

FRANCIS SPEER'S

Breezy "That" Column

That Billy Doll, the Bellefonte baker, is not the only man in business for the dough.

That the charge of the Six Hundred is not in it with the charge for butter and eggs in Bellefonte.

That some girls in Bellefonte are apt to look with favor on a young man's suit even if he hasn't paid for it.

That if there is a man in Bellefonte who is not satisfied with his life let him turn it over to a real estate agent.

That the woman in Bellefonte who uses her husband's razor to peel her corns generally gets her husband into a deal of a scrape.

That some fellows in Bellefonte should take notice that the bell has been rung on straw hats. That means they have all been called in.

That Bellefonte has a large number of very pretty young ladies but the great trouble is they know it. Their vanity overshadows their good sense.

That R. S. Brouse, the Bellefonte groceryman, is infringing on the rights of the two hardware stores when it comes to selling safety razors. He advertises yeast cakes.

That the time is here almost when to the poor and needy in Bellefonte a ton of coal will be more appreciated by them than a big bunch of flowers on their caskets. Do you catch the idea?

That it is said that the Republican organization, now doing business in Centre county, is hard pressed for cash with which to conduct their campaign. Hasn't Uncle Joe and Uncle Charley divided up yet?

That the other day there was a little surprise in Bellefonte when it was said that a certain woman had bitten the end of her tongue. It was generally conceded that there was no end to her tongue.

That the mothers of Bellefonte should teach their daughters that a good, steady church-going mechanic farmer, clerk or teacher without a cent is worth more than forty loafers or none-producers in broadcloth.

That it is said that a certain young lady on Linn street, Bellefonte, met with an accident recently when she tripped on her skirt. If women will insist on wearing handkerchiefs, the proper place is the wrists and not the knees.

That the man in Bellefonte who has money to burn cannot take it with him when he dies. He had better build a nurses' home out at the Bellefonte hospital and stand some chance of getting a little commendation from some one.

That the minute a young man in Bellefonte tries to save money some spendthrift comes up to him and calls him a tightwad. No matter what he calls you; if you have the money you can tell the other fellow to go straight to—New Jersey.

That Robert Cole, Jr., of Bellefonte, has accepted an excellent position with the Keeler company, at Williamsport. What he needs now to do is to purchase several sheets of Tanglefoot fly paper which no doubt would aid him to stick on the job.

That if a certain young student in Bellefonte doesn't know when to go home at night when calling on a certain young lady he ought to be kicked out bodily, and that will happen one of these nights if he fails to take the warnings given him.

That if you desire to be recognized in Bellefonte society you must answer the following questions: How much blue blood is in your veins? How much money had you at one time, and how much have you left? Would you rather go to a card party than to church? Do you drink beer behind the scenes.

That it is said that a man was brought before Squire Hayes Schenck of Howard, the other day on the charge of robbing a timbering cheese factory. "I did it because I was hungry," he said. The squire shook his head, pinched his nose and said, "Sixty days. Nobody ever eats timbering cheese because he is hungry."

That no girl in Bellefonte with good common sense or proper decorum will go to a private house and inquire as to the health of a young man whom she has only known for a short time. Such boldness has often been construed as being loose morally or the balance wheel being out of kilter. The girl who is that far gone is to be pitied.

That it is said that a certain girl in Bellefonte who it is claimed is not straight-faced and pure as she might be called the other Sunday at a house and asked if a certain young man was in. He swore he never knew her, but about an hour afterwards they were seen sitting together on the hill near the Nittany furnace. A liar is to be despised.

That if Bellefonte has a disorderly house it should be gone after by the authorities and rooted out. In a well regulated town it would last but two days. Probably because it isn't raided is because there might be somebody who doesn't care to be exposed. Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may, is Roosevelt's theory, and it is right.

That if some mothers in Bellefonte don't look after their daughters more than they have been doing they will pay the consequences. A mother who will let her daughter go out auto-mobiling at a late hour in the night isn't fit to be a mother. It doesn't matter very much, either, whether she has blue or black blood running through her veins.

That a physician in Bellefonte says that tight lacing is a great benefit to the human race, inasmuch as it kills off the foolish and leaves the wise ones to grow into perfect womanhood. You can find an example of this on the streets of Bellefonte every day, where a woman goes along almost gasping for breath because she wants to look neat and attract the attention of men. They wouldn't do it for one minute if there wasn't men around.

