

# The Racket.

7, 9 and 11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

I have an elephant on my hands, and its for sale—may be U saw it in the Centennial parade. Everybody and their sisters and their cousins and their aunts, said "it took the cake, in fact the whole bakery." Who wants to buy an elephant? Don't all talk at once.

## CHINA ANNEX.

Masons fruit jars, pints, quarts and half gallons, 20 per cent less than ruling prices. Aluminum jar caps and the best jar gums you ever saw; extra width and quality, just what you want—10 barrels tumblers for jelly, large size 25c per dozen. Cheap toilet sets are here again.

Bargains in Columbia bicycles, 1900 pattern—Samples for sale at cut prices. One chainless . . . \$60.00 One chain . . . 40.00 One Hartford . . . 30.00 One Pennant . . . 20.00 If you want a bicycle of the famous COLUMBIA, here's your chance.

G. R. SPIGELMYER.

## CORRESPONDENTS DEPARTMENT

CONTINUED FROM 7TH PAGE

### Aaronsburg.

Mrs. George Stahl, of Milton, is the guest of Mrs. E. J. Deshler, on Main street, and expects to remain several weeks.

Rev. Irey, of Warren, Pa., spent a few days at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Musser, after which he left for home, accompanied by his family, who had spent several weeks here prior to his coming.

Herb Condo, and children, of Bellefonte, spent several days in town last week.

Mrs. Flora Beaver, of Milroy, and Mrs. Nancy Stover, of State College, spent several days last week at the residence of their brother, A. S. Stoner on North 2nd street.

Miss Gertie Russell, of Lewisburg, is visiting her many friends in our burg; this is her first visit here for many years and all were glad to see her.

James Forster, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday last with Col. J. P. Coburn and family, on Main street.

Mrs. Winters, of Lock Haven, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Burd, in our burg.

Mr. Will Catherman, of Laurelton, Union Co, was here over Sunday to see his best girl.

Miss Marion Stover, of this place, is at Bellefonte at present on a visit to her uncle, Turb Kreamer.

Prof. Lewis Boob is the proud father of a bran new boy since last Wednesday, which accounts for the broad smile he is wearing.

A union Sunday school picnic will be held by all the churches of town on Saturday, Aug. 11th, in Coburn's Woods, east of town. Addresses will be delivered by all the pastors and appropriate music rendered by the different choirs. A band will also likely be engaged to enliven the occasion and a general good time is anticipated.

Mrs. Keiser and daughter, of Washington, D. C., who had been spending a few weeks in our town with the lady's brother, merchant W. H. Phillips, left for their home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle, of Centre Hall, were in town last Friday to visit the gentleman's mother, at Ed. Mingle's.

Editor Harter and wife, of Bellefonte, were also here over Sunday on the same errand, viz: visiting his aged mother at Lewis Mench's.

Lizzie Keen of Millheim, accompanied by a Miss Musser from the West spent a day in town last week.

### Oak Hall.

Mr. James Rutherford and family, of near Petersburg, visited his sister Mrs. H. Dale, last week.

John Kaup, of Altoona, spent a few hours with his mother on Wednesday. Jacob Kaup, of Pittsburgh, is also visiting at home.

Mr. Norris and family, of Altoona, are guests of Wm. Kishel.

Mr. Daniel Lowder is numbered among the sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Knoff are entertaining some of their numerous friends.

George Horner, of Walnut Grove, was in town on Saturday evening.

Our town was well represented at the Centennial.

Milton Fry, of Pittsburg, visited in town on Tuesday.

E. B. Peters and family entertained John From and family, of State College, on Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Walker, of Soalsburg, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. A. W. Dale.

Miss Annie Kline is visiting friends in Altoona.

Wm. Fry and Ella and Kathryn Dale attended the lawn party given by James Glenn, at his home on the Branch.

Miss Erma Dutro of Pine Hall, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. O. Dougherty.

G. A. R. Encampment.

On account of the Thirty-fourth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Chicago, August 27-31, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Chicago, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25th, 26th and 27th, good to return until August 31, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Chicago prior to noon of September 2nd, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30th, inclusive.

Many a broken engagement is due to heart failure.

The fellow who doesn't figure to any extent must be of no account.

## Rebersburg.

Recently our supervisor, James Miller, greatly improved the public roads at our burg.

We understood that our phrenologist, Harry Corman, is interesting himself in the lumber business.

A number of our people attended the centennial last week. Some evidently enjoyed their trip while others probably wished that they had remained at home since the pickpockets got hold of some of their money.

