

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1913

Bought Second Farm.

Adam F. Heckman of Tusseyville purchased the Henry Royer farm, along Sinking Creek below Centre Hill, owned by J. F. Weaver, paying \$4200 for it. The farm contains one hundred and six acres, and was purchased by Mr. Weaver about two years ago.

Mr. Heckman, a few years ago, purchased the Gilliland farm from Perry W. Breon. If he can secure a property in Centre Hall he will move to this place.

Harvest Home.

Sunday morning the Reformed church held their annual Harvest Home service. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, fruit, vegetables and grains.

The service was opened with an appropriate anthem by the choir. The audience, which filled the church, entered heartily into the spirit of the service, joining in the singing, listening attentively to the sermon, and giving a liberal offering to the support of the Gospel. From the beginning to the end the service was worshipful and inspiring.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Mrs. Jane Lewis, wife of James Lewis, at her home at Dick Run, aged sixty years.

David Schenck, a Howard township farmer, aged seventy-three years.

Mrs. Rachel Warner, wife of Samuel Warner, of Snow Shoe Intercession, aged almost seventy-six years.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Detwiler and son Samuel returned to Altoona on Saturday.

C. A. Weaver and daughter Edna of Coburn were in town one day last week.

B. Roseman of Lock Haven spent Sunday with his friend, Florence Johnson.

Miss Ruth Crouse is paying her friend, Miss Emma Bachman, in Seocela a visit.

Mrs. J. P. Coburn is spending a few weeks in Bellefonte with her sister, Mrs. Eveline Rogers.

Mrs. John Coldron of Centre Hall was in town last week to attend the funeral of her niece, on Saturday.

Mrs. C. W. Mingle of Akron, Ohio, came here last week to visit her aged mother, Mrs. Sarah Strickler.

Marion Stover spent Sunday at State College the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Herman.

Zwingli Hasfley was called home from Altoona on account of the illness of Mrs. Hasfley, who is now improving.

Mrs. Harry Call and children Donald and Martha of State College, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Keener.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wolfe, Leroy Mensch and Miss Stover of Penn Hall, autoed to Hecla Park last week,—that is after they changed cars.

W. C. Mingle and Henry Mingle of Akron, Ohio, were kindly received by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mingle, and other friends.

Mrs. George McKay and daughter Florence of Philadelphia are enjoying their summer vacation with Mrs. McKay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips.

Mrs. Herbert Hosterman and two children Isabel and Herbert of Buffalo, N. Y., are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mingle.

Ruth and Pauline Musser, daughters of the up-to-date painter C. S. Musser, are spending a few weeks in Bellefonte with their sister, Mrs. John Tressler, and will also be in Centre Hall for a few days.

Miss Mildred Acker, who for three years was with her sister, Mrs. Cordelia Flickinger, in Chicago, Illinois, for several months was at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Acker, in Aaronsburg, but is now in Akron, Ohio, and is stenographer in the office of the Gordyan rubber works.

The streets in Centre Hall are in better shape today than for many years just prior to the Encampment. The council got the habit of doing rough repair work just a week or two prior to the Grange Fair, leaving the road in bad condition for driving all kinds of vehicles and auto cars. This year conditions were changed, good roads came just when they were most needed, but not too soon.

Really, the Reporter can't believe that the South Side Democrats are willing to permit Col. Taylor to set their pace. Their very intimate acquaintance with the Colonel's political career will require more than a signed newspaper article to counter act.

Fertilizers—All Grades.

All grades of fertilizers are in stock at our warehouse. It will pay you to fertilize your wheat crop, no matter if your soil is rich, it can and will produce more bushels of wheat if fertilizers are applied.

J. H. WEBER.  
Centre Hall.

MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS.

Is Regarded by Authorities as a Valuable Community Investment.

"Medical Inspection in the School as a Community Investment," was the subject of Dr. Ira S. Wile, of the New York City board of education, before the fourth International Congress on School Hygiene held at Buffalo.

