

ONE OF LIFE'S GREAT TASKS

Showing Boys and Girls Their Work May Be Properly Described as the Divine Profession.

"There are no men nor women alive, of too deep visioning, nor of too lustrous a humanity, for the task of showing boys and girls their work. No other art answers so beautifully. This is the intense cultivation of the human spirit. This is world-parenthood, the divine profession.

"I would have my country call upon every man who shows vision and fineness in any work, to serve for an hour or two each day, among the schools of his neighborhood, telling the children the mysteries of his daily task—and watching for his own among them."

"There was an old priest who served men in Siberia. Around him, in that bleak winter land, were the best and worst of the Russian empire. He tended the sick, and prayed with them; brought food, cut wood, procured medicines, watched with the dying, prepared the dead. A certain young Red came out to the colony and observed the priest's manner of life.

"Father," he said, finally, "I should think you would lose your soul in the midst of such misery and evil and darkness—as our life here is made of." "The old man leaned back and looked at the ceiling, shutting his eyes. "Well, now, that's queer," he said, presently. "I had almost forgotten that I had a soul."—Will Levington Comfort.

BENEFIT IN WAGGING EARS

Exercise Is Declared by Physicians to Have an Excellent Effect of the Hearing.

You will rarely find that a man who can wag his ears suffers from deafness. The reason for this is very simple. Wagging one's ears exercises them just as much as walking exercises the muscles of the legs. A great deal of deafness is caused by the muscles of the ears becoming stiff and refusing to respond quickly to the sound waves.

Quite a large proportion of children can move their ears, just as they can move the skin on their forehead up and down, but as they grow up they lose their power through want of practice. It is a mistake to let a child lose this power, for it may mean the difference between good and bad hearing in after years.

Dr. M. Fernet, the famous Paris doctor, has even gone so far as to suggest that people should be trained to wag their ears just as they are trained to exercise any other muscles of the body.

Who Go to Church?

The facts about church membership are contained in United States census bulletin No. 103, and the percentage of church membership in the total population is given for the year 1906, 26 years after Kansas has become a prohibition state. According to this tabulation, which is the latest obtainable, the lowest percentage of church membership was in Oklahoma, including Indian Territory, the rate being 13.2. The rate in New York was 43.7; in Pennsylvania, 43; in Illinois, 38.3; in Nebraska, 32.4; in Maine, 29.8; and in Kansas, 28.4. Forty-three states had a larger percentage of membership than had Kansas.

Since this tabulation was made up, two of the four states that had a lower rate of church membership than had Kansas namely Oklahoma and West Virginia, have joined the ranks of the prohibition states. Of the six states, therefore, having the lowest rate of church membership in the United States, four are prohibition states.—Royal E. Cabell in Leslie's.

The Order of Merit.

In the whole of the Almanach de Gotha there is no decoration so exclusive as the Order of Merit which has just been personally conferred on Sir John French by King George. The commander in chief of the British army in the field shares this distinction with only one other British soldier—Lord Kitchener—and three admirals, Lord Fisher, Sir Edward Hobart Seymour and Sir A. K. Wilson. Marshal Oyama, Admiral Toga and Marshal Yamagata are the only foreign members of the order. Instituted in 1902 by King Edward for those preeminent in the fighting services, in literature, art and science, the order is essentially democratic and confers no special title or personal precedence on the holder.—London Chronicle.

Worry and Adrenals.

Every time we are excited, every time we worry a reflex action is sent to the adrenals, which causes a pouring into the system of adrenalin, the latter increasing the heart action and the arterial tension. This fact explains why worry and excitement so often lead to arterio-sclerosis, heart disease and nephritis.—Dr. Edmund M. Pond, surgeon to the Rockland Hospital, before the Vermont Dental Society.

Large Contract for Meat.

The British government has contracted with various Argentine meat plants for the purchase of 15,000 tons of frozen and chilled meats each month for a period of 12 months.

HOW BREAD GOT ITS NAME

Famous "Pumpernickel" Derived From Humorous Remark Made by the First Napoleon.

