

Bellefonte, Pa., July 26, 1907.

The Line That Marks Where Day Begins and Ends.

IT TRAVERSES THE PACIFIC.

The Way This Important Boundary Came to Be Established—Spots Where Today, Tomorrow and Yesterday Are Still a Confused Jumble.

It is evident that the day must begin somewhere, though it is a confusing thing to undertake to determine just where, for one may go on and on around the world and never catch up with it. On the other hand, if we are not careful in reasoning we will reach the absurd conclusion that it is Monday noon and Tuesday noon at the same time in any given place.

A writer in the St. James' Gazette treats this peculiar phase of the subject in a very definite way.

Seeing that as one moves westward the time gets earlier and earlier, so that when it is Monday noon in London it is some time on Monday morning in America, it follows that, if this principle were continued without limit halfway round the world, at the same moment that it was Monday noon in London it would be also twenty-four hours later—that is, Tuesday noon—in London. As this is reductio ad absurdum, we have to look for the limit, which does, in fact, exist, on the principle that as one moves westward the time gets earlier and as one moves eastward it gets later.

Before the circumnavigation of the globe there was no difficulty. When on a Monday the sun stood over London it was Monday noon in London. As the sun moved (to use the popular phrase) westward and stood a little later over Dublin it became Monday noon in Dublin, and so on until it reached the western limit of the known world.

When the sun passed over that limit, that was the end of noon for that Monday, and nobody knew what the sun was doing until he reappeared on the eastern limit of the known world, bringing with him Tuesday morning.

It is evident, therefore, that while the sun was in the unknown abyss between west and east he dropped the attribute of making the time at all places directly under his rays Monday noon and took to himself the attribute of making it Tuesday noon.

As the confines of the world were pushed farther eastward and westward, respectively, the unknown abyss where this change of attribute had to be made got narrower and narrower until, when the globe was circumnavigated, the place of change became simply a line.

This line exists and is the place where the days begin. As the sun crosses this remarkable spot the time jumps twenty-four hours onward—from noon one day to noon on the next day. The situation of the line has been located quite fortuitously—namely, by the circumstance whether any given place was first reached by civilized man journeying from the east or from the west.

The discoverer brought with him the almanac from whence he came, and if he came from the west the time in the new country would be later, and if he came from the east it would be earlier

than the time in the country he came from.

America was reached by civilized man voyaging westward and China by man traveling eastward, and the result is that the line that marks where the days begin lies between these two in the Pacific ocean and, instead of being a straight line, zigzags about, dividing islands which happened to be discovered from the east from those which happened to be discovered from the west.

There must still be many islands in that ocean where it is not yet decided to which side of the line they belong and where, if one were put down, one would not know whether it were today, tomorrow or yesterday.

There must also be many islands there which, never having been permanently occupied by civilized people, change their day from time to time, so that a ship calling there coming from China might arrive on Tuesday, while another ship calling at the same time from America would arrive on Monday. There must be people living so near this line that by going a few miles they can leave today and get into tomorrow, or, by going back, can find yesterday.

Jamaica's Green Turtles.
An official of Jamaica in a report on turtle fishing, which is the chief industry of the Cayman islands, says that green turtles display an extraordinary sense of locality. It has happened more than once that turtles marked with the initials of their captors have escaped from their crawls in Grand Cayman and within three months have been recaptured at the fishing ground, a distance of over 300 miles. The last instance of this was when a crawl was cut down and 200 turtles escaped. Within three months thirty of them were caught by different fishing boats off the Nicaraguan coast.

A PAPER OF PINS.

Pins were introduced in the sixteenth century.

Then they were costly and highly prized as gifts.

A paper of pins was more acceptable than a bouquet.

An act was passed in 1543 making it illegal to charge more than eightpence a thousand for metal pins.

Persons of quality often used pins made of boxwood, bone and silver, while the poor put up with wooden skewers.

In those days husbands were often surprised at the great amount of money that went for pins; hence the term "pin money."

Not so many years ago the frugal American housewife went to teach pin economy by teaching her children that canny couplet, "See a pin and pick it up, all the day you'll have good luck."—Philadelphia Record.

