

Correspondence

(Continued)

HOY'S SCHOOL.

Sunday was a very warm day. Those who took dinner at R. P. Haugh's on Sunday were: Mrs. F. P. Duck and Mrs. Samuel Rachau and son, Ray, of Farmers Mills.

PINE GROVE MILLS.

Frank Bowersox, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents. Mrs. Geo. Smith is at present in Pittsburg visiting her brother.

WINGATE.

Rev. M. J. Snyder will conduct services in the church Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Everybody invited.

A KILLING FROST JUNE 9, 1843.

Recollections of Ex-Sheriff B. F. Shaffer, of Nittany. B. F. Shaffer, of Nittany, Ex-Sheriff of Centre county, and a hale and stalwart democrat of the original type called on the Democrat with hearty greetings on Friday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

(Continued from our compilation in last issue.) The Act of May 20, 1913, amends the Act of June 15, 1911, so as to require all dogs being four months old or upwards to wear a collar, and also permits the owner to pay the tax, where the assessor has missed assessing the dog.

The Act of May 20, 1913, amends the Act of June 9, 1911, in relation to township and school district auditors, so as to embrace school districts.

The Act of May 20, 1913, provides a mode of adjusting the cost of road improvements where a public road is the dividing line between a city or borough and a township in the same county.

The Act of May 20, 1913, gives the fire escape law another twist. All exits must be by doors that are fire proof, and also all windows.

The Act of May 20, 1913 amends the county road Act of May 11, 1911, P. L. 244, by changing Section 18 almost entirely as to borough terminals.

The Borough Act of June 15, 1911, is amended by the Act of May 21, 1913, in a few particulars.

The Act of May 21 1913, amends preceding Acts in relation to the compensation of collectors of taxes so as to give the power of fixing the commissions to the township or borough authorities, not to exceed five per cent.

The Act of May 21, 1913, fixes the time of return of taxes on unseated lands the same as for unpaid taxes on seated lands and the sale shall be at the same time.

Section 12 of the Supreme-Court-Emancipated Act of June 4, 1901, regulating liens for taxes, municipal improvements, etc. is amended by the Act of May 21 1913. Between the courts and the legislature, this Act should be referred back to the law committee of the state bar association for repairs, between drinks.

The Act of May 21, 1913, amends Sections 2622, 2634, 2626 and 2627 of the new school code in regard to taxpayers' appeals from auditors' reports. It is too lengthy to insert.

The Act of May 23 amends the Act of June 12, 1893, in regard to Orphans' Court Sales for conversion and distribution, by requiring the assent of legacies whose legacies are charged on the land, or their legal representatives.

The Act of May 23, 1913, amends Sec. 32 of the emancipated Simpson Mechanics' lien law of June 4, 1901, so as to give plenary powers to the court in the premises.

The Act of May 23, 1913, increases "the Chestnut Blight Commission" to extend their "fungus" duties to other trees.

The Act of May 23, 1913, amends the Act of June 24, 1885, as to practice before the register of wills where one has been absent long enough to be presumed to be dead. Another Act of the same date relates to the practice in freeing the estate from all claim or interest by such person.

The Act of May 28, 1913, regulates the collection of taxes where two years have expired from the date of the duplicate, by extending the same two years more.

The Act of May 28, 1913, relates to the competency of evidence of the record of the commission in lunacy. It must show ten days prior notice among other things.

The Act of May 28, 1913, requires all bills and answers in equity to be sworn to and the rule as to responsive answer is abolished.

The Act of May 23, 1913, fixes the compensation of appraisers of a decedent's estate at \$2.50 per day.

A FAMILY OF EDUCATORS.

South of Zion, on the old Twitmyre plantation, were born some educators who have achieved distinction in this state and other commonwealths. John Twitmyre, Sr., seems to have been the progenitor, who died at Zion February 24, 1851, at the age of 65 years and his remains rest in the Presbyterian cemetery near by.

Editor Giles' Father Dead. D. Howard Giles, of DuBoistown, aged about 72 years, father of William S. Giles, editor of the Jersey Shore Herald, was found dead in the leach house at the Mosser tannery, about 8.30 o'clock Tuesday night of last week.

