

COUNTY JUBILEE GOAL.

County S. S. Association Makes Standard of Centre County Goal.

At the last State Sunday School Convention, held at New Castle, Centre county reached the Front Line standard in Sunday School work set by the State organization. With a view of still further advancing in this work a meeting of the county executive committee was called by the State Secretary, at Bellefonte, last Friday, at which meeting the State was represented by Miss Martha Robinson, a State field worker. The members of the executive committee present were President C. L. Gramley, A. A. Luckenbaugh, Rev. S. A. Snyder, G. L. Goodhart. The sessions were also attended by Rev. Schmidt, Dr. Haas, Rev. Wisney and Rev. Shuey.

COUNTY JUBILEE GOAL.

To reach the "County Jubilee Goal," which is in harmony with the "State Goal," the following conditions must be attained:

1. To maintain County's Front Line position in the State.
2. To increase County enrollment by 1500.
3. To have fifty schools in the County have O. A. B. Classes holding certificates.
4. To advocate the organization of Secondary Work.
5. To have fifty schools in the County using Graded Lessons.
6. To inaugurate an aggressive Temperance Campaign in the County—
 - (a) The appointing of a secretary or committee in each school.
 - (b) At least ten minutes each month devoted to instruction on Temperance.
 - (c) Fifty per centum of the adult and intermediate divisions sign the pledge.
7. To intensify in Mission Work—
 - (a) A missionary secretary or committee in each school.
 - (b) At least ten minutes each month devoted to missionary education.
 - (c) That all Teacher Training Graduates, who have not taken the "Sea Course on Missions," be requested to do so.
8. To have every school in the County visited by a district officer.
9. To have thirty schools in the County reach the County Front Line position.
10. To have every school in the County contribute to the County organization fund.

Police Still Call Out the Hours of the Night at Los Arenas.

Most of the ancient Spanish customs have long since died out, but one is still maintained here, in the village of Los Arenas, near Bilbao, and all light sleepers will, I think, be with me in saying that this could be very well done without, says the British consul at Bilbao.

The custom consists of the "serenos" (night policemen) calling out the hours and state of the weather every night, commencing at midnight and finishing at 5 o'clock a. m. I said "calling," but shouting would really be more correct. One is roused by one of these loud voiced policemen singing out beneath the bedroom window, "Las doce, sereno!" ("Twelve o'clock, fine weather.")

By 4 o'clock the weather has probably changed, and it may be raining and blowing a regular hurricane, a state of things in itself enough to wake any man up. Yet you are cheerfully informed of the fact by the policeman shouting, "Las cuatro, flovedo!" ("Four o'clock, raining.")

Many inhabitants have tried in vain to get this stopped, for no useful purpose whatever is served by the custom, except, perhaps, to the Spanish Bill Sikes, who considers it a very useful guide to the whereabouts of the police.

Called His Bluff.

An irascible guest had been sitting at the hotel table about three minutes and no waiter had come to him, and when he caught the eye of the head waiter he called him up. "Here," he said in a snarl, "I've been waiting for half an hour for somebody to take my order, and nobody has come near! Am I going to be waited on?" "Certainly, sir."

"Then I want to know why I have been kept waiting a half hour?" "Well, sir," explained the waiter, "the man who was on duty when you came in, half an hour ago, has left and won't be back until tomorrow, and I only came on duty ten minutes ago, so I don't know the reason."

The guest knew he was being made fun of, but he also knew that he had been telling a falsehood, so he said no more.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Brain Weights.

The average weight of a man's brain is forty-six ounces, but it varies largely in different individuals. Usually it is about one-thirtieth of the body's weight. In quadrupeds the relative weight is remarkably less than it is in human beings. It is one-one hundred and twentieth in dogs, one-four hundred and fiftieth in horses, one-seven hundred and fiftieth in sheep and one-eight hundredth in the ox, thus indicating a direct relation between weight of brain and intelligence, the animals named being ranged in the order of their mental capacity and docility.

A FRENCH CALENDAR.

The One That Was Adopted During the Revolution.

In the French revolution the national convention adopted a new calendar containing twelve months of thirty days each. The five days in the year thus left were disposed of by making them "festivals." The months were named not January, February, etc., but Vendemiaire, Brumaire, Frimaire, Nivose, Pluviose, Ventose, Germinal, Floreal, Prairial, Messidor, Thermidor and Fructidor.