That nature may paint the rose and the artist may paint the lily, but there is nothing grander than a chaste, pure woman who has not allowed herself to become a prey to shame and debauchery. How many women in Bellefonte behind closed doors are leading the life of a profligate, whose degeneracy if actually known, would be spurned by the decent people of the town. Some women in Bellefonte were born that way and they will pass into eternity only to reap the fearful consequence of such an immoral life.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Samuel Weiser, of Millheim has engaged in the tinware business and now occupies the room on Penn street where the post office formerly was.

The meat market formerly conducted by C. E. Decker on Allen street has been purchased by Harry Resides, who is now catering to the State College trade.

John D. Gill's Sons, manufacturers of mining tools and tinware, have purchased additional space in Philipsburg and will build an addition to their works. Twenty-five hands are employed.

Friday's Philipsburg Journal says that James Armstrong and bride, of Greensburg, who had been here spending a part of their honeymoon with Bellefonte this morning, went to Mrs. John C. Rowe.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Dr. D. G. Smith, of Elizabeth, Illinois, is in the east and is the guest of her sisters, in and about Centre Hall. Mrs. Smith will probably be better remembered as Miss Emma Heckman, although Dr. Smith, native of Gregg township, is also well known in that vicinity.

A friend suggests that the best way to head off the mail order houses is for the local merchant to advertise liberally and get the trade themselves. It does look reasonable. All of the successful mail order houses are heavy advertisers and if they can make it pay why not the local merchant?

W. D. Strunk, the thresherman, is suffering from an injury to his knee. Some time ago, while in Georges Valley, he struck his knee against some object and bruised the flesh, but little was thought of it, and in a short time the affair was forgotten. Recently the knee began swelling and the pain became intense.

The venerable Johnny Allen, of Potter, while in town the other day, stopped long enough to pay his respects to the Democrat by a warm hand-shake. He is now closing his nineteenth year, and he moves along briskly. Mr. Allen was, and still is, in a stage outfit and always turned out an honest and No. 1 gaiter.

The heirs of Jonathan Kremer, deceased, sold the National Hotel property in Millheim to Mrs. I. A. Shaver. Arrangements will be made as soon as possible to remodel the building. It is the intention of Mrs. Shaver to add a third story to the building and to newly fit up the inside. A steam plant for heating purposes will also be introduced this fall.

Miss Lillie Dale, of Dale Summit, who is at present making her home with her brother, Horace Dale, at Rushville, Nebraska, writes back to friends that Sheridan county farmers are in a plight. About three weeks ago frost killed all the corn, when yet in a stage unfit for winter feed. Cattle are being rushed to market as rapidly as possible, because of this great loss.

At Millheim part of the public road in front of McMullen's Roller Flour-mill caved in. Emanuel Confer with his team was passing the place that morning when one of the horses broke through and had hard work to extricate itself. As this road is near limestone ledges there is evidently an underground water course there that washes the ground underneath the road away.

Joseph B. White, the carpenter, of Beech Creek, has completed a fine piece of concrete work in front of the Baptist church in Blanchard. There are four steps eight feet wide and with a top landing in front of the vestibule of the church six feet broad. The total depth of the concrete work is fourteen feet. Mr. White was assisted by Joseph Plecher, and several young men deserve thanks for assistance rendered by carrying water. The job is a good one and is a great improvement.

Lew C. Bullock, of Milesburg, began Friday afternoon to install an up-to-date system of gasoline light in the Methodist church at Beech Creek. The apparatus is the same as is in use in several stores in Beech Creek and Blanchard with good results. This new system of lighting will be a great improvement in this church, which is undergoing considerable renovation. It is expected to have the light ready for use Sunday. The expense is being met by the Ladies' Aid society of this church.

One of our fellows who poses as one who is wise about that which is written, recently answered the following advertisement in a western 25-cent paper: "We will send 11 cents for 1902 pennies." He scraped around until he got fifty of the 1902 mintage and forwarded them in a registered letter. He received immediate reply saying that when he sent 1852 more pennies, sufficient to make up the number—1902 he would receive his eleven cents. He gave himself a kick, borrowed enough to subscribe for this paper and proposes in the future to keep posted on these little graft games.