"The fact that the German emperor has called upon his people to eat a new compound bread in order to husband the supply of wheat in Germany," said a local baker the other day, "is reviving the old story as to the derivation of 'Pumpernickel' or 'bomber-nickel,' the German brown bread which is more or less widely known in America. This name, so the story runs, dates back to the invasion by Napoleon of Germany.

"After a hard day's journey across German territory, Napoleon rode to an inn by the side of the road and calling the proprietor, ordered something to eat. His larder low through the ravages of war, the innkeeper was able to offer the great militarist only some coarse brown bread.

"Napoleon, shrugging his shoulders, pointed to his horse, Nicol, and said, 'Bon pour Nicol'—the French equivalent for 'that is good enough for Nicol.' Whether the Frenchman finally accepted the bread or went further to look for better, the story does not relate. It does say, however, that the Germans quickly accepted this as a nickname for the bread, so confusing the French words, though, as to making the form 'pumpernickel.' Whether or not the tale is a true one can hardly be determined, but at least it sounds probable."

TALLEST FLAGPOLE ON EARTH

Stick of Timber at Panama-Pacific Exposition Worthy to Float the Stars and Stripes.

A fitting symbol of the mighty forests of the West is Astoria's flagpole, the tallest in the world, which floats the Stars and Stripes, 241 feet above the exposition seawall at the corner of the Oregon building at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

The stick, for it is a single stick of timber, is actually 251 feet long, but ten feet of its butt is embedded in a 200-ton block of solid concrete, which, without other stays, holds the pole upright against the wind.

The pole was shaped from the trunk of a Douglas fir, which, as it originally stood in the Oregon forest, towered 347 feet in the air, and might have matched its height, though not its girth, against any but the loftiest of the California sequoias.

Looking up at the great flagstaff it is hard to realize that it weighs upward of forty-six tons, and that there is lumber enough in it to build five ordinary eight-room houses. Its great height gives it an appearance of slenderness and lightness.

Just to transport this pole and set it up, Russell Hawkins and the citizens of Astoria spent nearly enough thousands of dollars to build several of the houses its lumber might construct.

He Reached the Limit.

The Green Bag tells of a police magistrate in a western city who is a native of Binghamton, N. Y. Once a culprit, haled into court for drunkenness, told his honor that he had played in a brass band in Binghamton. The judge discharged the prisoner.

Now this incident was published in the newspapers, and during the next six months at least five other prisoners brought before the judge explained that they had played in the aforesaid band. The judge telegraphed to an old friend back in Binghamton asking how many pieces were in the band. The reply came back: "Nine." Accordingly his honor announced himself as follows:

"Hereafter no prisoners will be discharged on account of former membership in the Binghamton band. The limit has been reached."

Rebels Use Portable Ice Plant.

Gen. Francisco Villa, commanding the constitutional forces in the north of Mexico, had a portable ice-making apparatus constructed for the use of his army and hospital corps during his later operations. The machinery, which is capable of producing 500 pounds of ice at one time, is divided into two sections and mounted on substantial trucks which are attached to motor vehicles and transported when the army is on the march. The engine, cooling tower and other of the equipment are arranged on one truck, while the freezing tanks, 20 in number, and each with a capacity of 25 pounds, are carried in a refrigeration box on another.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Wound Makes Man See Green.

A very interesting case is reported of a soldier, in a recent engagement, being shot in the forehead, the bullet passing out of the back of his head without killing or even stunning him. He remarked "Everything seems green all round me," and when in the hospital tent he still persisted that he saw everything green. This case appears to favor the cerebral theory of color vision of Dr. Eldridge-Green, the shock to the brain having altered the discriminatory apparatus so that impulses caused by green rays had a preponderating influence.—Scientific American.

French Trees Vanishing.

There is one feature incidental to the winter warfare which will grieve all those who love to tour the old French country roads. The long lines of beautiful trees which convert those into shady avenues are being sadly damaged. The need of firewood is very pressing, and as there is no coal available, the trees are being ruthlessly sacrificed.

CANDLE MANY CENTURIES OLD

Inhabitants of Arras Have Great Faith in Sacred Relic Most Carefully Guarded.