Each of these names had a meaning. Instead of naming a month meaninglessly after a heathen god, as we name January after Janus and March after Mars, the names represented the special characteristics of the month. Fructidor, for instance, which includes part of what we call September, means "the fruitful month." Germinal, the first of the spring months, running from the last of March to the middle of April, means "the month of buds," and Floreal, which follows it, the "flowery" or "flower" month.

Thermidor, which means the "hot month," is the month which under the republican calendar included part of July and part of August. The political significance of the word arises from the fact that the revolution which overthrew Robespierre and ended the reign of terror occurred on the 9th of the month of Thermidor, or, as we should say, July 27, 1794. It was called "the revolution of Thermidor," as we speak of "the September massacres," and the revolutionists were nicknamed "Thermidorians." The inventor of the calendar was Robespierre.—New York Times.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Their History Rich in Events of Consequence to the Nation.

The south is especially rich in points of historic consequence, remarks a writer in Leslie's Weekly. At the outset Virginia was the most populous as well as the most powerful of all the states. As "the mother of presidents" she practically gave the law to the country from the accession of Washington in 1789 to the retirement of Monroe in 1825, except during the four years of John Adams in the presidency. In the next third of a century, with its Hayne, Calhoun, McDuffie and other statesmen of large influence, South Carolina was the center of events in the nation. Texas, with its boundary dispute with Mexico, pre-figured the war between the latter and the United States, in which by conquest and purchase we obtained Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, California and parts of Colorado and Wyoming. The necessity for the control of the mouth of the Mississippi incited the negotiation with France which resulted in the annexation of the province of Louisiana, by which the area of the United States was doubled and all subsequent acquisitions of territory were rendered inevitable. Florida saw the earliest white settlements which were planted anywhere in the present United States, in the Waxtunga colony in Tennessee self government made its advent west of the Alleghenies.

Right Handed Parrots.

Fastidious parrots, once walked the bird fancier, picking an inquisitive finger at the birds. "I am looking for a right handed parrot," he said, "but there doesn't seem to be one in this lot. Most parrots are left handed. Training, not nature, made them so." "Their owners are right handed and when putting out a finger for the bird to stand on it is most convenient for him to step up with the left foot. In a little while that left handed action becomes second nature and he doesn't know how to use his right foot first." "The only right handed parrots have belonged to left handed persons. In the training the order was reversed. The left finger was extended for a perch and the bird naturally grasped it with his right foot."—New York Sun.

The Sign on the Bottle.

Maggie is a willing but rather stupid domestic in a Chicago family. She suffered from toothache for some time, and the croonote that had been prescribed proving ineffectual, her mistress procured another remedy at the drug store. Thinking to impress the girl with the necessity of being careful in the use of it, she said: "Now, Maggie, do you see the skull and crossbones on this label? Do you know what they mean?" "Yes, ma'am," Maggie promptly replied; "they mean that the medicine is good for the teeth."

A Harder Task.

"I can twist my husband around my little finger," said the Circassian beauty. "That's all right," replied the fat lady, "but if you had married the ossified man instead of the contortionist you'd find him a harder customer to deal with."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Secret Elopement.

He—We had best elope about 2 in the morning. I will bring my motor to the next corner, and— She—Oh, couldn't you make it a little earlier, dear? Pa and ma do so want to see us off, and I don't like to keep them up so late.

Her Added Weight.

Mrs. Benham—I am getting stouter all the time. Mr. Benham—Yes; when I got married I little realized that I was getting a wife on the installment plan!

Find the place where God wants you, and when you have found it burn to the socket.—Hawthorne.

Centre Reporter \$1 a year.

NAPOLEON AND SUICIDE.

His Draft of Poison and His Comments on Self Destruction.

It is said that when all seemed lost to Napoleon in 1814—the year before Waterloo—he thought of suicide as an end to his career. He actually took a draft of poison, but the essential element in the concoction had lost its efficacy. He, however, conquered his inclination to self destruction, which he ever afterward held in abhorrence, even during his hopeless exile at St. Helena. When during his first consulship one of his grenadiers killed himself Napoleon issued an order to the guards:

"The Grenadier Gobain has killed himself owing to a love affair. He was otherwise an excellent soldier. The first consular commands that the guards should be informed that a soldier ought to conquer the grief and bitterness of his passions; that there is the same courage in enduring with patience the pangs of the soul as in facing bravely the fire of a battery. To give oneself up to grief without resistance or to kill oneself to escape is to abandon the field of battle before being beaten."

