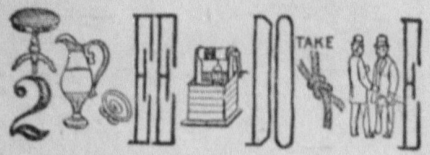


THE PUZZLER

No. 702.—Mixed Syllables.

Bul — bon — let — pup — out — rot — car — not — son — dam — cut — pet — par. Out of these 13 syllables form 13 two syllable words meaning: 1. The Persian nightingale. 2. A tropical bird. 3. A vegetable. 4. A clergyman. 5. A covering for the floor. 6. A small bull. 7. A covering for the head. 8. A small piece of meat. 9. A variety of plum. 10. An exit. 11. A short poem. 12. A doll. 13. A sugar plum.

No. 703.—Illustrated Rebuses.



No. 704.—Primal Acrostic.

Each word contains four letters. The first, a mountain in Meab. The second, pertaining to the ancient inhabitants of Scotland. The third, one of the five kings of the Midianites. The fourth, a prince of the Simeonites. The fifth, a stone in the neighborhood of Saul's residence, the scene of the parting of David and Jonathan. The sixth, one of the Levite doorkeepers in the time of David. The seventh, a descendant of Mohammed. The primals name a king of Macedonia.

No. 705.—Charade.

My first is to repair or make as good as new; My second is a letter dear to each of us; My third is what you know all hypocrites will do; My whole is one of those oft-beseech of us, And should you give old clothes to the poor.

No. 706.—Transposition.

Is there naught for his pilgrims but sorrow and strife? What joy can we get in this world's busy life? Are the pessimists right, and is everything dark? Is there naught that can kindle love's stumbling spark? There's pleasure, there's love in the days of our life, There's a season of rest in the midst of the strife, There's a blessing to win in the world's busy whirl, The jewel we're first for is a rare, costly pearl.

Aye, here's to the maiden with final haired locks, With heart pure and true, ere long heads the knocks Of the old god of love as he waits at the portals, Here's to the scene that entrances and captures us mortals.

No. 707.—Easy Word Squares.

1. A piece of water. 2. A fish. 3. A drink. 4. To wind or fold together. 5. A stout word. 6. Mimics. 4. That which is troublesome or destructive. 1. A tree. 2. A girl's name. 3. A road.

No. 708.—Biblical Anagrams.

1. I haze char. 2. On sum vile foot. 3. Ye Adam Glenmar. 4. Use no hop, Str. 5. I toss a Cudd jar.

No. 709.—An Hourglass.

Crosswords: 1. Constructed. 2. Rage. 3. A tree valued for its timber. 4. In diamond. 5. A small snake. 6. To conceal. 7. An endowed chapel. Central letters, a color.

No. 710.—Curtailment.

Too much off the wise one shun, "Shut it off," not blow upon. Be it "natural" or acquired, It is apt to make one "tired." Apt to make one whole and wink, Stop the power to breathe or think.

No. 711.—Enigmatical Authors.

1. Always youthful. 2. A New England manufacturing town. 3. Humphreys, but not deformed. 4. The value of a word. 5. An internal pain. 6. A "gen footer" whose name begins with 50. 7. Brighter and smarter than the other. 8. An old metal worker with his head gone. 9. A beheaded carpenter's tool. 10. Small talk and a heavy weight. 11. A vital part of the body. 12. A prefix and a disease. 13. Part of a pig.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 692.—Anagram: Rudiments. No. 693.—Transpositions: Traipse, plates, piastre, "praties," rat-pies, pastier, sties. No. 694.—Charade: Magpie. No. 695.—Half Square and Rhomboid: P A I S I N F A T A L C R E S M E D A L R O N D A V I D H E N R Y S R A Y E D

No. 696.—Numerical Puzzle: Facetions. No. 697.—Primal Acrostic: Dragon fly, elk, flamingo, owl, eagle. Initials: Defoe. No. 698.—A Farmer's Trick: He placed 3 eggs in the first box, 6 in the second, 12 in the third, and these three boxes with their contents in the fourth. No. 699.—Central Change: Gun, gin. No. 700.—A Tree Puzzle: Beech, palm, spruce, fir, pine, pear, apple, plum, olive, hickory, rosewood, gum, willow. No. 701.—Anagrams: In the Kitchen: 1. Spiders. 2. Sterilizers. 3. Stove lifters. 4. Stove brushes. 5. Syllabus whips. 6. Tea caddies. 7. Teakettles. 8. Teapots. 9. Tin dippers. 10. Tin gen pans. 11. Tin pans. 12. Tunnels. 13. Vegetable knives. 14. Waffle irons. 15. Wash basins. 16. Washtubs. 17. Wire paths. 18. Water pitchers. 19. Wire alleys. 20. Yeast strainers.