Devastated Arras possesses an ancient church, Notre Dame des Ardents, which remained uninjured despite the recent terrific bombardment, and which contains a unique relic: that is nearly 1,000 years old.

The relic is known as the noly candle. It is guarded in a richly enameled silver casket, made to the order of Jean de Sasquepee, lord of Baudmont and owner of Arras, and a curious history is attached to it. It appears that in May, 1105, the Holy Virgin appeared during the night to two minstrels.

A terrible plague depopulated Arras at that time, and the Virgin—so goes the legend—gave the two minstrels a candle, which they in turn gave to Bishop Lambert of Arras, and told them that the hot wax of this candle mixed with pure water would cure the inhabitants of Arras of the dread malady.

The remedy proved efficacious, and a grateful populace erected the monastery of Ardents. The candle has been carefully guarded, and it is the firm belief of the inhabitants of Arras that it frequently saved them from utter destruction.

IS WORK OF MANY MONTHS

Construction of the Marvelous Zeppelin Aircraft Not a Matter Which Can Be Hurried.

The building of a Zeppelin is not the work of a day. The mere work on the vessels takes an entire year, and when that work is done another three months must be spent in testing. Stretched in a framework of girders, there are from seventeen to twenty-five balloons from end to end. Over these and over the girders is an outer skin of proofed canvas. Slung under the great length is a series of cabins.

Right in front is the station of the lookout man, who is in charge of the starting and the landing; he has anchors slung beneath him. In the first boat, which is entirely covered in, are two petrol engines. Behind this boat is the gangway, fitted up with sleeping berths for the crew. In the center is the observation station. It is from here that the bombs are dropped, and it is in here that the marvelous steering and sighting apparatus is installed, as well as the wireless plant.

Training for the Housewives.

The failure of former shop and factory girls as wives and housekeepers is often commented upon by American social workers. In this connection it is interesting to note the establishment in Leipzig of a compulsory continuation school for unmarried women employed in industry.

According to the regulations provided for this purpose by the municipal council all unmarried women who have finished the public schools and who live, or are employed in industrial, mercantile or other establishments in Leipzig are compelled to attend this continuation school for three years. Even unemployment is not accepted as an excuse for failure to attend the school. Housekeeping is the central subject taught, although instruction is also to be given in industrial and general subjects. The number of hours of instruction ranges from four to six each week. In addition to the compulsory features of the school, provision is also made for voluntary attendance on the part of girls living at home or in service.

Hair Pulling a Disease.

Hair pulling isn't confined to marital disputes. There is a curious affliction, more of nerves than of the skin, called trichotillomania, which causes people to pull out their own hair. In the last number of the Journal of the American Medical Association a Kansas City specialist describes two cases which he treated. A young woman of twenty-seven was in the habit of pulling out her eyebrows; a schoolboy of fourteen tweaked the hairs out of the left side of his head. The hair pulling was involuntary; irresistible impulses, coming suddenly, caused them to do it. Rest, freedom from worry and tonic containing arsenic produced noticeable improvement in both cases.

Secret Closely Kept.

Cologne's toilet water industry, which is being so seriously affected by the war, was established in the beginning of the seventeenth century. The inventors of toilet water (eau-de-Cologne) were Paul Feminis and Maria Clementine, a Catholic nun. They began on a small scale, with few persons employed, whom they did not initiate into the secrets of the whole process, the last and most important mixture being made by the inventors themselves. Paul Feminis left the secret with the Farina family, while the nun bequeathed the secret to one Peter Schaeben, who had been her assistant for many years.

Thrift.

Mayor Mitchell of New York, at the conference of mayors in Philadelphia, said at a luncheon: "A city should be conducted as thriftily as a Scotch household. You know, of course, the kind of Scotch household I mean—the kind where the father, setting off on a fortnight's business trip, says in the hall: "'Good-by, all, and, Kathleen, dinna forget to mak' little Dugald tak' his glasses aff when he's na lookin' at naething.'"

ASSEMBLYMAN GETS ANSWER.