Do you love your town? Do you have any concern for its future? Would you like to see it grow, prosper and extend its trade and influence? If you do then ask yourself these questions: "Do I help support and maintain its institutions? Do I encourage every movement looking to the up-building of the town? Do I speak a good word for the town and the people at every opportunity? Do I lend assistance to its industries? Do I patronize them? Do I fully understand the duties devolving upon me as a citizen?" If you cannot answer these questions in the affirmative then you are not only a stumbling block but a detriment to any community.

An unusual aldermanic case was started by Samuel H. Knepley, of Centre Hall, recently, when he accused Mrs. Amahala Mushlaw and Mrs. J. Shirley, both of Jersey Shore, with having stolen some articles from his home. The articles in question were worth about \$2 and belonged to Mrs. Knepley. Mrs. Mushlaw's sister, who died recently, the women were arrested while they were returning from the funeral. The two were held in \$200 bail and resumed their journey to Jersey Shore. Messdames Mushlaw and Shirley were amazed and highly indignant. They said the articles were given to them by the man who had them arrested and Mrs. Mushlaw declared that she did not accept them because of their pecuniary value but because they had belonged to her sister.

MUST SHOW AUTHORITY.

No Right to Make Arrests without a Warrant.

According to an interpretation of the law, as laid down by Judge Taylor the other day, in the Washington county courts, railroad detectives are not permitted to arrest men for trespassing on the railroads without first having secured a warrant. The case which brought out this statement from the bench was the trial of H. F. Smith and Joseph Chalfant, who were charged with aggravated assault and battery. The men were alleged to have set upon a foreigner, newly arrived in this county, at Charleroi and made an unprovoked assault upon him.

The court sentenced each to pay the costs and fine of \$25. The sentence imposed was considered a very lenient one. Attorney R. W. Irwin who represented the two men, stated in making a plea of the defendants, that the railroad company was greatly annoyed by trespassers upon its tracks along the Monongahela valley; that it was trying to break up the practice, and that when Smith and Chalfant arrested this man they acted in good faith. He asked the court to consider the fact that the two young men had never been in any trouble before, that they bore no malice toward the man whom they were arresting.

The court in passing sentence informed the defendants that they were laboring under a misapprehension and a mistaken idea as to the law. He told them they had no right, under the law, to simply arrest a man for walking along the railroad, if they had no warrant for his arrest; that when this ignorant foreigner, a stranger in this country, resisted, they should have allowed him to go. The foreman, said the court, evidently thought he was being set upon by footpads, as he immediately tried to protect his money.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. E. Hurley, sheriff, to W. H. Nyman, August 2, 1910, tract of land in Boggs twp.; \$15.

Mary A. Holt to W. W. Forney, September 2, 1910, tract of land in Philipsburg; \$2,500.

Susan Comfort et bar to J. B. Heberling, July 15, 1910, tract of land in State College; \$65.

S. L. Stonebraker et ux to Christian Cowher, August 1, 1910, tract of land in Rush twp.; \$900.

Mary Dunkle to D. A. Deitrick, March 1, 1883, tract of land in Walker twp.; \$600.

W. L. Foster et al to Carl W. Larson, September 12, 1910, tract of land in State College; \$375.

Anna McLaughlin admrx, to M. F. Hazel, September 14, 1910, tract of land in Bellefonte; \$700.

J. B. Irish et al to John Bereah, July 8, 1910, tract of land in Rush twp.; \$20.

W. P. Humes et al to Keystone Real Estate and Improvement Co., March 28, 1910, tract of land in State College; \$650.

MYSTERY SOLVED.

The mystery of the train hold up in the Lewistown Narrows a little over a year ago has been cleared by the recent killing of a train robber who attempted a similar crime in California and identified by those abroad the train who caught a glimpse of the darling crook.

The man who was killed in California and who is doubtless the Narrows bandit, had stopped an express train for the purpose of robbery and had compelled the engineer and fireman at the point of a revolver to dismount from the locomotive and accompany him to the express car.

While passing the car next the engine the fireman ducked under the car and the bandit fired after him. While the man's attention was thus distracted the engineer seized a rock lying beside the track and crushed the bandit's skull, his death resulting shortly after.