The Indirect Method.
Homemade ice cream was a regular item on the bill of fare at Willie's house, and while he liked the cream he drew the line at turning the freezer. One day when his mother returned home she was agreeably surprised to find him working at the crank as if his life depended on it.

"I don't see how you got him to turn the ice cream freezer," she said to her husband. "I offered him a dime to do it, and he just laughed at me."

"You didn't go about it the right way, my dear," replied her husband. "I bet him a nickel he couldn't turn it for half an hour."—Harper's Weekly.

Greenwich Observatory.

In the year 1675 King Charles II. of England founded the royal observatory at Greenwich in order that astronomical observations might be made for the assistance of sailors. The history of the observatory has been the history of chronology and of this practical side of astronomy. Its work and its standards have become distinctly international. The meridian of Greenwich now determines the longitude of the world.—Exchange.

Tactfully Put.
He—Who is that plain lady? She—That is my mother. He—Oh, I beg pardon! I didn't notice the resemblance.—London Opinion.

If you would be a good judge, hear what every one says.—Portuguese Proverb.

Curious Facts.

The cost of experience is generally money well invested.

A girl doesn't need a fountain pen to write a gushing letter.

The trouble with the average breadwinner is that he wants cake.

A man doesn't necessarily have to marry in haste to repent at leisure.

Small boys are divided into two classes—the bad ones and the dead ones.

You couldn't broaden out some men by running over them with a steam roller.

Marriage is a lottery, and the only lucky gamblers are those who don't play.

When a girl refuses a fellow and he doesn't go to the bad it is a bitter blow to her pride.

The pure-food people should get onto the fact that most of the love is adulterated with filthy lore.

If women were only as perfect as they expect their husbands to be, heaven would be at our very doors.

There's a lot of difference between forgetting what we ought to know and knowing what we ought to forget.

General Debility.

Day in and day out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy.—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

HOOP'S SARSAPRILLA

It vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and tone to the organs and functions.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsapills. 100 doses \$1. —S-23.

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"A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit neither can an evil tree bring forth good fruit." That is the law of generation.

As is the parent, so will be the branches. As is the mother so will be the child. A healthy mother will have healthy children. A weak, nervous mother will have weak, nervous children. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a blessing to every prospective mother. It gives her strength, and with its confidence and courage, it practically does away with the pain which usually attends the baby's advent. The little one comes into the world like a sunbeam, healthful and beautiful, and the happy mother enjoys to the full the privilege of the child's care and nurture. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

Lumber.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL
standing timber, sawed timber, railroad ties, and chemical wood

IF YOU WANT TO BUY
lumber of any kind worked or in the rough, White Pine, Chestnut or Washington Red Cedar Shingles, or kiln dried Millwork, Doors, Sash, Plastering Lath, Brick, Etc. Go to
P. B. CRIDER & SON,
Belleville, Pa.
12-18-17

Fine Job Printing.

FINE JOB PRINTING
—A SPECIALTY—
AT THE
WATCHMAN OFFICE

There is no style of work, from the cheap "Dodger" to the finest.

—BOOK-WORK,—

that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices consistent with the class of work. Call on or communicate with this office.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use
RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
P. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Bevore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksville, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists, and in Bellefonte by C. M. Parrish, Call for Free Sample.
22-25-17
MARTIN RUDY, Lancaster, Pa.

Attorneys-at-Law.

J. C. MEYER—Attorney-at-Law, Rooms 29 & 31, Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte, Pa. 49-44

N. B. SPANGLER—Attorney-at-Law, Practices in all the Courts. Consultation in English and German. Office in Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte, Pa. 49-22

H. S. TAYLOR—Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, Garman House Block, Bellefonte, Pa. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. 49-19

S. KLINE WOODRING
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Bellefonte, Pa.
Practices in all the courts. 49-17

W. C. HEINLE—Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Crider's Exchange, second floor. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 49-16

J. H. WETZEL—Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office No. 11, Crider's Exchange, second floor. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Consultation in English or German. 39-4

GETTIG, BOWER & ZERBY—Attorneys-at-Law, Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa. Successors to Orvis, Bower & Orvis. Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English or German. 50-7

J. M. KEICHLINE—Attorney-at-Law, Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office south of court house. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 49-5-17

Physicians.

