

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907

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.

The Farmer's Phone.

Up to date? Well I should say! Up to date in every way, Are the farmers of today.

Isolated and alone, Like a bull pup with his bone? No, sir; he has got the 'phone.

If some help he wants to hire; Case of sickness, case of fire, Messages flash o'er the wire.

Markets also are in reach, Extras? Well that phone's a peach! Long experience will teach.

Produce, will you trade or sell? Just step up and ring the bell; Business men the terms can tell.

And the ladies, I should smile! Like to use it all the while. 'Phones are certainly in style.

If you're suffering from the blues, Just ring up and hear the news. Call by wire and save your shoes.

So ring on from day to day; Farmer's phones have come to stay. Welcome visitors, I say.

Ins, Outs, Ups and Downs.

When I was sick I called them in, The doctors of the town—I hoped that they might build me up, They only pulled me down.

Soon I was ill and in my bed, And I began to doubt—The treatment that had laid me up Perhaps might lay me out.

For very shortly I became The sickest man in town—And yet they would not give me up, They who had got me down.

But I got well, and this is how The thing was brought about: Before I had quite given in, My coin had given out!

Advertisement.

To those who would gain practical knowledge, the columns of the Philadelphia Record afford one of the cheapest methods of procuring an education.

In this connection, the Record will print on Sundays, beginning June 2nd an extended series of articles of about a column each, on Commercial Law, by Utely E. Crane, the well known Philadelphia attorney. The first subject will be Contracts, then will follow articles on Business Associations (Partnerships, Corporations and Joint Stock Companies), Agency, Negotiable Paper, Common carriers, Sales, Insurance in its various phases, Real Estate, etc.

No man who desires to be well informed in business life should miss this interesting series. Order the paper of your newsdealer in advance to be sure of getting a copy, or write to the Philadelphia Record, 917 Chestnut St.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Henry Ellenberger, et. ux., to W. Scott Bressler, March 25, 1907; 160 acres in Ferguson twp. \$300.

Kate Horner, et. al., to Calvin H. Horner, Jan. 9, 1907; 3 tracts, 37 acres in all in Potter twp. \$600.

Walter S. Benezet to George T. Marshall, May 15, 1907; 158 acres, 93 perches in Curtin twp. \$100.

Benjamin Kerstetter's exct. to Ada Burd, March 26, 1902; 3 acres, 2 perches in Penn twp. \$65.

Ada Burd, et. bar., to Thomas Kaler, May 7, 1907; 52 perches in Coburn. \$1100.

James A. Kooney, et. ux., to Mary R. Kerstetter, April 17, 1896; 1/2 acre in Penn twp. \$45.

Robert M. Smith et. ux., to Eliza Smith, May 1, 1907; 86 acres, 73 perches in Potter twp. \$20.

John P. Wolf to Thomas B. Motz, October 29, 1906; 23 acres, 23 perches in Penn twp. \$150.

J. B. Irish, et. al., to Annie Rosentretten, March 7, 1906; lots 544 and 546 in Rush twp. \$65.

H. E. Taylor to Dr. J. H. Huston, May 1, 1905; 4 acres, 95 perches in Walker twp. \$300.

Eliza Smith to Robert M. Smith, May 1, 1907; 39 acres 16 perches in Potter twp. \$30.

Eliza Smith to Robert M. Smith, May 1, 1907; 126 acres, 130 perches in Potter twp. \$500.

Mathias Walker, et. ux., to Sival Walker, May 13, 1907; 68 acres, 6 perches in Howard twp. \$5.

J. B. Irish, et. al., to Mike Salviakie, May 17, 1907; 2 tracts in Rush twp. \$120.

Margaret Winkleblech to W. T. Winkleblech, et. al., November 24, 1906; 2 tracts, 6 acres, 62 perches; 35 acres, 50 perches in Haines twp. \$1835.

Nittany Mountain.

David Rossman is serving as a juror this week.

The venerable Daniel Callahan is getting some better. He had been very sick.

John Callahan was home from Somerset county to see his aged father, Daniel Callahan.

Charles Pecht, who has been working at East Waterford since quitting at H. Robinson's, came over last week and moved his family.

Aaron Lutz had to resow his oats, the first sowing not coming up.

PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 1.

No Voter Will Receive Assistance Unless He Makes Oath That He Cannot Read or Mark Ballot.

Many inquiries are being made for information about the new primaries law now in effect, and which will be put into operation June 1. As the time is growing short, and the voters have had no opportunity to study the provisions of the act, the Reporter herewith presents some of the more important features of the act:

Through the provisions of the new primaries act which will be generally observed in the State, the spring primary election in this and all other counties, will be held Saturday, June 1, at which time candidates for all offices to be filled at the general election next November, with the exception of those nominated by national or state conventions, will be nominated, as well as the offices of the various political parties.

