KIND PEASANTS OF BRITTANY

Will Willingly Share With You Contents of Cupboard and Will Not Ask for Pay.

In Brittany all peasants carry their own knives; and as for forks, they have no use for them. George Wharton Edwards tells, in "Brittany and the Bretons," of a visit to an inn where he met with the proverbial Breton hospitality.

An old withered Breton woman sat at the fireside, busily knitting at a jersey of blue wool, and three men sat at a table, playing some sort of game with dominoes.

The men gave no apparent heed to our entrance, but I knew we were being discussed in their patois.

We asked for bread, butter and a pitcher of cider, which was forthcoming, but no knives were brought. Noting our predicament, the three men at once produced their knives, immense horn-handled affairs, and after wiping them very carefully and considerately on their coat sleeves, they opened and proffered them to us. "And now, madame," said I, "what

shall I pay you?" "Five sous for the cider, m'sieur. There is no charge for the bread, for is not that the gift of bon Dieu?"

Thus it is throughout this strange land of Brittany. One may travel from end to end away from the large cities, and everywhere meet with the same hospitality. The peasant will willingly share with you what he has in the cupboard, and will not ask for

I left an offering of silver upon the window sill among the balls of woolen yarn.

TRADE IN WOODEN SHOES

Scarcity of Willow Wood Has Steadled Market, Which Was Unsettled by Overproduction.

Last year was unfavorable to the wooden shoe manufacturers in Holland owing to the keen competition of the Belgians and a decided overproduction here. This year's prospects are somewhat brighter.

The scarcity of willow wood, from which those shoes were formerly made, has caused the market to steady up a little. Poplar and some Russian woods are also being used more extensively than heretofore.

The cost of the wod from which the shoes are made is about \$6 per cubic meter, out of which 100 pairs of its enormous population dragged the ordinary size can be made. The per capita down to \$400, while Switwholesale price of these shoes is 12 zerland, with a total wealth of only cents. One workman is able to make \$3,030,000,000, has a per capita rating can be inferred how narrow is the Sweden amounts to \$402 out of a total margin of profit in the industry.

Relatively few wooden shoes are produced by machinery for export, gain in national wealth. The average but with this exception all the wooden shoes are made by hand in Hol- ranges from \$1,885 in Geneva to \$279 land. About twenty different tools are required in the operation. A year | very high. The population in 1821 or so ago several German capitalists started factories in this country to make wooden shoes by machinery, but failed. Machine-made shoes, it is said, are not well finished, and some of \$2,070. That the United States, handwork is always necessary to make them satisfactory.

Wanted by McGraw.

Stone throwing by children is not as common now as when the automobile was a novelty, but it still exists. A big limousine, occupied by a well known theatrical man and his wife, was running slowly down Riverside Drive, New York, a few days ago when a good sized rock, thrown by a boy not more than three years old, crashed through one of the windows. The chauffeur stopped the car and caught the youngster, who made no attempt to escape. The matter was referred to a policeman by the frate

"What do yez want me to do?" asked the representative of law and order. "Arrest this little lad?" "Something ought to happen to

him," protested the owner. "Aw, well, he's only a kid. Ye can't do much," counselled the policeman. "Suppose, now, ye take him and turn him over to McGraw. He's looking for this kind of talent."

Expenditure Explained. Question-Don't you know that the amount charged you for postage by your campaign manager would buy enough stamps to paper the side of the great pyramid? The Answer-By George! Is that what he did with them?-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Showing the Englishman. Englishman (patronizingly)-"Your school faculties are excellent, I am told." American (suavely)-"Well, I should say. See the Smithsonian institution over there? Think of a build-

ing like that, just to educate the

Smiths."-Vogue.

Defects That Cause Failure. "Failures which a man makes in

his life are due almost always to some defect in his personality, some weakness of body, mind or character. will or temperament. The only way to overcome these failings is to build up his personality from within. It is only those efforts the man himself puts forth that can really help him." -John D. Rockefeller.

FOR CURE OF PNEUMONIA

Physician Tells of Successful Use of Camphor in Practice Since 1906.

There have been and still are many varieties of treatment for pneumonia. A long list would be required to indicate all the medicaments which have been employed against it. Some even consider that this affection is an ailment which has a definite cycle. They are of the opinion that no medication should be adopted which might act on it and disturb its development. the proper course to take being one of "expectation," or better, a therapeautique armee more particularly de-

signed to combat complication. Dr. Serbert, in the Muenchner Medizinische Wochenschrift, describes the remarkable results which he obtained in the treatment of serious cases of pneumonia by means of strong doses of camphor. He first had occasion to use it in 1906 in a case of double pneumonia, where the patient was also suffering from typhoid fever. He therefore practiced a subcutaneous sterilized. The results obtained on the pulse and respiration and general condition were extremely satisfactory. He renewed this dose every 12 hours, and he found after three days the trouble had disappeared.

Dr. Serbert has since employed the same treatment in 21 cases, one of which was extremely serious, since it was a question of double complicated pneumonia in a woman seventy-two years old. All these cases recovered. It seem certain that the camphor produced these effects, since there was no real crisis, the cure being gradual and slowly effected. - Philadelphia North American.

WEALTH OF THE NATIONS

United States Does Not Make Tremendously Good Showing in World's Financial Column.