W. S. GLENN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, State College, Centre County, Pa. Office at his residence. 33-41

Dentists.

D. R. H. TATE, Surgeon Dentist, Office in the Bush Arcade, Bellefonte, Pa. All modern electric appliances used. Has had years of experience. All work of superior quality and prices reasonable. 50-17

Veterinary.

DR. J. JONES
VETERINARY SURGEON.

A Graduate of the University of London has permanently located at the PALACE LIVERY STABLES, Bellefonte, where he will answer all calls for work in his profession. Dr. Jones served four years under State Veterinarian Surgeon Pierson. Calls by telephone will be answered promptly day or night.

Hair Dresser.

FOR THE LADIES.—Miss Jennie Morgan in her new room on Spring St., lately used as offices by Dr. Locke, is now ready to meet any and all patients wishing treatments by electricity, treatments of the scalp, facial massage or neck and shoulder massage. She has also for sale a large collection of real imitation shell pins, combs and ornaments and will be able to supply you with all kinds of toilet articles including creams, powders, toilet waters, extracts and all of Toilet's preparations.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN on good security and houses for rent.
J. M. KEICHLINE,
Att'y at Law.
41-17

Meat Markets.

GET THE BEST MEATS.

You save nothing by buying, poor, thin or gristly meats. I use only the

LARGEST, FATTEST, CATTLE,

and supply my customers with the freshest, choicest, best blood and muscle making Steaks and Roasts. My prices are no higher than poorer meats are elsewhere.

I always have
—DRESSED POULTRY,—

Game in season, and any kinds of good meats you want.

Try My Sues.
P. L. BEEZLER,
High Street, Bellefonte

Travelers Guide.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.
Condensed Time Table effective June 17, 1908

READ DOWN			Stations			READ UP.		
No 1	No 5	No 3	No 6	No 4	No 2.	No 1	No 5	No 3.
7:05	9:25	5:20	BELLEFONTE,	9:10	5:05	9:40		
7:15	9:35	5:30	„	8:57	4:52	9:27		
7:20	9:40	5:35	„	8:51	4:47	9:21		
7:27	9:48	5:42	„HECLA PARK,	8:45	4:41	9:15		
7:29	9:50	5:44	„	8:43	4:38	9:13		
7:37	9:58	5:52	„Snydertown,	8:36	4:29	9:06		
7:40	10:00	5:54	„	8:34	4:27	9:04		
7:42	10:02	5:56	„	8:32	4:24	9:02		
7:48	10:08	5:58	„	8:28	4:21	8:58		
7:52	10:12	6:02	„	8:26	4:18	8:56		
7:56	10:16	6:06	„	8:22	4:14	8:52		
8:02	10:22	6:12	„	8:18	4:09	8:48		
8:08	10:28	6:18	„	8:16	4:06	8:42		
8:10	10:30	6:20	„	8:05	3:56	8:35		

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.)

11:40	6:55	„	„	9:09	7:52
12:15	7:30	„	„	9:37	8:20
12:29	11:30	„	„	9:20	8:00
	7:30	6:50	„	9:26	8:10
	10:10	9:00	„	9:00	7:50
	p. m. a. m. Arr.	„	„	9:15	8:05

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Schedule to take effect Monday, May 29, 1908.

WESTWARD				EASTWARD			
No. 1	No. 3	No. 1	No. 3	No. 2	No. 4	No. 1	No. 3
7:05	9:25	5:20	„	9:10	5:05	9:40	„
7:15	9:35	5:30	„	8:57	4:52	9:27	„
7:20	9:40	5:35	„	8:51	4:47	9:21	„
7:27	9:48	5:42	„	8:45	4:41	9:15	„
7:29	9:50	5:44	„	8:43	4:38	9:13	„
7:37	9:58	5:52	„	8:36	4:29	9:06	„
7:40	10:00	5:54	„	8:34	4:27	9:04	„
7:42	10:02	5:56	„	8:32	4:24	9:02	„
7:48	10:08	5:58	„	8:28	4:21	8:58	„
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