The election will be conducted in the various districts by the regular election officers. The polls will be open from 2 to 8 p. m., while all licensed places must be closed from 1 to 9 p. m.

The county commissioners are required under the act to provide the ballots and other necessary supplies. All the expense incurred through the election are to be paid by the county, which will be reimbursed by the State.

The qualification of electors entitled to vote at a primary shall be the same as the qualifications of electors entitled to vote at elections within the election district where the primary is held.

One of the changes which goes into effect at the June primary is "that no elector shall be permitted to receive any assistance in marking his ballot unless he shall first make an affidavit that he can neither read the names on the ballot or that by reasons of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot."

At the polls on June 1, Democrats will call for Democratic ballots and Republicans for Republican ballots. Democrats cannot vote for Republican candidates nor Republicans for Democratic candidates. Any voter who attempts so to do will be subject to challenge and his vote rejected.

Judge Evan's New Rule.

Saturday in Judge Evan's court, at Bloomsburg, a petition was presented to place the costs of a suit on the county, when the judge remarked:

"We propose to break up the practice of returning criminal cases to court, when the suits never ought to have been brought, and will in no circumstances permit the costs to be placed on the county. There has been too much of in the past and we propose to use our best efforts to put a stop to it."

From Is Free.

The court Monday afternoon entered a nolle prosequi in the case of Jacob From arrested March 1st, charged with the murder of Josiah C. Dale. The Commonwealth attorneys claimed they had insufficient evidence against him to convict him at this court, but wished him held under bail until the September term, but the court ruled as above stated, and freed the prisoner.

Memorial Day Services.

Memorial services will be observed at Centre Hall at five o'clock, instead of six o'clock as heretofore. The speaker for the occasion is Rev. J. W. Boal, D. D. The program, the Reporter is informed, is not completed as this issue goes to press, consequently cannot be given.

LOCALS.

The constables of the four wards of Clearfield have been ordered by the court to secure from the bar tenders of the several hotels of the town a complete list of the drunkards in town and vicinity to whom they do not sell intoxicants, said list to be signed by the bar tender at each hotel.

Mrs. Eliza Wolf, widow of John Wolf, of Haines township, killed by an explosion of a cellar furnace, in Watsonstown, a number of years ago, died at the residence of her brother-in-law, Hudson Mensch, of Menschville, Va., aged about seventy-five years. Funeral services were held at Millinburg where interment was made.

Headstones for the graves of old soldiers and sailors will be supplied free on application to quartermaster general of the United States army at Washington, D. C., and sent to any address. Heretofore the headstones were furnished by the county commissioners, but the system was recently changed. The application must be made only on the first days of January, July and October.

Judge Buffington, of Pittsburg, had the audacity to demand from attorneys representing litigants where the money necessary to the settlement of a case came from. The attorneys assured the judge that the case was "settled in manner satisfactory to the parties involved," but the stern judge replied that it was not "settled satisfactory to the court." The attorneys promised to give the information, but asked for time. Judge Buffington's action could well be imitated by judges throughout the state whose courts are becoming a farce so far as punishing criminals is concerned.

FRANKLIN'S KITE.

The Philosopher's Famous Experiment as Described by Himself.

The famous kite experiment is described by Franklin in a letter dated Oct. 19, 1752: "Make a small cross of light sticks of cedar, the arms so long as to reach to the four corners of a large, thin silk handkerchief when extended. Tie the corners of the handkerchief to the extremities of the cross, so you have the body of a kite, which, being properly accommodated with a tail, loop and string, will rise in the air like those made of paper, but being made of silk is better fitted to bear the wet and wind of a thunder gust without tearing. To the top of the upright stick of the cross is to be fixed a very sharp pointed wire rising a foot or more above the wood. To the end of the twine next the hand is to be tied a silk ribbon, and where the silk and twine join a key may be fastened. This kite is to be raised when a thunder gust appears to be coming on, and the person who holds the string must stand within a door or window or under some cover, so that the silk ribbon may not be wet, and care must be taken that the twine does not touch the frame of the door or window. As soon as the thunderclouds come over the kite the pointed wire will draw the electric fire from them, and the kite, with all the twine, will be electrified and stand out every way and be attracted by an approaching finger. And when the rain has wet the kite and twine you will find the electric fire stream out plentifully from the key on the approach of your knuckle."

OLD TIME THEATERS.

The Way House and Stage Were Lighted in Garrick's Time.

