

Belletonte, Pa., February 28, 1913.

THE LITTLE CRIPPLE.

The little cripple, never out of pain, On crutches crept along. No constant strain Could daunt her spirit brave, by sorrow led. 'Now God be praised!" the little cripple said

We gazed in awe upon her lovely face, And thanked the Lord, who gave His wondre

grace
To this afflicted child, so patient, sweet, Who ever with a smile her friends would greet.

The other girls could dance, and she alone Sat looking on, but no complaint or moan The little cripple uttered. Flowers fair Her skillful hands arranged to deck their hair. "What are you thinking of!" I said one day,

So dreamy was her look, so far away, "My thoughts," she said, "are with that sacred

Where I, at last, shall be forever strong! "No lameness there shall make me suffer; no I bear a heavy cross; upon my brow

A crown of light shall rest! Now God be prais-

The little cripple said, with eyes upraised

-Martha A. Kidder.

To Her Home Folk, by One on Medical Duty in and Little that is Attractive.

LETTERS FROM INDIA.

Dear Home Folk:

India is surely peculiar; so entirely ed fort; a curious jumble of thatched huts huddled together, and here and there a village. A flock of wild deer quickly succeeded a drove of goats or a herd of cows, and all the humans with bare legs and rag wrapped middle parts, and head covered inches deep with their turbans, so that all seems strange to me. As yet I am not initiated, for our hospital is empty just now, three-fourths of the peo-

night, a soft, warm May evening; the darkness so dense that it is velvety to the feel; the stars, like magnificent electric lights shining through a purple curtain; the stillness broken by the distant strains of a splendid military band, and, from the opposite direction comes the loud cry of a native, praying to his God because of the plague. This prayer is a nightly occurrence.

My days so far have been very simple. I get up at 6:45 a. m., have chowdalioursi (tea, toast and cream,) then go to the hospital for two hours, back for breakfast at eleven; which, with the exception of a cereal, is like our dinners, no dessert course. I then go to the to Hindustani lesson for an hour and a half; bathe and rest an hour; tea at four o'clock. at which we have tea, bread, butter and jam with crackers; back to the hospital to work-either operation or something else, and finally, after six o'clock, home again to dress for dinner, which is served

spent as each one sees fit. Jhansi is without doubt the most curious place I have ever seen. I expect to be shadowed by a servant for months to come, else I will certainly be lost along the broad, curving, fairly curling roads, along which the stores are set seemingly hundreds of feet back. There are no of Greek issue, as it is marked 'duo middle of the road, inches deep with an Irvington house, and in a pigeon's dust, but what matters since the natives pass by scores all saluting you with, "Salaam," which can mean "good morning," "good evening," 'thank you," "good bye" and many other things, but is used under all circumstances when in doubt.

JANUARY 24TH. for a lot of people who are supposed to be fatalists, these Hindus run after medi- hibited in the classroom, and I gave cine about as often as their English a two drachmae piece to a Greek stubrethren. They preach, but do not practice, that is certain. Tonight I was driv. ter house. I have no doubt that it ing through the native city and I wish I could describe to you the narrow streets, (the wide streets, only obtain in the civilized parts) closely packed with one- in another sense that the world isn't story huts, entire fronts open exposing so big, after all."—Indianapolis News. their wares for sale. Sitting on the floor or squatting on their haunches are the half naked natives. Over all there is a blue smoke of the evening fire and a cu- is a teetotaler." rious, rather pungent odor, unlike anything I have ever smelled.

Jhansi is of course, a walled city and the fort is only a hundred years old, which is truly young here in comparison to tombs and ruins dating back so far that time itself seems of today. I am told our hospital is too fine for the natives as they don't like such grandeur and are rather afraid to enter, but as it had been over-full until the plague came I cannot quite credit their dislike.

Have I told you that the ceilings of my room are at least fifteen feet high and the floor of stone. There are three doors, standing open at all times. My bath room is long and narrow, one end having a stone wall rise of a foot, upon which wall are too water bottles. On the other side of the walled partition is a tin tub and an immense earthen pot of water and each day at three o'clock a bishti, (a water carrier) comes with a large tin can of hot water and I have my "tub." This smaller enclosure is connected with an outside pot into which the waste water flows and from whence it is all scooped out later by another servant.