On Saturday afternoon the home of Ephraim Erhard, deceased, was sold at public sale to John Breon.

Mrs. Sallie Harter Hilbush and her little girl, of Freeburg, are visiting her parents, Emanuel Harter's.

We notice that the steam threshers are already traveling on the road.

Our burg is surely blessed with life insurance agents. And as far as we know they all represent good companies and are all doing good and honest work, we hope.

The majority of our farmers are cutting their oats. Some cut their oats because it is ripe, others; as it seems, cut theirs, and if it is not ripe, because their neighbor is cutting it.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. K. Moyer, of Centre Mills, are at this writing visiting their daughter, Mrs. Flora Lambert, at Dauville.

Mrs. George Diehl's sister is a pleasant visitor at his home at Centre Mills.

Some of our people, we hear, are already making arrangements to attend the annual camp meeting in Sugar valley.

Reuben Bierly started building his shop between the home of his son Charles and himself.

## Mt. Eagle.

John Bower, of Pittsburg, is visiting his grandma, Mrs. J. B. Leathers.

Mrs. Haupt Leathers and son, John and Harry, who were visiting friends at this place, have returned to Philadelphia.

J. K. Leathers, whose house was recently destroyed by fire, is making all preparations for building a new one.

Mrs. Nancy Leathers has purchased a new carriage. It is a dandy.

Miss Kathryn Fravel, of Kennedy, spent Saturday night with her friend Miss Ella Garthoff.

Quite a few of our young folks attended the festival at Curtin, last Saturday night.

H. A. Fravel and lady friend, Miss Leathers, spent last week in Bellefonte.

Miss Pearl Lucas, of Derry Station, is visiting friends in this community.

Prof. J. F. Garthoff, of Coburn, visited his brother, David, this week.

Miss Nora Shank spent part of last week with friends in Milesburg.

Herbert Reeder, of Pittsburg, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Julia Reeder.

Miss Goodhart, of Spring Mills, was visiting at the home of Miss Pearl Gates, last week.

A word of warning—different parties have been missing chickens of late, be on the lookout as some of you are known.

Almost any man can be in it when it comes to debt.

### Grandma's Cat Story.

"I had a sleepfather," said the pleasant faced old grandmother, when asked for a story at the family gathering. "and he liked to see me working about the house instead of playing with a kitten, so he ordered me to throw it in the brook which ran through our meadow."

"I was forced to do it, though I cried a great deal. I threw it in three times, but the little thing struggled out each time and finally dragged itself home after me. Then I pleaded so much that I was allowed to keep it."

"From that time on it was kind of wild, not staying in the house, but skulking around the barn. When it was full grown, it began to kill our chickens, so my stepfather said it had to go. This time he caught it and tied a stone around it and drowned it. After an hour or two he drew it from the water and buried it."

"Now comes the part that is stranger than fiction. Two days after the same old yellow cat dragged itself up to the barn. We visited the place where we had buried it and found it had come to life and rid itself of the stone, in what way I know not, and dug itself out."

"It staid by the edge of our woods, getting the milk I set out every now and then, but disappeared when winter came."—Philadelphia Call.

### Braved the Bandits.

One of the stories of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt illustrates his personal courage. While he was in Europe with his sons—years ago he sent word to Mr. Depeew, who was in London, that the boys wanted to visit the tomb of Agamemnon, in Greece. As the holding up of trains upon the railroad which he would have to take to reach Argos was by no means rare, Mr. Depeew sought to dissuade him from the idea. Mr. Vanderbilt, however, insisted upon going. At Vienna, through some delay, the party missed the train it was to have taken and was forced to take the next one.

Mr. Vanderbilt learned afterward that the first train had been held up in the mountains by robbers and that four men, who had been mistaken for his party, had been taken from it. These men were forced to raise \$10,000 before they regained their liberty.

### The Road to Success.

There is a mistaken notion that success in life is achieved only by hard effort. An "education" is not necessary to become successful in life, beyond thorough familiarity with the rudiments. An education comes to an industrious man as naturally as age. Ability to deliver orations is not necessary. Industry and honesty, which are easier than idleness and dishonesty, will achieve success for any man of ordinary ability. Success is easier than failure. Success seldom comes at once; it is a matter of years of good conduct and intelligent work.—Atchison Globe.

## Centennial Orations, Continued.

Continued from page 1.

of the many cities now enumerated at hundreds of thousands of inhabitants. There were then no railroads. There were then no mowers and reapers and selfbinders, or any of the modern appliances for the farmer; and with the exception of the plow, there is scarcely an article on the farm today that was then in use.