It must have often struck people when reading of the performances in the eighteenth century how it was that the lighting was contrived. The power of oil lamps was limited enough. Theaters like Drury Lane and Covent Garden were of enormous size. There were no footlights, at least until about the middle of the eighteenth century, and they were the humble "floats," dim enough. Yet there was ample light to observe expression and play of features, so necessary in interpreting the fine old comedies of character. Nowadays the stage is one blaze. It is literally bathed and suffused in light. There are no shadows, and yet it might be said the amount of necessary light is no more than there used to be and is not nearly as satisfactory. How was it then?

In the theaters of Garrick and earlier days the stage was really lit by four great chandeliers, which hung directly over the heads of the actors from the arch of the proscenium and just outside the curtain. When the play was over, these were lowered slowly, a signal for the audience to depart. These chandeliers furnished a goodly amount of light on a circular zone immediately below them. The actors' faces and figures were lit in the natural way, as the sun would light them, but the rest of the stage was comparatively dark or gloomy.—Blackwood's.

"E Pluribus Unum."

We are indebted to John Adams for our national motto, "E Pluribus Unum." While he was minister to England Sir John Prestwick suggested it to Mr. Adams as a good motto to indicate the union of the colonies. It was submitted to congress and adopted by act of congress June, 1782. The eagle in its beak bears a ribbon on which is the motto. In the early days of its use the eagle bore also in its talons a bundle of thirteen arrows, but when, in 1841, a new seal was made to take the place of the old one, which had become worn, only six arrows were placed in the talons. Whether this change was ordered by law or not is not known. The old Latin motto was in use in England as far back as 1780 on the Gentleman's Magazine.

Roasting Coffee.

In Norway, where superb coffee is made, a bit of butter is added to the beans while they are roasting in the covered shovel used there for that purpose. In France as well a piece of butter the size of a walnut is put with three pounds of the coffee beans, and also a dessertspoonful of powdered sugar. This brings out both flavor and scent and, moreover, gives the slight caramel taste which will be remembered as a pleasing part of French coffee.

The Bloody Meadow.

Tewkesbury, where a famous battle was fought during the war of the roses, is in Gloucestershire at the confluence of the Avon and the Severn and 180 miles from London. The battle was fought on the bloody meadow just outside the modern town, and, according to local tradition, one night in every year on the anniversary of the conflict the adherents of the white and red roses meet and fight the battle over again.—London Academy.

Doesn't Know It All.

"What do you study at school, my little man?" "I am studying the history of France, sir." "Indeed. What can you tell me about Charlemagne?" "Oh, sir, we have only got as far as Adam and Eve."—Paris Journal.

Can't Be Coined.

Gally—Why don't you cheer up? Every cloud has a silver lining. Dumps—That may all be, but did you ever see anybody that could coin it?—Detroit Free Press.

The London Ladies' Field has discovered that "successful people are usually quite devoid of humor."

Read the Reporter.

NAMES OF FLOWERS.

Where Some of Them Come From and What They Mean.

It is interesting to know how certain flowers received their names. Many were named after people. For instance, the fuchsias were so called because they were discovered by Leonard Fuchs. Dabbias were named for Andre Dahl, who first brought them from Peru. The camellia received its name from a missionary named Kamel, who carried specimens of this flower from Japan to France. The magnolia was named in honor of Magnol de Montpeller. Other flower names are descriptive. Lady's slipper resembles a tiny slipper. The blossoms of the lady's tresses are twisted like a braid of hair. The flowers of the foxglove are like the fingers of a glove. The name foxglove is said to be a corruption of "folk's glove" or "fairly's glove." Aster means star and received its name from the starlike rays of this flower. Daisy is really "day's eye." Dandelion means lion's tooth. Do you think the name is appropriate for this notched, rather jagged flower? Anemone means "wind flower." The anemone is so delicately poised that it trembles in the slightest breeze. Dutchman's breeches resemble nothing so much as a baggy pair of trousers. Morning glories bloom only in the morning and four o'clocks not until that hour in the afternoon.—St. Louis Republic.

HOISTING DEVICES.

Machinery That Was Used in Building the Pyramids.

Hoisting machines were used in both Assyria and Egypt 4,000 or more years ago. In order to hoist the great stones of the pyramids some form of derrick was employed. Probably the first construction was that which is now known to mechanics as the shear legs. This is made of two great timbers tied together in the form of a capital A, the two ends resting on the ground and a rope being run over and attached at the top.

With one of these the pyramid builders could have raised large stones step by step, which was doubtless their method. We can imagine we see the great A frame leaning over an incline of perhaps fifty degrees with a block of stone tied on. Then a great crowd of men get hold of the rope on the opposite side, perhaps assisted by some draft oxen, and all strain and pull until the A frame stands erect and the stone is swung up into the air, where it can be pushed into the desired place.