Light here I might as well tell you that servants are as plenty as loafers on Spring creek bridge in Bellefonte in summer time. They are paid comparatively nothing, but from what I have seen of their service get fully as much as they are worth. Each one does but one kind of work, nor would they learn nor could you train them to do any other than that followed by their ancestors. A cook is a cook and nothing else; a washer woman never anything but a washer woman; a body-servant only a body-servant, so that the services of one good American servant equals that of a dozen or more of about you; for here no one but those born

to servitude are expected to do anything. The goats are all around here as the natives use goat's milk entirely. It seems Across the road the caravan of camels to the scene. A native walks by with legs and feet bare, but body securely covered with a cotton padded coat while yards and yards of white cloth top his head as a turban.

The ox-cart jostles the Englishman's motor car and a very much dressed Eurothat Far Eastern Country, Jhansi, a City of Huts and Dust, Naked Natives, the Plague two-wheeled cart, in which one sits ridtwo-wheeled cart, in which one sits riding backwards, feet resting on the end-JHANSI, JANUARY 20. gate) in which are women "in Penda", a term for the Mohammed women, who keep their faces covered from the eyes different from what I had expected- of man and whose cart is always covered long, long miles of sandy waste with lit- the entire way round with fancy quilts, tle scrub bushes and cacti plants. The etc., goes jogging past. It is truly a cujungle, with a bare mountain rising off in rious place, but already things have comthe distance, topped by a tomb or a ruin- menced to seem natural and I forget to notice the strangeness of a passing curio. [Continued next week.]

A Wedding Gift.

If you pay ten dollars for a wedding gift you cannot get anything so valuable or useful as the gift you may obtain free,

—Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical
Adviser. It is a chart which marks for the newly married all the rocks and shoals where so many a matrimonial bark has ple having run away fearful of the plague. found shipwreck. It points the way to I wish you people could be here to-night a soft warm May evening: the how motherhood may be robbed of its pangs and health given to the child without the loss of health or beauty. This book contains 1008 pages and over 700 illustrations. It is bound in neat cloth binding and is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to defray the expense of mailing only. For 31 cents you can present a wedding gift of more real worth than all the jewels in the world. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SMALLNESS OF THE WORLD

How Grecian Currency Found Its Way to a Pigeon Loft in the City of Indianapolis.

Charles M. Cross took from his pocketbook a piece of thin vellow cardboard that looked something like the old-fashioned fractional United States currency-shin plasters.

'Where do you think I found this?' he asked, waving it at a group around

Of course nobody knew, but supposed that Mr. Cross had been digging at 7:15, after which our evenings are in the family archives, and had come across a bit of money.

"My men have been tearing down the old Ritter house. Up in the loft they found a pigeon's nest. The house had been deserted, the windows broken, and the pigeons had taken possession. In use as a part of the nest was this money. You can see it is side walks and one walks in the very drachmae;' but how did it get into

nest?" Demarchus C. Brown one of the listeners, was showing increasing interest. "I think I have the mate to that piece of money," he said and he took from his pocketbook a duplicate. believe, also, that I can unfold the mystery. Years ago, when teaching To return to the plague. I must say Greek money that I had brought home from Athens. This money was exdent who was then living in the Ritwas left there and that the pigeons afterward appropriated it. That was a good many years ago, and it was a long ways from Athens, but it proves

> Insinuation "Your dyspeptic friend declares he "That may be, but I know for a fact that he regularly dines and whines."

Would Save the Trees. Mrs. Helen G. Longstreet is working hard to save the forests of Georgia, and is making speeches in the state to get money to carry on the work. She would have the state build dams in different parts of the state to provide power for mills. Mrs. Longstreet is very much interested in the work of Mr. Gifford Pinchot in the

direction of conservation, and wishes to help him as much as possible. By a Remorseful Contributor. Opportunity may hammer Quite too early at one's door. Nothing doing, Katzenjammer Out too late the night before.