Honored by Precedent—A well known Washington minister tells of a couple who came to him to be married. The bridegroom was upon his third matrimonial venture, the bride upon her second. "Please stand up," said the clergyman, prepared to pronounce the necessary words. The bride looked at the bridegroom. The bridegroom looked at the bride. Then he said politely but firmly: "We have generally so."

It pays to advertise in this paper that the circulation and then you will get the results you desire.

Miss Frances Allison, of Milesburg, is visiting her grandparents, H. D. Lovelands' at Lamar.

How Lincoln Managed Sumner.

Writing on "The Arbitration of the Alabama Claims" in the Century, Colonel William Conant Church says: "Grant had none of the tact in dealing with Senator Sumner that Lincoln, master of men, had shown in his intercourse with that sensitive statesman. Sumner, who occupied roomy quarters in an old fashioned house diagonally across Jackson square from the White House, prided himself on making the best tea in Washington. When Lincoln had a point to gain he would saunter across the square and ask Sumner to make him a cup of that delicious tea."

Fifteenth Century College Ways.

The Oxford undergraduate in the early fifteenth century, in order to obtain his B. A. degree, studied the logic of Porphyry and Boethius, something of Aristotle, and enough of arithmetic to enable him to find Easter. Three years more were usually spent in studying geometry, astronomy and astrology. He lived in college. His allowance of money was 1 shilling a week. His breakfast was a piece of bread and a pot of beer at dawn. His dinner was eaten at 10 in the morning. He was given one suit of clothes yearly. Three times a year each student was required secretly to tell the masters of the misbehavior of his fellows, who then received "competent castigation." The rules laid down by De Wykeham prohibited visits to taverns or "spectacles," the keeping of dogs, the playing of chess and other "noxious and illicit sports, shooting with arrows or other missiles, dancing, running, wrestling or other incautious and inordinate amusements." — St. James' Gazette.

A Watch, a String and an Almanac.

Suppose you were in an open boat on the ocean with a nautical almanac, a piece of string and a watch that had run down and were entirely ignorant of your whereabouts. How could you find out where you were?

The question may puzzle you, but don't put forward an answer as silly as the following reply to the question as to how many times you can subtract 19 from 1,000,000: "As often as you like."

But to return to the boat, the watch, the string and the almanac, set the watch going. With the piece of string measure at arm's length the distance between the sun and the horizon and ascertain its ratio to the length of the arms. This will give the sun's altitude at various times by the watch, and the latitude and moment of noon can be found approximately in the same way. —New York Sun.

Holy Wars by Moslems.

There has been no universal war by Moslems on unbelievers since the early days of Mohammedanism. It has been supposed that only the caliph, an office now claimed by the sultans of Turkey, can order a general war or jihad, but as the Persians and the Moors, who are Mohammedans, do not acknowledge the spiritual authority of the Ottoman sultan and look to their own rulers for their cue in such case, it is not at all likely that there will ever again be a jihad. Holy wars have been proclaimed by the mahdis as was the case in the Sudan in 1882, when "Chinese" Gordon was murdered at Khartoum, but there has been no general war between the followers of the prophet and the infidel dogs since the early times when Mohammed was establishing his power.—Argonaut.

Verboosity, Ocity and Ocity.

She was a young woman, famous for her command of the English language, also equally well known for having people follow her wishes. She visited a friend and described her plans. The friend, made garrulous by embarrassment, declined to fall in with the proposition and floundered around for half an hour in a sea of excuses and explanations. This was too much for the girl with the command of language. She ended the interview with this stinging denunciation: "Verboosity, idiocty, hideosity!" — Popular Magazine.

The Surest Way.

"Is there any way you can suggest by which we can cure her of her infatuation for him?" "Oh, yes; that's easy. Just—" "I mean without letting her marry him?" "Not that I know of." —Houston Post.

Much in Little.

"Pop, what does mutuum in parvo mean?" "Mutuum in parvo, my son, is Latin and means—er—well, haven't you ever seen a fat woman in a bathing suit?" —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Effective.