Such a contrivance could be used to lift stones six or eight feet, which was sufficient for the construction of the first pyramid. Doubtless better hoisting devices were constructed as more pyramids were built.—Circle Magazine.

The Dangerous Age.

If a man is going to commit a crime during his lifetime the chances are that he will do it at the age of twenty-nine. It is a curious fact that statistics have shown that man is more dangerous at this period of his life than at any other. The majority of criminals in the state of New York have for some time been of this age. The general supposition is that men have attained the highest development of their mental and physical powers at twenty-nine, and they are supposed to be able to distinguish between right and wrong and to realize the consequences liable to follow the indulgence of either. Next to the age of twenty-nine the greatest number of criminals have been twenty-one, twenty-seven or forty-five years of age. The intervening years, in which men do not commit as many crimes, have not been explained by expert criminologists who have made investigations proving the above statements to be true and who are still working on a solution of the problem.—New York Herald.

She Didn't Accept.

A little episode once greatly delighted Calve, the famous prima donna. She was being escorted over a famous grotto when she suddenly thought of an opera and burst into song, to which the boy who was her guide listened with much satisfaction. When she stopped he seriously remarked, "If you asked the proprietor whether you might sing in here while the people are being shown over I think he would pay you well." "How much do you think he would give me?" asked the prima donna, entering thoughtfully into the spirit of the adventure. After thinking carefully the boy replied, "About 5 francs a day."

Cats and Fish.

A sea captain tells of his sailing in southern seas where flying fish abound. They would sometimes in their flight in the night come aboard the ship and drop on the deck. He had three cats that, though they were lying asleep below, would hear the sound whenever a fish struck the deck and would rush up to get it. They distinguish this from all other sounds. The crew tried to imitate it in various ways, but could not deceive the cats.

Insulted Him.

Ferry—What was the matter with Johnson last night that he should get insulted when I asked him to drink? He is not a total abstainer, is he? Wallace—It was the way you put the question. He is subject to attacks of kleptomania, and when you asked him if he "wasn't beginning to feel like taking something" he got hurt, very naturally.

Conflicting Emotions.

"How happy a fellow feels when he has really repented of something wrong he has done?" "Yes, and how infernally mad he gets when some other fellow recalls it to his mind afterward."

Advertise in the Reporter.

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 reduced 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.

Ladies' Mousquetaire Lisle Gloves

2 clasps, 20 in., in white and black; also black elbow length silk gloves

BLACK PATENT LEATHER and WHITE CANVAS OXFORD SHOES

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

Also a special line of Swiss, Nainsook and Muslin. Lace and Insertions for Waists and Skirts. A full line of Fancy Dress Goods in Plaids and Polka-dot.

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.

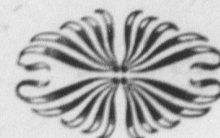
Terms to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER SPRING MILLS, PA.

Furniture!

If you are thinking of buying Furniture, buy it now. It will never be any cheaper than at present.

If you don't know where to buy let us tell you of a good place; that is at Rearick's.



SHERWIN & WILLIAMS PAINT

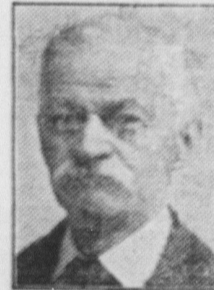
Is the best paint made. We sell it.

Rearick's Furniture Store Centre Hall, Pa.

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

CONSTIPATION.

I can tell a person who is constipated on sight. Their complexion is pasty or yellow. Their eyes are dull, and they look and feel sleepy. No wonder they do. The bowels are a sewer. They carry away the poisonous refuse. If they don't act the poisonous matter is absorbed by the body, and headaches, dullness, bad complexion and eventually serious troubles result.



There is no better rule for good health than that the bowels should move every day at the same hour if possible. Regularity can be acquired by making a habit of this. Foolish people neglect this and when chronic constipation effects them they take pills every few days to force the bowels to perform their natural function. As years go on they require more and more pills. This should be stopped. Cooper's New Discovery will build up the stomach and cause the bowels to act naturally. While taking the medicine get the habit of regularity, then gradually stop taking the medicine.

Here is a simple of letters from those who have tried it: "For sixteen years I have suffered from stomach and liver trouble, and chronic constipation. I had frequent headaches and always felt tired and worn out. I heard of Cooper's New Discovery and began its use. After I had finished one bottle I was wonderfully improved. Constipation gave way to a pleasing regularity of the bowels and I ate better, slept better and felt better than I had for months. It is the greatest medicine I have ever known." Samuel Booren, 1742 Munsey Ave., Scranton Pa.

Our customers who have used them say the Cooper medicines do the work. We sell them.

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

The fellow who thinks he is the only thing on earth is apt to make us wish he were.