"If 40,000 children suffer retardation in school for one year," said Dr. Wile, "because the decrease in vitality due to adenoids and enlarged tonsils, as was reported in the state of Minnesota, the educational waste is evident. If the cost of instruction of each child is \$25 per annum, the economic loss would represent \$1,000,000. Possibly this economic decrement is somewhat theoretical because the children would be receiving instruction anyway. The true deficit would be the decrease in education as a result of leaving school one or two grades below that reached by normal children."

"The correction of defects increases the industrial efficiency of future citizens and thus tends to make them more valuable to the community. By increasing industrial efficiency, the future will profit from a decrease in dependency and pauperism and a diminution in civic loss by death, sickness and incapacity. In the words of Sir Lauder Brunton, it is cheaper to spend pence on children than pounds on paupers. By decreasing blindness, insanity and criminality and similar social burdens medical inspection tends to lighten future municipal expenditures for the relief of such condition. Such are some of the positive benefits of medical inspection regarded as a communal investment."

"Molly" and "Dick"

The Millheim Journal tells of "Molly," a faithful old mare, left by the sons of the late J. C. Moiz to friends to care for as long as she was useful. At the age of thirty years, "Molly" was declared useless, and was humanely killed. The account of "Molly's" passing away was read to "Dick," the faithful black horse owned by the writer for twenty-four and one-half years, and it caused him to think of his own age—over thirty years—and then to say that he was too busy just now to pass in his checks "Dick" has been a good horse, and since he has a wide acquaintance throughout Centre county, the Reporter takes this occasion to tell a few of his good qualities. Although thirty and one-half years old, he never had his name in the news columns in connection with a run-off but he did figure in one or two big pulls that put him into the personal column. During the past season "Dick" was busy every day, his chief occupation having been to help make hay, not as an assistant, but as a standby in the mow, at the wagon tongue, and at the end of the hay ropes to hoist a hundred tons of cured hay, and his task will not be completed in this line for the season until October. He was born in Ohio, sold at a sale in Centre Hall when three years old. He has always been in good flesh and good spirits; always sheds his own corn, and knows how much grain to eat, and how to take care of himself.

REBERSBURG

Miss Emma Moyer left on Monday for Selins Grove where she will attend school.

Mrs. Wm. Minnich and daughter Mary of State College were visitors in our town over Sunday.

Some of our potato growers say that the potatoes are rotting to an alarming extent.

Miss Flossie Luse left on Saturday for Centre Hall where she will be employed in the family of Jacob Sprow.

Wesley Hackeburg is now the owner of an auto which he quite recently bought of Mr. Hazel of Madisonburg.

Wm. Shull, who is employed at Pittsburg, is at present at this place visiting his mother and other relatives.

Our farmers are busy cutting the corn crop which is fast dying off on account of the severe drought which prevails in this vicinity at present.

Rev. Hassliger, the Lutheran minister at this place, has accepted a call as pastor at Jeannette, and will leave with his family for that place some time in October.

Misses Beatrice Krider and Florence Hazel, students at the Central State Normal School at Lock Haven, after spending their vacation with their parents at this place, returned to the Normal on Monday to resume their studies.

Wm. Zigler, who is tenant on the Celia Brungart farm two miles east of Wolf Store, has rented the D. D. Royer farm near this place and will move onto it this coming spring. Clayton Auman has rented the Brungart farm and will move there as soon as Zigler vacates it.

At a town meeting of Millburg citizens, the movement was backed to spend \$5000 in the construction of two reservoirs, which are to be built large enough to hold sufficient water to tide over severe droughts. Some time ago Millburg had a fire, and it happened at a time when there was a short age of water. It was this that led the citizens to sanction the movement to build reservoirs.

The Sack Suit.

It is hard for a today's man, as he leans back in his sack suit and tries to think, to imagine a time when the easy and comfortable hobtail coat was yet unknown and all coats sported tails.