"I've got a new attachment for the family piano," said Mr. Grumbler. "and it's wonderful." "What is it?" "A lock and key."

Sensible Advice.

Bill—What are you carrying a cane for? Jim—I'm having a dence of a time for water on the knee. Bill—Why don't you try wearing pumps?—Lippincott's.



Every Woman Should Own A New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

It means a cool, clean kitchen, less work, better cooking. No wood to cut—no ashes to carry—no smoke—no soot.

Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 burners; Indicator marks amount of oil in font.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to

The Atlantic Refining Company Philadelphia Pittsburgh

Narrow Escape of Mother and Babe.

While engaged in excavating on a vacant lot in South Renovo, on Friday evening, last, the workmen set off a large rock which came within a narrow margin of causing a fatality. The explosion caused the dirt and rocks to

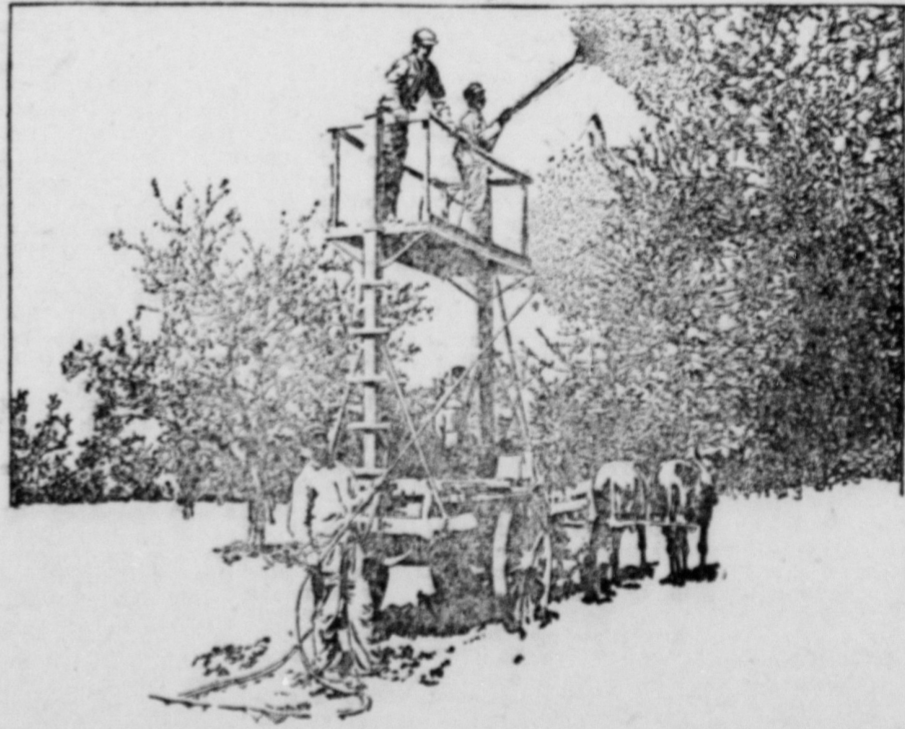
strike the house of Rex DeLong, about

50 feet away. Several windows were broken on the lower floor and one large rock was carried through a window on the second story, taking with it the sash, curtains and all. The big stone dropped on the bed occupied by

Mrs. DeLong and her young son,

which was born the day before. Fortunately neither mother nor child was struck by the rock, which was so large the ladies of the house could not lift it from the bed.

Farming Methods of Delaware's Master Granger



How Frank C. Bancroft makes diversified farming pay. He believes in peaches, although he is one of the "apple princes" of his State. Pure-bred cattle is one of his hobbies. All his poultry is thoroughbred. His forage crops are varied to meet the feed requirements of his stock farm. His methods are entertainingly described in an illustrated article in Friday's Agricultural Section of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

Farm salesmanship, new methods, crop conditions, and the farming news of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, suggestively treated.

PUBLIC LEDGER

News Agent for Bellefonte, Pa. R. SPIGELMYER

Independence Square Philadelphia

Public Ledger Company Cyrus H. K. Curtis, President.