We then had no public schools; school houses, since then, have taken the places of forts, and our people now appeal to the law of the land founded on reason, and not to arms, for their rights. Even as a nation, we were then looked upon as an experiment.

I mention these facts to more forcibly bring out the length in time of an hundred years, and the wonderful stride we have made as a nation since the formation of Centre county; but we must not be unmindful of the fact that Centre county had a share in the growth and advance of the nation, beyond the limits of her boundaries here.

Her energetic and industrious citizens are scattered all over the West. From 1840 to 1860 a large number of her sons and daughters left for what was then known as the prairies of the State of Illinois and other states and territories, and many of our citizens followed them since then; and today their children and grand-children are the leading citizens of western communities, taking with them and scattering abroad the civilization inherited from their forefathers and settlers of Centre county.

It seems that as fast as one section of our country became civilized, the young and strong men moved westward, following in the footsteps of their fathers; and as soon as their sections were settled and improved, they and their children continued moving westward, and in common with citizens of other counties and other states, finally settled and civilized the whole nation.

There seems to be a feeling of unrest among our people, never satisfied unless they can at some time or in some way better the condition of their fellow man; and there is no use in passing resolutions against this, there is no use in turning the press against this, because it is an inherited qualification handed down from father to son, from generation to generation, as the true doctrine for eternal blessedness.

The success of the Civil War and the patriotism of our Union soldiers demonstrated the stability and perpetuity of our government which gave an impetus to the march of civilization beyond all precedent in this or any other country. Pennsylvania stood foremost among the states of the Union, and Centre county was the home of its chief executive, the great War Governor of Pennsylvania. Thus the people drank at the fountain of true patriotism, and today grandsons of some of the early settlers of Centre county, together with those of other counties and other states, are standing on the other side of the ocean asking that the old world adopt our plan of civil and religious liberty. Almost all this has been done in 100 years.

While we learn of the hardships that many of the early settlers suffered and the privations they endured, while we know that where they then traveled through wildernesses we now travel by railroad, and where the forest grew now is the garden for all agricultural products, and where there was then almost constant danger day and night now we have peace and good will, while we know all this and regret this fact, this may be forgotten in another century. Yet the sturdy principles of integrity, the wise counsel and the true doctrine of civilization remains in the footprints of our pioneers, and has been followed by generation after generation, and will be throughout all ages. The people who were the founders of Centre county, and those who followed in the hundred years just closed, have been in harmony with the foremost as progressive citizens of the great State of Pennsylvania.

Probably the most extraordinary fact in the history of Centre county is that the act of incorporating it provides for the erection of a public school or academy in Bellefonte, the county seat of Centre county, along with the county buildings. The act passed February 13, 1800 in section 9, appointed three trustees for the county, viz: Andrew Gregg, William Swaney and Robert Boggs, who were to receive money and grants of lands, as was stipulated for by the bond given by James Harris and James Dunlop to the governor of Pennsylvania. This land was to be, and was sold, and one-half the net proceeds were given for school purposes, and the other half for the erection of our county buildings.

You see our forefathers were not only anxious that the forests should be cleared, and the land cultivated and made productive, but they also made provision for the education of its people, thus making intelligence the mark of distinction, and usefulness to mankind the highest object in life.

So a successful century for Centre county has passed. With a people loyal and patriotic in time of war, noble and generous in time of peace, may the hearts of the people of the coming generations continue to be inspired with patriotic purposes for the welfare of our country and country—forgetting selfish interests, forgetting all greed and avarice—and continue looking aloft to better the condition of mankind.

EX-GOV. D. H. HASTINGS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—This celebration is intended to commemorate two historic epochs in the history of this portion of Pennsylvania. Centre county came into existence with the birth of the century. Its growth and development, both physical and intellectual, have gone hand in hand with the sturdy and irresistible march of the nation's progress for one hundred years. Our mountains and valleys have contributed to the wealth and beauty of the State, and added to the comfort and culture of our people. Our citizens have been, from the beginning, a constant and loyal element in every effort of the century toward the enthronement and up-building of the only government bounded on the rock of freedom.

In every field of industry and intellect—whether farm or shop, art or science, bench or pulpit, learned profession or statesmanship, peace or war, our people have borne their part modestly, faithfully, loyally.

In every struggle for the preservation of the nation, in every conflict for the glory and integrity of the flag, the sons of Centre county have acted an honorable part.