Philadelphia, March 17. Railroad men who have checked up on the argument made by Francis P. Boland, Assemblyman in the New Jersey Legislature, in the joint debate held last Friday evening at Jersey City with Hart J. Fackenthal find that Mr. Boland juggled with facts. For instance, he called upon the Pennsylvania Railroad to explain why in statement No. 1 issued by the Executive Committee of Associated Railroads it was stated that in the first half of 1914 two passengers were killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, while in the bulletin previously issued by the Publicity Department of the Company it was stated that 189,167, 326 passengers were carried on the Pennsylvania System without any being killed.

The two passengers killed last year lost their lives falling from trains, a fact given in No. 1 statement. With equal clearness it was stated in the Publicity Department Bulletin that no passenger was killed in a "train accident." Such is the conclusive answer to question No. 1, which Mr. Boland so vehemently hurled at his opponent, Engineer Fackenthal.

Mr. Boland also demanded answer to a statement in statement No. 1 of the Executive Committee, that last year the Full Crew—"Excess Man Crew"—Laws forced a waste of \$2,900,000 on the railroads in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, when on the back of the Pennsylvania Railroad menu card a figure of \$1,702,407 was given. The answer is that \$2,000,000 was merely a general statement of the cost. It also is a fair average amount for such expenditures under normal conditions. Business is now greatly depressed and traffic reduced. There are now employed on eighteen roads in the two states 2299 excess brakemen, whereas these same railroads when the laws took effect were compelled to add 2819 men to train crews.

Look Ahead.

It's only a trifle now, that little touch of stomach trouble. But look ahead. Every dangerous disease begins in a trifle, just as the destructive avalanche begins, perhaps, in a rolling pebble. When the first symptoms of a disordered or diseased stomach appear begin to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The perfect control exercised by this remedy over the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition makes speedy relief certain. It will relieve in extreme cases. But it benefits quickest when the disease is taken at the start.

Take no pill which reduces you to pill slavery. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not net the pill habit. They cure constipation, and its almost countless consequences.

Education.

Education is the instruction of the intellect in the laws of nature, under which name I include not merely things and their forces, but men and their ways; and the fashioning of the affections and of the will into an earnest and loving desire to move in harmony with those laws.—Huxley.

First Fuchsia.

The first fuchsia known to cultivation was taken to England by a sailor and grown and flowered by his wife on a window sill. It was later seen by a London nurseryman, who purchased it for about \$20.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Loss of Appetite

Loss of appetite is accompanied by loss of vitality, which is serious. It is common in the spring because at this time the blood is impure and impoverished and fails to give the digestive organs what is absolutely necessary for the proper performance of their functions.

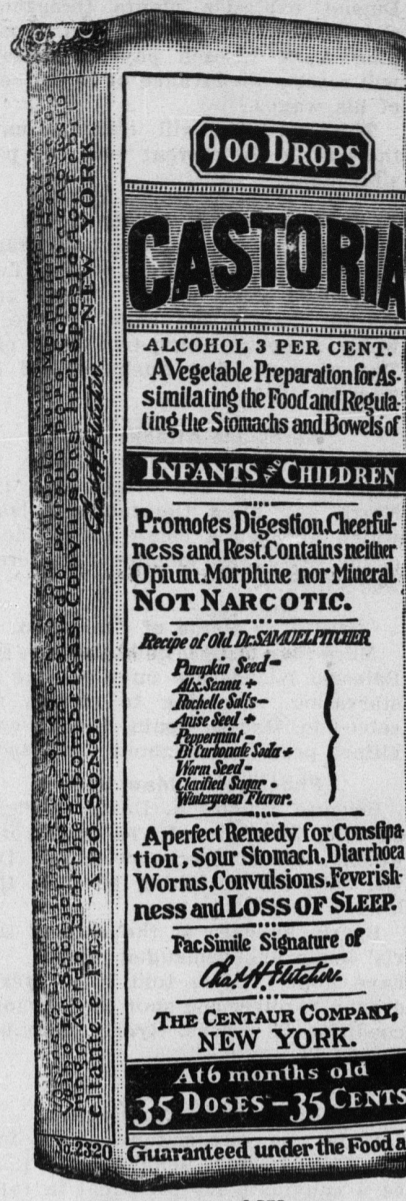
Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old reliable all-year-round medicine, is especially useful in the spring. Get it from your druggist today. By purifying and enriching the blood and giving vitality, vigor and tone, it is wonderfully successful in the treatment of loss of appetite and the other ailments prevalent at this time. It is not simply a spring medicine—it is much more than that—but it is the best spring medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the rich red blood the digestive organs need. 6c-12

Coal and Wood.