A Jolt to Romance. "How about that young doctor? Has he proposed?" "Not yet. Papa nearly ruined every-

"How was that?" "Just as the doctor was pleading for a peep at my eyes papa came in and asked him to take a look at my ton-

thing last night.'

WHAT GOTHAM GETS IN TIPS

Petty Graft of New Yorkers, It Is Calculated, Amounts to Over \$100,000,000 Yearly.

There are on an average 300,000 visitors the day in New York. Often there are many more, seldom any Most of the visitors are there on pleasure bent, or are passing through on pleasure bent in other places. Even those who go to Manhattan on business decide in favor of the "combination cocktail," meaning a mixture of business and fun. Every these illy paid, illy kept and half clothed visitor gives tips, whether he stays creatures that you are compelled to have at a hotel or not. If he visits friends he tips their servants. The tips given by the average person of means amounts to much more than \$2 the day. Few tip less than 50 cents the day. It is a low estimate to put a so strange to see these green, gray cows dollar as the average amount given with one hump on their backs and motheaten hides, but their milk is good. Itor to the great city. That means \$300,000 the day in tips alone, not inare still resting, adding picturesqueness cluding tips given by New Yorkers themselves. That is about \$9,000,000 the month, or \$109,500,000 for the fell year of 365 days. Through this petty tipping graft alone more than \$160. 000,000 the year are paid by the rest of the country for the upkeep of the metropolis. We are not complaining. comments a Charleston newspaper. We are not suggesting a remedy. We merely call attention to the matter that some may grieve over it and others may laugh, though those who laugh are not by any means the ones who have recently made their contributions.

BIRDS QUIT ENGLAND EARLY

Abnormal Weather Is Believed the Cause of Hurried Departure for Southern Climes.

A wonderful concourse of swifts was seen a few days ago over a Hertfordshire common. Some of the birds were at a great height and were playing the almost ecstatic game of flight in company, which is the prelude to mi-

gration. The birds are leaving England be fore their time. Many of the doves are already gone. The question arises why these birds and the restless swallows and martins are thus put-

ting forward their date of departure. The flight from England is doubtless being hurried by the abnormal weather. The dove, which is one of the first to leave, would have nowhere to set its feet in East Anglia, and the corncrakes are flooded out. In such conditions the dove's premature attention to the call of the Cancagua and the desire of the swallow tribe for the further shore of the Mediterranean are due to the inhospitality of England-its cold and the disappearance of insect food.-London Mail.

Division of Home. "The late General Booth was a nounced feminist," said a Cincinnati millionaire. "He dined with me on his last visit to America and expressed

the strongest feminist views. "There was a little, busy chap present who insisted that the man should always be the head of the home, that it was the woman's place to obey, and so forth; but General Booth si-

lenced him rather neatly. "'Why shouln't the wife rule the home?' he said. 'It's her province. You are always insisting that the home is her province, and yet you won't let her rule her province. My advice to a man like you is simple and short. It is this: Divide the home with your wife.'

"'How divide it?' the other asked. "'Why,' said General Booth, 'give her the inside and you take the out-

Movies Make Target.

An ingenious adaptation of moving pictures to a shooting gallery has been made by an Englishman. In this gallery the marksmen have the satisfaction of shooting at rapidly moving deer or other animals, and the success of their shots is automatically recorded. In the rear of the gallery is a metal screen painted white. The pictures are thrown on this screen and the rapidly moving objects serve in place of a target, and afford much more excitement. By means of an electrical device in back of the screen a shot that strikes a mortal spot on the deer, or whatever the mark may be, is instantly recorded in the front of the gallery. The marks also show on the white paint, and after these marks become too numerous the screen can be painted over again.

Point of View. "This section is almost mountainous," remarked the pedestrian to his companion as they trudged along a country road one summer's day, car-

rying heavy grips. "Yes, it's a bit hilly," said the farm er a few minutes later as he drove his guest from the station in the big buck board

"Nice, rolling country, this," ob served the automobilist to his chauffeur as they whizzed by in a big touring car.

"Gee, what a flat, uninteresting region," thought the aviator, looking down as he sailed over it in his majestic biplane.-Life.