The sack suit originated in France in the thirties, about the same time that our trousers took their present shape. It is possible that the two innovations were correlated, as the changes in coat and trousers have always gone hand in hand. France was the mother of the sack when it was developed from the French blouse, a garment of coarse linen worn by laborers and peasants. The new coat was at first worn only by laborers, but before long it became very fashionable in France. It did not cross the English channel until 1846 and was not worn in this country much until after the civil war. In fact, it was the war uniform of the soldiers that gave its introduction to the American public. The soldiers found out the merits of the short coats, so civilian short coats became popular. They were soon adopted by all classes in the United States.—New York Sun.

Dryden's Ruse.

The story is told that Dryden, finishing his translation of "Virgil," sent it to Jacob Tonson for publication for a sum specified upon the manuscript. Tonson was desirous of obtaining the book, but determined to take advantage of Dryden's need of money. He therefore informed the poet that he could not pay the sum Dryden asked. In reply Dryden sent the following lines in description of the publisher: With beering look, bull faced and freckled fair, With two left legs, with Judas colored hair, And frewzy pores that taint the ambient air. When this was delivered to Tonson he asked if Dryden had said anything more. "Yes," replied the bearer; "he said to tell the dog that he who wrote these lines could write more like them." Tonson sent the money at once.

Love's Young Dream.

The newly married young woman rushed into her father's presence and threw herself on her knees before him. "Oh, papa!" she sobbed. "I have come for your forgiveness and blessing! It was wrong and un dutiful of me, but I loved Richard so that I just had to elope with him. But I couldn't be happy till I had been reconciled with you so here I am at your feet." "Well, well," growled the old man, much affected in spite of himself. "I suppose I'll have to. But you are alone—where is—er—Richard?" "He's just outside, papa, dear, with the cabman. And now that you have forgiven us, please lend us enough to pay the horrid brute so that he'll go away. You see, we had only enough money for the license and the minister."—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Dog Laws of Richard II.

When Richard II. was king of England the keeping of greyhounds by servants, groomings and artificers led to trouble, for these sportsmen would go hunting in parks and warrens the while "Christian people be at church hearing divine service." This, it was thought, was not good for park, warren or the soul of the servant. Reformers were arranged. The law was laid down that neither layman with less than 40 shillings nor clerk with less than £10 should keep sporting dogs or engines of game destruction. And further, the servant and laborer were ordered to have bows and arrows and to keep Sunday and holiday in using them and to "leave all playing at tennis and football and other impertunate games."

A Spool of Cotton.

"But for Napoleon," said the spool, "I, like the Arc de Triomphe, would never have existed." In Napoleon's time thread was only made of silk and of wool. Napoleon to ruin the English silk thread trade destroyed the world's silk stock, which lay in Hamburg. In this crisis the Paisley spinners turned to cotton. After tremendous labor they at last made cotton thread. Cotton thread is the world's chief thread today.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It Made a Difference.

"I done told dem s'picious neighbors o' mine dat I been losin' too many chickens an' I'd have to get a shotgun." "Did that make any difference?" "Yes, sah. Dey lef' de chickens alone, but dey come aroun' an' stole de shotgun."—Washington Star.

How He Spoke.

"So your husband made a speech at the banquet last night? And how did he get along?" "Well, he couldn't have stammered more if it had been 2 o'clock in the morning and I was insisting on knowing where he had been."—Detroit Free Press.

The Great Lottery.

Marks—Taking a wife is something like eating mushrooms. Parks—How so? Marks—You've got to await results before you can be absolutely sure you've taken the right kind.—Exchange

An Impossibility.

Physician—You are too intense. You must take life easier. Fair Patient—But, doctor, I have the artistic temperament, and one can't have that in moderation.—Chicago Tribune.

Literary Note.

Young Writer—What magazine will give me the highest position quickest? Literary Friend—A powder magazine. If you send in a fiery article.—Cleveland Leader.

Centre Reporter, \$1 per year

The Geologist's Clock.