Before the county found a name or a place on the map, her pioneers turned their faces to the East and joined the for-

tunes of Washington, and with him, from the gloom and despair of Valley Forge, followed the fortunes of war till victory and peace came together on the plains of Yorktown. We have named our townships in honor of such revolutionary heroes as Miles and Haines, Benner and Potter, and among the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, standing in this presence to-day, are living witnesses of Centre county's valor when the nation was born.

As in the beginning, so at the ending of the century, our country yielded of her best and noblest youth, when a sinking ship in the Harbor of Havana sounded another call to arms. The history of our centennial will never be complete until it records the names of Centre county's heroes, who served by sea with Sampson, Schley and Dewey at Santiago and Manila, and on land in the swamps of the Philippines, on the plains of Porto Rico and Cuba, under a commander of our armies whose name has already gone into history as the soldier who fought through two wars without having made a single mistake and whose presence honors this celebration.

This day is also honored by the noble but picturesque and pathetic presence of the last survivors of those Centre countians who, in the strength of young manhood, traversed mountains and followed the windings of mighty rivers until the enemy's country was reached and the flag they carried planted in triumph upon the walls of Mexico's capitol.

This celebration possesses another significance. Here to-day are gathered the survivors of those who stood for Centre county in the Grand Army of the Union from '61 to '65. Now they are past their fighting days. Then they were of our best bode and brawn. Their neighbor had been called to the office of governor of the Commonwealth. They loved him and had confidence in his judgment and patriotism. When his voice, ringing through the night of doubt and apprehension, was heard, calling upon the State to send her sons to the Nation's rescue, it came with peculiar significance to Centre county. Our young men rose almost as one man to meet that call. There were hurried meetings in every town and township. The Bellefonte Fenibles, lately commanded by Capt. Andrew Gregg Curtin, acted on the instant, and had there then been a railroad out of Bellefonte, they would have been with the five Pennsylvania commands who were first in all the Union to reach Washington and to report in person to Abraham Lincoln.

Then Centre county's wood choppers, lumbermen, colliers, furriers, farmers, tradesmen and lawyers were organized into military companies and hastened to Harrisburg. There was Capt. Gilliland's company from Snow Shoe; Major Forster's company from Penns valley; Col. McFarlane's Cameron Guards; the Penns Valley Infantry; the Independent Cavalry; the Curtin Mounted Rangers of Milesburg; Frank Hess' company from Potters Mills; Col. Snyder's Eagle Guards; Gen. John Irvin Gregg's Centre Guards, and other organizations that answered for Centre county.

Need I tell this audience the story of their devotion and valor? Behold the soldiers' orphans—Curtin's sixteeners—in this presence; read the history of the battle-fields; scan the records of the prisons; mark the promotions for gallant conduct, and you will find them among them—the dead and living—Centre county names familiar to us as household words.

On this commemorative day, one hundred years after our county was organized, and thirty-five years after the close of the war for the preservation of the Union, the people of Centre county have assembled to dedicate and make forever sacred the spot whereon we stand—and will speedily erect a monument in honor of her sons who bore an honorable part in that struggle; to perpetuate their achievements and their fame, together with that of the noble and beloved patriot and statesman, the great War Governor of the Union, our former townsman and neighbor, Andrew Gregg Curtin.

In this Centre county's capital town, in the heart of beautiful Nittany valley, surrounded by mountains that stand as sentinels of the past, the monument to be here erected will tell the generations to come that in all the vicissitudes and emergencies of an hundred years,

"We had men to match our mountains,  
We had men to match our plains—  
Men with muscles in their purpose,  
And new eyes in their brains;  
Pioneers to clear or thought's marsh lands  
And to cleanse old error's fen—  
We had men to match our mountains;  
We had men!"

### MAY EXECUTE ANYONE.

Possession of the Ching Fang Sword in China Gives One That Privilege.

It is announced by the Imperial Gazette of Peking, the court circular of the Chinese empire, that the dowager empress has presented two "Schang-Fang" swords, one to Prince Tsa Tsch, elector of Tuan, the other to Prince Tsal Lieu, III. grade.

These swords give their bearer the right of beheading any man, woman or child who may have offended him or secured his disfavor. He can perform this execution without even a word to the emperor and need make no record of his victim's butchery.

The idea of the sword, however, is that it is a safeguard against treason. The bearer must instantly do away with any one who may have designs against the ruling family, and thus discourage "lese majeste," at the same time it is a mark of esteem for those who receive it.