The similarity in methods employed by the bandit in the Narrows and the one who attempted the same kind of an act in California, together with the positive identification of his photograph, leaves little doubt that the mystery which cost the Pennsylvania Railroad company many thousands of dollars has at last been solved.

No Sunday Selling.

When any man is sworn into public office he takes a solemn oath that he will act and rule in accordance with law and order, notwithstanding what his private opinion or personal tendencies may be. This is the way W. F. Bulger, Chief Justice of Millheim, looks at it, and upon the complaint of some of the residents of that community that the Sunday laws are being violated, he has notified all the merchants and dealers in ice cream to keep their stores closed on Sunday as directed by law.

Arrest will follow any violation of these orders. This is the kind of policy that should be pursued by every burgess, no matter who he is. If the selling of anything on Sunday is against the law then the magistrate is lawfully bound, under oath, to see that no stores are open on Sunday. Burgess Colyer is therefore to be congratulated on his determination to perform his duty according to the oath of office. It is a manly stand, and he has the respect of the best thinking people of not only his community but the public at large.

If you want to hear Green's Pharmacy Co. get enthusiastic ask them about the National Cigar Stand in their drug store. They will tell you how three thousand leading druggists throughout the country own National Cigar Stands and purchase their cigars as one immense organization; how this combined buying power enables them to have their brands of cigars produced in factory quantities. If you want to prove these better cigar values without listening to an oration just get a Black and White cigar for 5c. at the National Cigar Stand.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD

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It has invariably been the great effort of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World to publish the news impartially and to make it may be an accurate reporter of what has happened. It tells the truth, irrespective of party, and for that reason it has achieved a position with the public unique among papers of its class.

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The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.60.

MODEL ORCHARD CAMPAIGN.

Seventy-five fall meetings in as many public meeting model orchards throughout the state are announced by State Economic Zoologist H. A. Surface. The series of meetings will be started on Monday, September 19, and will not be completed until Wednesday, October 12th.

This series of meetings will be the first concrete indication of the success or failure of the model orchard plan, the primary purpose of these meetings being to note results of the seasons work, especially by comparison with orchards not treated according to the modern methods of the department of agriculture.

When Professor Surface first announced the model orchard plan ten months ago he said: "This innovation is one of the most important ever made by any government. It will be either the greatest success or the most dismal failure in the agricultural line this state ever saw."

Lectures will be delivered in the orchards upon the subjects of pests of trees, farm and garden crops. Questions will be answered and specimens identified, and all who desire advice upon methods of treatment are requested to bring specimens of injury or insects. At least two experts from the department will be in attendance at each meeting. These meetings will begin at 1 p. m.

Among the announcements we find the following in the central part of the state:

September 23—Benjamin Lambert, Madisonburg.

September 24—Colonel W. Fred Reynolds, Bellefonte.

September 26—George R. Mock, Philipsburg.

October 7—C. B. Grieb, Mill Hall, Clinton county.

October 8—Dr. E. J. Baird, Lock Haven.

Inspecting Subscription Lists.

Special agents of the postoffice department are traveling around the country, dropping in newspaper offices when least expected, to examine subscription lists, to ascertain if the regulation requiring the payment of subscriptions is being observed.

It is dangerous business for a newspaper publisher to send papers to subscribers who are more than twelve months in arrears. To be deprived of the second class mailing privilege, which is the penalty for non-compliance with the ruling, puts a newspaper out of business, for the expense of putting a one cent stamp on every paper mailed amounts to much more than the entire subscription business, to say nothing of the increased amount of labor for affixing the stamps.

Advertisement for Waverly Special Motor Gasoline, highlighting its power without carbon and clean exhaust.

Advertisement for Pennsylvania Railroad Gettysburg Account, offering very low fares and a dedication to the Pennsylvania State Monument on September 27, 1910.

Advertisement for The First National Bank, Bellefonte, PA, promoting its services and the value of its catalog.

Advertisement for Gillen's Grocery, featuring a list of products like flour, sugar, and coffee, and the slogan 'Nothing is more annoying than to bear, "We are just out," or "We don't handle that article," etc.'

Advertisement for SOMETHING NEW EVERY WEEK, featuring a list of products and their prices, such as flour for \$1.31 and fine table syrup for 39 cents.