COAL A. G. Morris, Jr. DEALER IN HIGH GRADE ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS AND CANNEL COAL Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand. ALSO FEDERAL STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD BOTH PHONES. Yard Opposite P. R. R. Depot.

CASTORIA.

CASTORIA.



CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Plumbing.

Good Health and Good Plumbing, GO TOGETHER.

When you have dripping steam pipes, leaky water-fittings, foul sewerage, or escaping gas, you can't have good health. The air you breathe is poisonous; your system becomes poisoned and invalidism is sure to come.

SANITARY PLUMBING

is the kind we do. It's the only kind you ought to have. We don't trust this work to boys. Our workmen are Skilled Mechanics no better anywhere. Our

Material and

Fixtures are the Best

Not a cheap or inferior article in our entire establishment. And with good work and the finest material, our

Prices are lower

than many who give you poor, unsanitary work and the lowest grade of finishings. For the Best Work try

Archibald Allison,

Opposite Bush House - Bellefonte, Pa. 56-14-1v.

Flour and Feed.

CURTIS Y. WAGNER, BROCKERTHOFF MILLS, BELLEFONTE, PA. Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Retailer of

Roller Flour Feed Corn Meal and Grain

Manufactures and has on hand at all times the following brands of high grade flour:

WHITE STAR

OUR BEST

HIGH GRADE

VICTORY PATENT

FANCY PATENT

The only place in the county where that extraordinarily fine grade of spring wheat Patent Flour

SPRAY

can be secured. Also International Stock Food and feed of all kinds.

All kinds of Grain bought at the office Flour exchanged for wheat.

OFFICE AND STORE—BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

7-19 MILL AT ROOPBURG.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

Cato's Follow-up System

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

IF A MAN lambasted you on the eye and walked away and waited a week before he repeated the performance, he wouldn't hurt you very badly. Between attacks you would have an opportunity to recover from the effect of the first blow.

But if he smashed you and kept mauling, each impact of his fist would find you less able to stand the hammering, and a half-dozen jabs would probably knock you down.

Now advertising is, after all, a matter of hitting the eye of the public. If you allow too great an interval to elapse between insertions of copy the effect of the first advertisement will have worn away by the time you hit again. You may continue your scattered talks over a stretch of years, but you will not derive the same benefit that would result from a greater concentration. In other words, by appearing in print every day, you are able to get the benefit of the impression created the day before, and as each piece of copy makes its appearance, the result of your publicity on the reader's mind is more pronounced—you mustn't stop short of a knock-down impression.

Persistence is the foundation of advertising success. Regularity of insertion is just as important as clever phrasing. The man who hangs on is the man who wins out. Cato the Elder is an example to every merchant who uses the newspapers and should be an inspiration to every storekeeper who does not. For twenty years he arose daily in the Roman senate and cried out for the destruction of Carthage. In the beginning he found his conferees very unresponsive. But he kept on every day, month after month and year after year, sinking into the minds of all the necessity of destroying Carthage, until he set all the senate thinking upon the subject, and in the end Rome sent an army across the Mediterranean and ended the reign of the Hannibals and Hamilcars over northern Africa. The persistent utterances of a single man did it.

The history of every mercantile success is parallel. The advertiser who does not let a day slip by without having his say, is bound to be heard and have his influence felt. Every insertion of copy brings stronger returns, because it has the benefit of what has been said before, until the public's attention is struck like an eye that has been so repeatedly struck, that the least touch of suggestion will feel like a blow.

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