In a conversation with Goethe, Napoleon blamed the poet for allowing Werther to commit suicide, and in 1810 he said to O'Meara:

"Suicide is the act of a gambler who has lost everything or of a ruined profligate. I have always thought that a man shows more courage in supporting the evils that afflict him than in getting rid of his life."

TRAGIC IN ITS BREVITY.

The Story of the Duel Between Hamilton and Burr.

The story of the Hamilton-Burr duel is tragic in its brevity. The little party of five—the principals, their seconds and the surgeon—was on the ground not long after sunrise. The preliminaries were soon arranged. As Pendleton, Hamilton's second, gave him his pistol he asked, "Will you have the halberd?"

"Not this time," was the significant reply, and then the men faced each other.

According to the best authorities upon a disputed subject, Burr fired at the word. At the report Hamilton started forward with a convulsive movement, reeled, involuntarily discharging his pistol into the foliage above him, and fell headlong. Burr, with an expression of pain upon his face, sprang toward him, but Van Ness, his second, seized him by the arm and hurried him down the bank and into their boat.

Hamilton, being lifted up, revived for a moment and gasped, "This is a mortal wound, doctor." Relapsing again into unconsciousness, he was again revived by the fresh air of the river. "Pendleton knows," he said, trying to turn toward his friends, "that I did not intend to fire at him."

At 2 the afternoon following he had breathed his last.

Dangers are light if they once seem light, and more dangers lurk in deceived men than forced them.—Bacon.

Coughs and Colds

You could not please us better than to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis. Thousands of families always keep it in the house. The approval of their physician and the experience of many years have given them great confidence in this standard cough medicine. Sold for seventy years.

Any good doctor will tell you that a medicine like Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cannot do its best work if the bowels are constipated. Ask your doctor if he knows anything better than Ayer's Pills for correcting this sluggishness of the liver. Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Special Sale of Embroideries and Lace

WHILE THEY LAST
Beginning
Saturday a. m.
January 13th
H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

The Snake Stone.

In most accounts of snake charming in India the snake stone plays an important part. When the charmer is bitten the stone is applied to the bite and is supposed to aid in his recovery. Writing in the London Field, Lieutenant L. Mackenzie gives some notes on two of these stones, which he had the opportunity of seeing. They were triangular in shape, flat and rounded, with smooth polished black surfaces. They are said to come from the hills of Tibet and to be the solidified saliva of the markhor. This animal is spoken of in Lieutenant Mackenzie's note as the "Persian snake eater." Its saliva is thought to contain an antidote to snake poison. The markhor is a species of wild goat found in India, Tibet and Kashmir.

Do you know that fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, and require no internal treatment whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers.

Read the Reporter.

THE EMPIRE GRAIN DRILL

is an implement that will soon be needed, if perfect seeding is desired. The Empire has no superior.

THE DeLAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

is acknowledged to be the only perfect machine. DeLAVAL SEPARATOR OIL will prove a great economy if used on any separator or other high-g geared machine.

D. W. BRADFORD
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Bell Telephone calls will be promptly answered.

1912
Bargains in Every Department

We desire to thank our many customers for the large business given us during 1911, due, we believe, to our lowest prices for first-class merchandise. We expect to make 1912 the banner year by offering the best for the least money.

Once a Customer Always a Customer

is our idea. You will save money by trading here, so watch our bargains throughout the year.

C. F. EMERY
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY"
SHOES
will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

OUR NEW BUILDING is now completed and we have built with a view of doing

Repairing of all kinds of Vehicles

on a large scale. This means repairing of woodwork, ironing, trimming, and rebuilding vehicles.

Carload of Sleighs
Buggies & Carriages of all descriptions.
Blankets and Plush Robes

We call special attention to our line of
HARNESS
They will speak for themselves.

S. L. CONDO
SPRING MILLS.

SPECIAL AUTO OIL

WAVERLY

A thin, pale oil distilled from Pennsylvania Crude Oil. Feeds freely. Will not congeal.