WHAT DID IT?

CHEAP DOLLAR IDEA CHECKED.

Right of Property Attacked by Silverites—Fallacies and False Statements of Silver Mine Owners Exposed.

Various causes have been given for the rapid decline in the free silver sentiment, which less than a year ago seemed destined to sweep everything before it. The masterly exposition of the fundamental principles of the currency question by Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle in a series of speeches has doubtless done much to check the free coinage idea. In the southern states an advance of over 60 per cent in the price of cotton destroyed the sole argument of cheap cotton on which the silverites relied for their support by farmers and planters. Throughout the whole country the educational work of sound currency clubs and similar organizations, aided by the sound money press, has exposed the fallacies and false statements through which the agents of the silver mine owners had secured a following for the cheap dollar scheme.

These different agencies have all contributed to the rout of the 16 to 1 silverites, but a more potent influence than any or all of them was the recognition by the American people of the right of property and the hope of every citizen to be some day a property owner. In the progress of the currency discussion it soon became evident that the free coinage agitators were really attacking the right to hold property, and that their arguments against the gold standard and the "creditor class" were directed against the natural right of lenders to receive back from their debtors as much property as was loaned. The Populist papers and the speeches and pamphlets of the more rabid silverites were filled with denunciations of capital, rich men and bankers so that the issue between gold and silver was generally dropped for the wider question of the poorer classes against the wealthy.

Fortunately for the cause of sound money, the great majority of the people of this country own property or hope at some time in the near future to be property owners. When they were asked to support a financial policy which would enable all the debtors of the country to repudiate one-half of their obligations, thus practically taking by law half of the property of all creditors, they promptly answered "No." Those who had a little money loaned out to a bank or to individuals; all who held premiums in a life or fire insurance company or were in any other way creditors, saw that they could only be injured by the adoption of 50 cent dollars.

On the other hand, those whose business was carried on by borrowed money knew that although they might be temporarily benefited by financial repudiation, yet when they again wished to borrow no one would lend, while all who look forward, as every American should, to being themselves owners of property were convinced that their best interests would be served by maintaining the rights of every man to all his possessions. They argued that if the present silverite and Populist demand for the confiscation of half of the property of creditors should be granted, it would not be long before there would be another socialist agitation for the confiscation of all property, and they therefore refused to favor a scheme which threatened to destroy all their hopes of a prosperous future. It is for this reason above all others that schemes of repudiation and attacks on property owners can never secure a permanent footing in this country.

Would Benefit the Wealthy Only.

Some of our states and very many cities and counties and nearly all railroad and manufacturing corporations who have outstanding bonds, together with many individuals, have borrowed money, agreeing to pay principal and interest in gold. All of them who survived the panic which would ensue (from a drop to the silver standard) would have to buy gold at a premium to pay their debts.

Question.—Why did these states, cities, corporations and persons agree to pay in gold?

Answer.—Because by so doing they got money at a lower rate of interest, and in some cases could obtain the loan in no other way.

Question.—Would the free coinage of silver help those in debt?

Answer.—It is certain that the great majority of persons who owed debts would be ruined because of an immediate demand of their creditors for the money due. A national bankruptcy law would speedily be passed. If any debtor could hold on until values were readjusted, he would pay off his debts in silver.

Question.—What classes of persons would be injured least and what classes injured most?

Answer.—The persons of independent fortune owing no debts would be injured least. The persons owing debts and persons who work for wages and fixed salaries would be injured most.—R. Weisinger in "What Is Money?"

But It Won't Break.



Rockaby baby

On the tree-top; When the wind blows The cradle will rock; When the bough breaks The cradle will fall, Down will come baby, Cradle and all.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

EXTRACTING HONEY.

How This May Be Done in the Late Fall and Winter.

Many beekeepers experience trouble in getting thick honey out of the combs at this time of the year and later on in the winter, if the honey is left in the combs until that time. G. M. Doolittle, whose large experience entitles his opinions to consideration, has the following, originally written for The American Bee Journal, to say on the subject:

Were it not that a much better article can be produced by leaving the honey on the hives until the end of the season, or until all is thoroughly sealed or ripened, I should be greatly in favor of extracting every third to fifth day during the season; but if we would have the best honey which can be produced, it becomes a necessity that we should extract thick honey. When I received my first extractor, it came in midwinter. I repaired to the shop, took down some frames of honey I had stored away, uncapped them and tried the machine. As might be expected, the thing was a failure. Upon going to bed that night I thought, of course, I could not succeed in throwing out frozen honey, for the extractor was made for use in the summer time when the weather is hot.