Statue of Brazil's First Journalist, In the South American republics it is not alone warriors and statesmen who are remembered by public statues. Some months ago in the republic of Brazil a monument was erected to a poet, and more recently in the city of Rio de Janeiro, a statue was erected in memory of Ferreira de Aranjo, who is considered the father of Bravilian journalism,

NEW RIFLE SIGHT INVENTED

Marksman Must Aim for Spot Below Target to Make Sure of a Hit.

Military authorities and big game hunters are much interested in a new rifle sighting system that is designed to eliminate the necessity for estimating distances and adjusting sights

in long range shooting. Of the negative angle system, as the invention is called, Sir George Greenhill, a noted English ballistical expert, said in a recent lecture: "The new system proves that since the origin of firearms our method of sighting in active service rifle firing has been wrong. The invention is likely to bring about a revolution in the art of shooting.

In brief, the system utilizes the well known fact that the apparent size of an object decreases as the distance increases. The user of the negative angle sight is instructed to sight at a point the height of the object under it. If the arm were the army rifle and the target a man, the point of aiming would be about five feet six inches below the man's feet. With the regulation ammunition as furnished for the army rifle, the negative angle system will insure hits on the man target at all ranges from 100 to 825 yards. which is an increase of about 300 yards over the range of the present hattle eight

At first it would appear that some trouble might be met in sighting. However, no difficulty whatever is found in aiming at a point five feet six inches below a man's feet, particularly as the man is conveniently on the spot to afford a gauge, very much like a foot rule photographed with another object to indicate comparative heights.

The new system is the invention of H. Ommundsen, an Englishman, who won the king's prize at a recent English national shoot and who has been high up in the same contest on several other occasions.

Frank Morse Insisted Noted Bandit Must Be Proprietor of the Fashionable Hotel.

Frank P. Morse, one of the best dramatic press agents, and the most incessant talkers in the world, walked into a fashionable hotel in Chicago

a room and bath?" he inquired, with be supplied to the cartridge factory. an air of a man to whom money was as well as other factories in the capnot a question.

The clerk told him "Yes, yes," said Morse, with treme urbanity. "Quite so. Now would like to see Mr. James."

clerk "Mr. James, the proprietor of this peevish when the clerk insisted that Mr. James was not the proprietor of the hotel, and that no Mr. James was

in the house. "You can't kid me," said Morse angrily. "I want to see Mr. James, the proprietor of this hotel, and I Jesse James, the most notorious robber of modern times-brother of Frank."-Popular Magazine.

Color Artist and the Vegetable. Eggplant purple! Yes, that is one of the very newest shades this season. Perhaps you knew it last year by some entirely different name, but there can be no monotony in color any more than in skirts or waists. Last year we borrowed the names for some of the fashionable colors from the truits and the flowers in many cases. This season we seem to be coming down a peg, and have gone off into the vegetable garden for our inspira-

It is not only eggplant purple, but lettuce and artichoke greens, radish pink, tomato red and potato brown These are fashionable names for fashlonable colors. But all of them are ased more or less as trimming touches, for we still have many somber shades that are the height of style. Seal brown, taupe and midnight blue are decidedly the vogue.—Woman's Home Companion.

No Chance to Reform Woman's Garb. "Why." demanded the Erratic Thinker, "should men criticise women's garb and attempt to tell them what to wear and what not to wear? If women will persist in wearing gowns so tight that they appear to have been applied with a paint brush what is it to us! And if some of them are bow-leg'er-er-well, that's their business, too. And lastly, my brethren, if we attempt to compel them to wear any sort of garment or prevent them from wearing any other sort of garb, they won't wear it, or they will wear it, because we have tried to make them do the opposite. So, it seems to me that where we get off now is just exactly where we got on in the first

Not Worth Much. The suburban seprane had just finshed trilling at the charity concert. "What do you think of her?" asked a local enthusiast, turning to his neighbor, a cynic from the city.

"Not much!" snapped the cynic. 'Why, man," returned the surprised suburbanite, "she is said to possess a ortune in her throat!"

"Maybe, maybe; but she had better not try to raise money on it. They are false notes."

PRICE OF PEARLS GOING UP

American Jewelers, However, Are Using Them Extensively and Seemingly Have Large Supply.

