease, or lung trouble, or kidney complaint and all manner of diseases and that the New Discovery had cured them. Of course these people were mistaken, it was nothing but their stomachs. As a matter of fact when the stomach gives out most everything else is thrown out of order too.



C. H. POWELL

When a person feels tired and dull and dependent, is losing flesh and can't sleep well, has a poor memory, a bad taste in the mouth, a coated tongue, and other troubles he is liable to believe a lot of things are the matter with him. Nine chances to one it's his stomach. I've seen Cooper's New Discovery bring back health to too many people in just this shape to believe anything else. Here's a letter about it: "I suffered for a long time without knowing just what was the matter with me. I seldom felt like eating, I lost greatly in weight. My digestion was extremely poor and when I did eat I invariably suffered afterward. I was constipated and frequently suffered from nerve racking, violent headaches. When I heard of what the Cooper remedies were doing for others I resolved to try them. "Relief came with the first bottle. My appetite and digestion improved rapidly. I am no longer constipated nor do I have those dreadful headaches. I sleep well and am gaining flesh." C. H. Powell, 13 Harrison Addition, Duluth, Minn.

We are selling immense quantities of these medicines and our customers express great satisfaction.

J. D. MURRAY, Druggist  
Centre Hall, Pa.

Good Words for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

People everywhere take pleasure in testifying to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Edward Phillips, of Barclay, N.D., writes: "I wish to tell you that I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My little girl, Catharine, who is two years old, has been taking this remedy whenever she has had a cold since she was two months old. About a month ago I contracted a dreadful cold myself, but I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was soon as well as ever." This remedy is for sale by

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