For all its vaunted wealth the United States, in so far as per capita ratio goes, does not make such a tremendously good showing in the world's financial column. The wealth in the United States in 1910 was estimated at \$125,000,000,000, by far the greatest amount credited in bulk to any one country. Yet the per capita wealth was only \$1,359. Great Britain in 1909 was worth \$88,725,000,000, each person, according to the census, thus getting \$1,972. France, with \$83,000,000,000 in 1910t had a per capita wealth of \$2,070: Germany had \$63,500,000,000. with a per capita of \$1,000. Russia's total wealth was \$60,000,000,000, but 2 to 15 pairs in a day, from which it of \$866. The per capita division in of \$2,197,000,000. Switzerland, in the last few years, made a 20 per cent. per capita wealth in the 25 cantons in Tessin. Switzerland thus stands was 1,885,229, so that in 90 years' time it has not doubled. France, it will be noted, stands at the head of the nations with a per capita wealth with its enormous total, does not rank higher is because of the rapidly increasing population. France, on the contrary, has reported a diminishing or at the most a very slowly increas-ing population, so that the money advance has become greater than the birth rate.

The Crewless Ship.

The German Naval league has just tested the work of an inventor of Nuremberg, a ship to run without a crew. The transmitter with a mast similar to that used in wireless telegraphy commands the ship, which works systematically during a period of hours. The ship turns to right and left, backs and comes to a stop as if run by a man in the engine room. Multicolored lights show the maneuvers to the men ashore. This practical invention is now under study in the German navy. Primarily destined for use in connection with the discharge of torpedoes, it is now under expert consideration as a medium for the control of dirigible balloons. Kites provided with phosphoric apparatus and steered by Hertzian waves will be a new accession to the

Chance for One-Armed Man.

"I'm looking for a one-armed man," said the patron of a New York restaurant. "If you know of a man who has only a right hand I can make him a good business proposition-one that will save him a lot of good dollars and save me the same amount. His right hand, however, must be a No. 71/2.

"It's this way: Several months ago I sprained my ankle and for many months was obliged to lean heavily on a cane. To protect my left hand I wore a glove on that hand, but did not use one on the right. The result was that I wore out dozens of left gloves, but the right hand ones I nev-

One From Papa. "Papa," asks the litle boy, "why do they say a woman is 'setting her cap' for a man when she wants to marry him?"

"Because, my son," explains the father softly, "if she sets her bonnet for him she knows blamed well the price of it will scare him to death."-

LIST OF 100 WORST BOOKS

Suggestion is Offered That Some Wise, Broadminded Man Make Up the List.

There are some who have a passion for making lists of the "greatest," the "best" men, books, paintings, musical compositions. There is a famous list of the 100 best books, and any one reading them night and day to the exclusion of others would be a tiresome prig.

A list of the 100 worst books drawn up by a man of true critical acumen and catholic taste, a human being, would be much more to the purpose, although it would include some volumes now ranked as classic and invaluable. Charles Lamb's essay on books is too familiar for quotation. M. Anatole France alluded to Gabriel Piequot of Dijon as a man who, writing volume after volume about books. yet wrote no book. Oscar Wilde divided books into three classes-books to read, books to reread and books not to read at all-and among the last he included Thomson's "Seasons," injection of 12 centimeters of cam- all John Stuart Mill except the essay phorated oil (20 per cent.) recently on liberty, Hume's England, "all argumentative books, and all books that

try to prove anything." To tell people what to read is, as a rule, either useless or harmful: for the appreciation of literature is a question of temperament, not of teaching; to Parnassus there is no primer, and nothing that one can learn is ever worth learning.-Philip Hale, in Boston Herald.

SHOES MADE OF SNAKESKIN

Fashionable Women of London Being Tempted to Conquer Their Aversion to Reptiles.

From all reptiles the ordinary woman shrinks in disgust. Yet fashionable women are now being tempted to conquer their aversion to the extent of wearing snakeskin shoes. One of the smartest boot shops in the west end of London is "featuring" these shoes; but up to the present it seems to be uncertain if the fashion will really establish itself on widespread lines.

Choice of quite a variety of skins is offered. There is the dark and heavily-marked skin of the deadly cobra, or the lighter skin, with its more delicate pigment markings, of the rapacious python. The skins of the viper and the boa-constrictor have also been made up.

Snake skin is very soft, pliable, and durable. The shoes are expensive, of course, for the skins are not too plentiful, but this tactor should rather commend itself to smart people, as it renders it much more difficult to copy the fashion on cheap lines.

Broken-Hearted Dog.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Monticello, N. Y., will exercise its authority by putting an end of the sufferings of a little cocker spaniel named Buttons, which has apparently lost its mind, following the death of his master. The little dog for years has been the steady companion of Louis McGrain of New York, who succumbed to tuberculosis here last summer. Buttons since the death of his master has been grief stricken, and has refused to be petted or to take food from friends of Mr. McGrain. After she had roamed the streets for several months the animal's half starved condition was brought to the attention of the society. It has been decided that the only way to solve Button's problem is by taking its life.

The pill habit like the opium habit is dangerous. It means slavery to drugs, the burden increasing with the years. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not create the pill habit. They cure and a pill is no more needed. They are very small in size. The dose is small, one being a laxative and two a cathartic. Their effects are permanent. Try them.

Medical.

Why Women Suffer

MANY BELLEFONTE WOMEN ARE LEARN-ING THE CURE.

en often suffer, not knowing the Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousrregular urinary passages, weakness,

nguor— Each a seeming torture of itself. Together tell of weakened kidneys. Together tell of weakened kidneys. Strike at the root—get to the cause. Quickly give the help the kidneys need. No remedy endorsed like Doan's Kidney

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