Reports from abroad foretell a rise in the price of pearls, but nevertheless the high class jewelers are preparing some of the most elaborate pearl jewels ever shown in this country. Festoon necklaces, corsage ornaments and tiaras are some of the larger pieces, while rings, bracelets, pins and brooches, pendants, watches, chains and earrings are all pearl mounted.

Although quantities of pearls are being used, the quality is well above the average in the best jewelry, and even when the European markets have only a scattering of the finest gems merchants here have some splendid pearls and are only inconvenienced when they are called upon to match those of unusual shape or tint: otherwise the market seems to be well stocked.

A dull market is not expected on account of the advance in price, but rather the jewelers are looking forward to added interest and lively trad-

A remarkable rope necklace priced at \$750,000 was seen lately that puts to flight the notion that finely shaped pearls are becoming scarce, for in this one the gems are wonderfully matched throughout the entire length of its 60 inches. The necklaces that sell for from \$25,000 to \$50,000 can be found at any of the best shops

IS GETTING READY FOR WAR

Abyssinian Government Erects a Cartridge Factory and Shop for Repair of Firearms.

The efforts made by the powers to prevent the importation of arms and ammunition into Abyssinia have constrained the Abyssinian government to erect a cartridge factory in the capital, Adis Ababa. The cartridge manufacturing plant has been purchased in Germany, and has a CALLED FOR JESSE JAMES capacity to turn out ten million cart-

ridges a year. The building destined to receive it machinery has been dispatched from Adis Ababa. The factory will have a workshop attached for the repair of military weapons, in which from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand one evening and wrote on the regis- rifles can be repaired every year. The ter the set of peculiar hieroglyphics mechanics required for this service which he is pleased to call his signa- have been engaged in England and are also on their way out to take up "How much will you charge me for their work in Adis Ababa. Power will ital, by hydro-electric plant.-Frankfurter Zeitung.

Manual "Wireless."

A new form of generator has been corps for use with its portable wireless telegraph sets. It consists of a hotel," exclaimed Morse. What was small generator, the motor of which more to the point, he grew very is driven by hand cranks through a suitable gearing. Two cranks are provided, so that two men may drive the motor at the same time, and if necessary four men may be employed -two at each handle. Low and high speed releases are provided, which disengage the driving gear when the want to see him quick. I mean Mr. speed rises above or falls below a predetermined limit, so that the motor may be kept at a fairly constant speed. The generator is capable of turning out about 200 watts, and it is light enough to be packed on a mule. The portable generating set has a sending capacity of about fifteen

No Fly Specks for lowa Food. Do fly specks make food impure? State Food and Dairy Commissioner Barney of Iowa says so and promises prosecutions under the state pure food law against all grocers, butchers and other merchants who expose foodstuffs to flies.

Commissioner Barney holds that under the Iowa pure food law foodstuffs so exposed are in fact adulterated and that merchants who offer them for sale after such exposure are liable to prosecution and punishment. Screens will have to be placed over foodtstuffs offered for sale if Commi sioner Barney is successful in h. prosecutions.

He says he has been figuring al summer on some way to compel the screening of fruits and vegetables in open markets.-Bakers' Weekly.

Wanted Pay for Doll. The maining of a china doll recent ly caused the war department to conduct a mass of correspondence and issue an order for a claim board to pass upon the question of damages. The doll belonged to seven-year-old Marion Coggeshall, daughter of Murray H. Coggeshall, a New York banker, who has a summer home at Cape Elizabeth, and was broken by concussion incident to heavy artillery practice.

The child made her claim without the knowledge of her parents. When Mrs. Coggeshall learned what had occurred she withdrew her little daughter's claim.

In Women's Interests. Miss Lucy Goode White has been elected president of the California League for the Protection of Motherbood, which was organized with 100 charter members. It is not planned to make this a permanent organization, but it is to exist only long enough to obtain the passage of a state law pensioning widowed mothers with de pendent children and providing for pecuniary assistance during enforced idleness to women who work to support themselves and their children.

SUSPICIOUS OF THE AUTHOR

George Pattullo Tells of His Experiences Among Cowboys on the Mexican Border.