After some study and planning, the next morning found me up bright and early, with several combs hanging up near the ceiling of a small room, with a fire built and a thermometer hanging close by the combs of honey. I soon had the temperature of the room at the ceiling up to 95 degrees, where I kept it for six hours. In the afternoon I again tried the extractor, when I could easily throw out 95 per cent of the honey the comb contained. Even what was partially candied could nearly all be thrown out, and the combs hung away so clean that no bees were needed to clean them off to keep them from draining. By hanging the combs near the ceiling of the room it does not take an extremely hot fire to keep the temperature at from 90 degrees to 100 degrees, or even higher, if you have old, tough combs. I keep the combs in just so much heat as they will bear without breaking down, for six hours, and where kept in this way no one need have a pound of honey left in them, as has been reported by some.

Another thing, the extracting, when done in this way, comes when there is little else to do, as fall and early winter is comparatively a time of leisure with most beekeepers, and by tending up and leaving the honey on the hives until fall the extracting can be done when the cares of the busy season have passed by, and a quality of honey obtained which shall be of benefit to our market, instead of a curse, as unripe honey always is a curse to any market where put on the market.

Irrigation by Windmills.

In dry seasons great losses are sustained. This loss is distributed over wide sections of the east, and cannot be said to be confined to any special place. The loss is apt to come any season, and often when we are the least prepared for it. The loss on Long Island last season would have erected windmills on a good part of the whole number of farms, according to a writer in The American Cultivator, who tells that a small garden of ten acres can yield a market gardener a good living if it is kept in a high state of cultivation.

"A windmill to irrigate such land, with all the necessary material for utilizing the water, need not cost more than \$500. In one season the crops will more than pay for this cost. Several years ago a dry spell swept over Long Island and eastern Jersey, almost ruining the market gardener's crops. Only a few had their land irrigated by windmills. The prices for all farm crops went up amazingly in price, and the few who could raise their crops made 60 per cent more than usual. In short, they made enough to pay for their windmills several times over. It is not a good plan to mortgage the farm for anything, but if there is any one thing that will be sure to bring in the money to pay off the mortgage and interest it is a good windmill and a perfect irrigation system."

The Corn Crop.

The corn crop in some of the western states is so large this year that it will be practically impossible to market all of it. Farmers will put some into cattle and hogs, and market in that way. The price of corn is now very low, and it pays better to feed it than to sell. A good deal will be put in crib and reserved for the higher price that is sure to come before the next corn crop can be harvested. It is a common remark that an extra large crop of corn is usually followed by a medium crop or one under size. Should there be a partial corn failure next year one-half of the corn crop reserved now will be worth as much as the whole crop would bring if rushed on the market at once.—American Cultivator.

Storing Onions.

Onions, like other bulbs, can be easily preserved if kept dry, and although, if this is observed, they will stand a considerable range of temperature, it is desirable that they have a temperature of from 85 to 45 degrees. When in a damp room, they start readily, especially if at a high temperature, and as spring approaches the buds start even if kept comparatively cool. Care should be taken not to store onions in too large bulk, and to prevent heating they should be in shallow bins or in crates.

The American Cultivator makes the statement that "drains laid in the fall will do much better work the following spring than drains laid at that time."

REDUCTION SALE

Eclipsing the Great Fire Sale of 1894

When we sold great quantities of goods in a short space of time. Stock is in much better condition; prices are much lower; values are greater. No reasonable man expects to buy

All Wool suits

and All Wool Overcoats at the prices quoted for shoddy and satinet. Our innings will come, after you are through being deceived.

Clothing is our Business

Montgomery & Co.

GREETING: HOLIDAY SEASON FOR 1895

Is so near at hand we wish to re-visit our friends and the public; generally, that we are well prepared to supply all demands in our line. Almost all kinds of goods are now so low in price that a good American dinner is within reach of all. While giving careful attention to securing a fine stock of fruits and luxuries we have not overlooked the every day

Substantials

We have Pillsbury's "best" Minnesota flour and the leading brands of home manufacture. Bradford Co. pure buckwheat flour, new kind dried corn meal, extra fine sugar cured hams, breakfast bacon and dried beef, white, fat, new mackerel, rich mild cream cheese, genuine maple syrup, pure-sugar table syrups, fine roll dairy and creamery butter.

We have just secured a lot of bright clean New York state beans that we are selling at the low price of 5 cents per quart. The entire lot of 22 bushels will go at that price (no advance) but we can hardly get any more as good as these to sell at same price. Don't miss them, they are fine.

Our Own Make

One of the most satisfactory items of goods we have to offer is our own Mince meat. Every ounce of material in it is sound, clean and of the finest quality, nothing equal to it has ever been obtainable. Price, ten cents per pound.

Choice Fruits

It has been almost impossible to get satisfactory oranges this season, but we have secured some fine Florida, also some Mexican fruit that is equally as fine as the Florida and quite reasonable in price. Our stock of cranberries (at 10c per quart) white Almeria grapes, New York Catawbas 2 baskets for 25c, lemons, bananas, and sweet potatoes have received careful attention. Also raisins, prunes, citron, figs, cleaned currants, California evaporated fruits, etc., but we cannot enumerate further.