Lubrication Without Carbon

Best oil for either air-cooled or water-cooled machines. At your dealer's. If not, write to us. A test will delight and convince you.

Waverly Oil Works Co.
Independent Refiners
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Also makers of Waverly Gasolines.

FREE 200 Page Book—tells oil about oil.

DEATHS.

John W. Conley, for many years a resident of near Centre Hall, died Wednesday of last week, at the age of seventy-five years and nine months. Interment was made on Saturday, services having been held at both the home and at the Presbyterian church, Rev. W. H. Schuyler, his pastor officiating, and assistance at these services was given by Rev. R. B. Jones, pastor of the R-formed church.

Mr. Conley was the son of former Sheriff Richard Conley, and was born in Mifflin county, but when a mere child he came to Centre county with his parents, who located in Gregg township on a farm, and during the senior Conley's term of office conducted the farming operations for his father, continuous there (on what is now known as the Dr. Leit farm, tenanted by John A. Heckman) until 1870. He and Mrs. Conley twice lived in Centre Hall, the first time during the early seventies and the last time five or six years ago, and from here they both times moved onto the Conley farm, where his death occurred.

It was in February of 1861 that Mr. Conley and Miss Catherine Keller were united in marriage. There survive these two sons, J. William Conley, of Bellefonte, a merchant, and James K. Conley, who for a number of years has been located in Freeport, Illinois.

Mrs. Susan D. Musser, widow of the late John Musser, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Roop, at State College, aged over eighty-four years. She was a daughter of Christian Dale, and was born at Oak Hall Station. The following children survive: G. W. Musser, of Warriors Mark; Mrs. Mary Sellers, Fillmore; Mrs. J. P. Waddle, of Fillmore; L. H. Musser and W. J. Musser, of Bellefonte; C. M. and F. M. Musser, of Altoona; and Mrs. John Roop, of State College, with whom she had her home. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Clement Dale, Esq., and A. A. Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte; Austin and Philip Dale, of Oak Hall; William, of Pine Grove Mills, and Mrs. Kate Musser, also of Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lambert, wife of Cleveland Lambert, died at her home at Altoona, aged thirty years. The remains were taken to Madisonburg where the funeral services were held and conducted by Rev. Bigman. She leaves to survive her husband and four small children. Interment was made in the Evangelical cemetery at Madisonburg.

LOCAL.

If you want to sell or rent, advertise in the Centre Reporter.

Mrs. John Q. Miles, of Julian, recently visited her daughter, Mrs. George O. Beemer, in Centre Hall.

Are you reading the series of articles being published in the Reporter entitled "Too Many Churches," by Dr. W. H. Schuyler? If you are not, do so. They are enlightening.

William R. and Victor H. Jones, sons of Rev. R. B. Jones, left on Saturday last for Lancaster, to resume their studies in the senior class of Franklin and Marshall College.

One of the Breckhoff farms, in Marion township, located on the Jacksonville road, was recently sold to F. S. Bower, of Allen Bank, Bedford county, who will take possession of the same next spring.

Rev. D. F. P. Barry, of Hartleton, is at the Lutheran parsonage with his son, Rev. Fred W. Barry. He has not been in the best of health of late and is here with the hope that he may be physically benefited.

James Cumings and Frank Campbell, of Bellefonte, spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell, of Linden Hall. Later they attended Farmers Week, at State College, and visited at Rock Springs and Graysville on their way home.

James Conley, of Freeport, Illinois, is in Centre Hall, having come here last week on account of the death of his father, John W. Conley. He will remain in the east for at least a few weeks to comfort his mother, who is a one on the Conley farm, just below Centre Hall.

While visiting his sister, Mrs. Fannie Sibley, at Silver Creek, near Buffalo, N. Y., Thomas Lucas, of Howard, a son of Reuben Lucas, of this place, was held up by three highwaymen and after being terribly beaten was robbed of about \$70. This assault was a remarkably bold one. Mr. Lucas while pretty well used up, is recovering from his injuries and will soon be about again.

The lighting plants in the Murray & Bitner drug store and Kreamer & Son's general store were tampered with on Saturday evening at an hour when their services were most needed. The practical joker turned off the air supply, and until the cause for the sudden failure of the jets to perform their functions was discovered there was a bit of flurry in both business places.