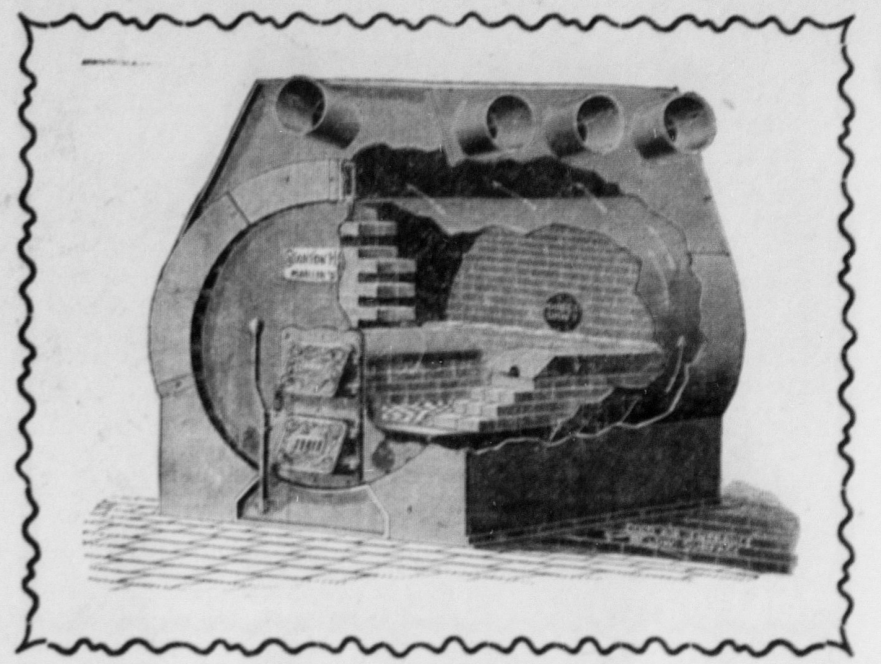
The Schang-Fang sword dates back centuries, still there is only one other instance, besides the one just mentioned, recorded in Chinese history, where this sword was given to anyone. It was presented on that occasion to the Mon-Gol General Sai-Schang-ah by Emperor Hsien-Feng, when, during the Tai-Ping rebellion, that general distinguished himself by exceptional bravery and earned the rank of generalissimo.

### The Harem a Prison.

The western boast that every man's house is his castle is as nothing to the sanctity of the eastern harem. No officer of the law may enter a harem, and therefore there is no safeguard for the life and liberty of its inhabitants. One day they may be slaves, the next princesses and the next strangled or poisoned. An ill disposed man could carry off an enemy to his harem and kill him, and none would be the wiser.

# THE STANTON SEAMLESS HEATER

Open Section, Portable Cased.



Artistic houses are not complete until you have a Stanton Heater installed in them.

## The Stanton is The Most Modern Heater on the Market

The nearest indistructible, the only heater that is covered by an absolute agreement from the manufacturers that it is proof against the leakage of gas, smoke and dust from the fire box into the warm air chambers and to remain so.

Note what a few of our citizens say who are Users of The Stanton.

J. N. & S. KRUMRINE, Agents Stanton Heater Co. State College, Penn'a. STANTON HEATER CO. Gentlemen—The Stanton Seamless Heater put in my house last January by your agents, J. N. & S. Krumrine, has given good satisfaction. It is free from dust and gas, and is very economical in fuel. We heat our house of 10 rooms without any trouble. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good hot air heater. Respectfully, JOHN W. STUART. State College, Pa., June 15, 1900.

## J. N. & S. KRUMRINE, Agents Stanton Heater Co. State College, Pa.

# THE GLOBE

DRY, GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS.

It's Not Very Hard To Spend Money

Bat how about getting its equivalent? We've made it easy for you this particular week.

### A SPECIAL LINEN SALE

Is now going on; you can't afford to miss it when values of this kind are held before you:

- 52-in Red Table Linen in good assortment of patterns 19c
- 59-in strictly fast color Red Table Linen, price usually is 40 to 45c. This sale lowers it to 29c
- 62-in Bates mills Linen, the very best you can buy. 50c regularly, now 39c
- Pure Linen Napkins, fringed, colored borders; during sale 4c each
- 54-in unbleached Damask, 35c quality, 29c
- 60-in Scotch Linen Damask, 50c value, 39c
- 66-in extra heavy unbleached, Pure Linen Damask—will bleach in a very short time, 65c regularly. Now 50c
- Our \$1.00 line of Bleached Linens, 66, 68 & 70 inch in width. During sale 79c
- Bleached Linen Napkins, 19 inches square, per dozen 75c
- An extra good 22 inch Pure Irish Linen Napkin, regular \$2.00 value, now \$1.50

# THE GLOBE,

Katz & Company, Limited, Bellefonte, Penn'a.