Good Investment

We keep a large and well selected stock. It will pay any housekeeper to visit our store once a week. The first principle of economy is not alone in saving, but in making a good investment.

SECHLER & CO.

GROCERS—Bush House Block, - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

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We want one or two good men in each County to take orders for a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. Stock and seed guaranteed. We give you steady employment with Good Pay. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. State when writing which you prefer to sell. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., 11-14-36-6th ROCHESTER, N. Y.

B & B

Jackets, Capes, Furs, Silks and dress goods

Hundreds of the people who read this paper come to the city to do their Holiday shopping, and we ask all who contemplate such a visit this year to come to this store.

Great preparation has been made

And the collection of Novelties, Cut Glass and Silver articles, Art Pottery, Lamps, Toys, Books Fancy Stands, Pictures, etc., as well as the

More substantial gifts

Women's, Girls' and Boys' Garments, and goods to make them. Rugs, Portieres Table Covers and

Imnumerable other articles

Suitable for the purpose, such as Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Neckwear and the like, are such as will make it well worth your while, and the prices attached to each and every article, whether the least valuable or the richest and most elegant, are figured on a basis that must prove it's to the interest of your pocket book.

This store means to double its usual Holiday business, and the extensive assortments of nice goods and prices appealing to the better judgment of the people at large will accomplish it.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

DR. MORITZ SALM,

WILL BE AT THE BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

on Saturdays of the following dates: Sept 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2 and 30; Dec. 28, 1895.

ALLEY & EAR OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED.



Doziness and Catarrh cured by Dr. Salm. For a long time I noticed that I became gradually harder and harder of hearing. Ringing noises came in the ear after a while, and I became very much alarmed, so I went to Dr. Salm and put myself under his care, and to-day term of treatment I feel now once more as I am grateful to state, and for the benefit of those who may suffer in a like manner, that I can hear once again as good as ever, and those infernal noises have disappeared, although I am almost 60 years old. Dr. Salm said all of it was caused by catarrh. M. B. Duck, April 20, '95. Spring Mills, Pa.

Case of Stomach and inward trouble cured. For some months I have been feeling miserably on account of stomach and private trouble. I was always afraid to eat and the pain in my stomach and chest was terrible, but after a Salm and put myself under his care, and to-day term of treatment I feel now once more as I am grateful to state, and for the benefit of those who may suffer in a like manner, that I can eat everything again, without trouble; thanks to Dr. Salm's wonderful treatment. Therese Deybach, Dunlo, Cambria co., Pa.

Thought his time had come but cured by Salm. For some years I have been suffering very much with various ailments, and broke down at last. I suffered most excruciating pain from much of Dr. Salm's wonderful success in his eye operations that I went to him and he has more proven his wonderful skill on my eye. For to-day, after having been totally blind, I can see splendidly out of the same again. Joseph Henry, Sullivan, Pa.

Granulated lids cured by Dr. Salm. For the last 4 years I have been troubled very much with granulated eye lids; it partly blinded me. Doctors here did me no good; it also seemed to affect my general health. Dr. Salm has cured me. I can again see splendidly and feel better than ever. Indiana, Pa. Bessie Thomas.

89 years old and cured of catarrh and doziness. Some years ago I contracted catarrh, and it went into my ears. Gradually I became worse and my ears began to trouble me very much. My strength began to give out, and I became weaker and weaker so that I was not able to work. I took treatment from several of our doctors in the county, but somehow they couldn't do me any good; so I went to see Dr. Salm. He promised to cure me, and I dare say he kept his word, for to day I am again stout and healthy as could be expected of any one of my age (89 years) and I did that I got value received for the money paid to the doctor. Mrs. Jacob D. Findley, Brush Valley, Indiana co., Pa. May 13, '95.

Growth removed from the eye ball. For 10 years my wife, Susanna, had something growing over her eyes making her almost blind. Dr. Salm performed an operation and made a perfect success. Her eyes do not give her any trouble and she can do any kind of work. John Bergen, Holsoppe, Pa.

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city, as he is the only physician and surgeon in the county who carries his own manikins, models, diagrams, etc., to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their disease. This will give his numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distinguished physician, whose duties at the institute will permit only of monthly visits to your community.

Manhood perfectly restored. Quick, painless and certain cure for impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhea losses, weak and nervous debility also for prostrations, varicocele and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Free examination of the Urin.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 3 ounces of uric, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

Small tumors, cancers, warts, moles, etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. Fictocystis, epilepsy or fits scientifically treated and positively cured by a never failing method. Address all communications to Box 706, Columbus, Ohio. CONSULTATION FREE. This advertisement appears twice before each visit.

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