Each fossiliferous rock bed contains characteristic forms or groups of forms that determine the period in which it was laid or sand. Former Director Powell of the United States geological survey once tersely explained to a congressional committee the value of paleontology by saying that it is "the geologist's clock," by which he tells the time when rock beds were formed. The economic importance of paleontology has been repeatedly shown in this country. In the earliest exploitation of anthracite coal thousands of dollars were fruitlessly expended in New York in search of coal beds until the New York geologists showed that the beds in that state could contain no coal. The fossils in the rocks exploited are devonian, whereas the fossils of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal beds belong to the carboniferous, a much later period. This discovery alone stopped a useless expenditure of money.—Argonaut.

A Fatal Sleep.

Hugh Miller, the Scottish geologist and writer, was one of the most illustrious of sleepwalkers. Miller, who had been addicted to somnambulism in his youth, found his restlessness return while he was engaged upon his "Testimony of the Rocks." He used to wake in the morning feeling, as he said, as if he had been abroad in the night wind, dragged by some invisible power and ridden by witches. On the night of his death he slept alone. In the morning they found him stretched dead on the floor with a bullet through his breast. He had written a note to his wife: "My brain burns. I must have walked, and a fearful dream rises upon me. I cannot burn as the recollection grows." So intense had been the poor fellow's anguish that to make certain his end he had torn back shirt and vest and placed the muzzle of the pistol to his naked flesh.—St. James' Gazette.

Turks Picnic at Home.

"Simple life" picknick in the house is thoroughly understood by the Turk. The real old fashioned Turk indeed, as Sir Charles Elliot shows, reveals his inherited nomadic instincts by treating a house merely as a place to camp in. Rooms are not assigned to special purposes. "You sit in a room and write on your hand. When you are hungry you call. A little table is brought in, and you eat. When you want to go to bed a pile of rugs is laid in a corner, and you go to sleep on it." Then a scene at Yildiz—secretaries working in a red plush room furnished in European style. "Some were sitting curled up in armchairs, with their inkpots poised perilously on the arms, the idea of having a writing table never having come into their heads. Some were squatting on the floor, eating with their fingers off broad dishes placed on a low table. One was taking a siesta in the corner."—St. James' Gazette.

Disabled His Mind.

At a London theater the other night, when a well known actress was weeping bitterly on the stage, a sensitive countryman burst into tears and wept audibly. "What are you making that row for?" asked a neighbor. "I'm thinking of that poor creature's distress," was the reply. "What? Don't you know she's paid £20 a week to do that?" "Eh! Twenty pounds a week! Do you mean to say her crying's not real?" "Of course not." "Then all I've got to say is she's a deceitful hussy." And up he got and went out. "Twenty pounds a week!" he was muttering as he moved into the street, "and to kick up all that row too."—London Globe.

Diseases They Have in Scotland.

Has Scotland still its own word for measles? Dean Ramsay relates that in 1775 Mrs. Betty Muirhead, who kept a boarding school for young ladies in the Trongate of Glasgow, asked a new pupil whether she had had smallpox. "Yes, mem," replied the girl. "I've had the sma'pox, the nirls, the blabs, the seay, the kinkhast and the fever, the branks and the worm." "Sma'pox" and even the vague "fever" might not worry an English reader, but it needs a glossary to interpret the others in order as measles, nettlesash, itch, whooping cough, mumps and toothache.—London Tatler.

Counterthrust.

"A very good retort!" said a senator in an argument. "A very good retort indeed! It reminds me of Weeks." "Weeks and his wife were quarreling." "The night you proposed," said Mrs. Weeks, with a hard, scornful laugh, "you acted like a fish out of water." "Weeks sighed." "But a very cleverly landed fish," he said, in a musing voice.—Washington Star.

The Explanation.

"Why is it that some young men get on so much faster in the world than others? It must be pure luck." "No. I rather think it is because while some are always ready to accept positions, others go out and look up jobs."—Exchange.

Homer Indeed.

"You talk as if your friend was a greater poet than Homer." "Homer! Well, say, if Percy had tackled that Homer stuff he'd have made it time!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up.—James A. Garfield.

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