George Pattullo, the author of "The

Sheriff of Badger," is a cowboy part of the year and works among the men of a Texas ranch. He tells a story of a time when he did not wear his literary laurels too conspicuously. "A rather amusing thing happened at Naco, which is a town straddling the Mexican border," he said. "I had been working on the Turkey Track range as the guest of the owner while they were branding 5,000 head of cows and steers that had been sold. Some of us went to Naco at the end of the work for a little fun. and Lee Hardie, the boss, introduced me to the proprietor of the Fashion. An inebriated gentleman standing near seemed to ponder the name, as though trying to recall something. At last he came over to me.

"'Are you,' he said, 'the guy that writes stories?' I admitted it, upon which his manner became very grave.

'Well,' he continued, 'you done

put my brother in one of them pieces and I want to see you about it.' "I hastily assured him that his brother was wholly unknown to me, He looked doubtful and appeared to nurse a grievance, but allowed the matter to drop.

"Fred Hall, one of the cowboys who had worked with me on the squeezer, which holds each animal that is to be branded-it takes two lusty men to handle a squeezer when the steers are wild-led Lee Hardin aside, and I could hear them in hot debate.

"'Aw, Lee,' said Fred in much disgust, 'what's the use of trying to tell me that? I tell you Pat ain't got enough sense to write stories."

THEY MILK ALL DAY LONG

Employes on Eastern Dairy Farm Are Specialists, Each Handling C5 Cows Daily.

On the average dairy farm the man who can milk fifteen or twenty cows has already been completed, and the twice a day is ranked as an excellent milker. Yet on a milk company's farm Germany and is about to arrive at in New Jersey, ten operators are milking 350 animals twice daily, an average of 35 cows per milker. Ever since modern dairy husbandry began to approach an intensive development the problem of the milk farm has been how most efficiently to utilize the labor of the milking force between milkings. In the winter time especially this was a hard nut to crack.

The manager of this eastern dairy farm got his mind to working overtime and devised the plan of developing his milkers into specialists who milked for ten hours a day and performed no other labor. He corresponded with the managers and owners of other large milk farms in order to obtain their opinions concerning his new method, and found they did not believe it would work. In nowise discouraged, this progressive manager put the proposition before his milkers and asked them if they would be willing to test out the plan., They enthusiastically assented. His plan as successfully carried out is explained in the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Strange Curiosities of Pain. Pain sometimes behaves in a curious fashion. There was a soldier after the Boer war, who complained of excruciating neuralgic pains in his right foot. This very much amused his friends, for he had lost his right leg. The explanation was that the pain happened to be in the trunks of those nerves, which had sent branches to the foot. The other day a patient went to a doctor complaining of pain in the knee, and he was greatly surprised when the doctor told him that the site of the affection is not the knee but the hip. We are all familing with the pain under the shoulder blade which comes from an afflicted liver. The stomach, too, can produce pain in many parts of the body. A disordered stomach will give us pain as far away as the head, and, when one gets a cramp in his toe, it is often due to acidity of the stomach. Swallow a pinch of bicarbonate of soda and the cramp will disappear. An aching tooth will produce neuralgic pains in the face, and very often a violent pain at the back of the head is due to the faraway kidneys, which themselves may suffer no pain at the time.

Damage by Big Guns. Six years firing of the big guns of the army posts has resulted in the submission of many curious claims for damages on the part of the farmers, cottagers and fishermen, aggregating no less than \$32.616, and these claims, distributed among 220 persons, are now being settled by the disburs ing office.

Naturally the largest items are for smashed window glass in cottages and farmhouses, but included in the list is one item of 46 cents for damages caused by the passage of artillery through a Filipino rice field. The largest claim is for \$5,000 for damages inflicted by the blast of the guns of Fort Baldwin, Me., upon a summer ome.-Lewiston Journal.

Willing to Oblige. "I have had 20 offers of marriage in my short career," cooed the fair appli-

The theatrical manager looked at her reflectively. "I don't dispute you," he said. "And

I don't object to the phrase short career. But it will be a good deal better for my purpose if you make it 20 divorces and lengthen the career." "Very well," said the fair one.