Bellefonte, Pa., August 20, 1915.

THE QUEST OF LAZY LAD.

Have you heard the tale of Lazy Lad, Who dearly loved to shirk. For he hated his lessons and hated his tasks, And he hated to have to work? So he sailed away on a summer day Over the ocean blue; Said Lazy Lad: "I will seek till I find

The land of Nothing-to-do." "For that is a jolly land, I know, With never a lesson to learn, And never an errand to bother a feller Till he doesn't know where to turn. And I'm told the folks in that splendid place May frolic the whole year through So everybody, good-by-I'm off For the land of Nothing-to-do!

So Lazy Lad he sailed to the West. And then to the East sailed he. And he sailed North and he sailed South, Over many a league of sea, And many a country fair and bright And busy came into view; But never, alas, could he find the coast Of the land of Nothing-to-do

The Lazy Lad sailed back again And a wiser lad was he. For he said: "I've wandered to every land That is in the geography,
And in each and all I've found that folks Are busy the whole year through. And everybody in every place

So it must be the very best way after all. And I mean to stay on shore And learn my lesons and do my tasks And be Lazy Lad no more. The busiest folks are the happiest, And what mother said was true, For I've found out there is no such place As the land of Nothing-to-do.

RETURNING FROM INDIA.

By One on Medical Duty in that Far Rastern Country. The Last Lap on the Homebound Journey

HONOLULU.

Dear Mother and Others:

One-half across the Pacific, and it's not what its name says, or else I am the hoodoo, for this boat rolled and pitched enough to make most of its passengers wish for land, but we had no really bad storms, so for that, at least, we can be glad. The passenger list was not large, but they surely did make up for it by Burmah Oil Fields, on their first jaunt to the States in four years; a Judge, a Reporter, and six just ordinary citizens calling Manilla home. Some Australians, English and Scotch, bound to see the sights in America, were some of the folks that helped us all forget the long days when only the sky was above and water was on every side below. It's a joy, those long days on board, but what a lazy greatest expenditure of energy merely

and were told it was one of the Hawaiian to race over the prairies and are almost group. Years and years ago, mother, the wing.-Margaret W. Leighton, in some one told me that Honolulu was the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate. "Garden Spot of the World;" needless to say, that after the first glimpse I stood with eyes glued onto that bit of volcanic formation that the Sea seems to caress and love. Nearer and nearer we drew and love. Nearer and nearer we drew pass, sold at the first, half the number and then one of the passengers offered she had, and half an egg more; at the me a glass and I saw a great brown jewel surrounded by green jade, the blue an egg more; and at the third, the half of the remainder and half an egg more; sky was the background, the sky-line was not even and just here and there like exal verdure broke the monotony of that little later became peacock blue and every little while would again change until it seemed almost irridecest. We Hawaian divers wanting money and scrambling for the coins thrown into the ing 37 of them at that guard, which is wonderful and one wonders are they not part fish, but after a day or two on shore Lincoln Highway Pictured by Movie watching everybody bathing, you begin to realize they are only proficient in what every one can do.

ed American town—not artistic in the very least degree although poture has most wished I had gone on and not stopped, but I found a boarding-house (a points touched by the trans-continental road. The tour is being made by official loists, (native). The concert was given in a park and the music was given give publicity to the highway and stimuin a park and the music was very, very late an added interest in its upbuilding good; those native women's voices have and use.-From the August Popular Mea quality I will never forget-plaintive, chanics Magazine. sad, and yet leaving a desire in one's ears for more. The general populace was there and for the first time I saw the native dress; a form of "mother-hubbard" with a ruffle about the bottom, always of white, and with feet well shod at Springfield, Ohio, a contributor writing under the title "Dumping Soil Into the Sea" tells how middle west farms hot-weather garment.

The next morning I went down to see writer reports: the boat pull out and I was homesick at leaving my ship-mates, but I wanted a week on this island and I was homesick at Suffer the Gulf of Mexico every second by the Mississippi river from its immense drainage week on this island and my ticket is good district. This material amounts to 346 for two years, so why hurry. Such a lost sensation as I had going back up town, but decided to hunt up a medical school. but decided to hunt up a medical schoolmate who lives here. She was as glad

to see me as I was to find her and at once I moved out to her boarding-place, changed my opinion of this all. Up to the "Pali" we went and the road is perfect, but as it rains daily (called liquid sunshine here) of course it rained that sunshine here) of course it rained that and other countries along the Mediter-day too, and so just as we rounded a ranean. Even Russia, it is said, is offercurve and across a wide ravine a gap between the two hills came into view, joined just at that moment by a gorgeous brilliant rainbow; so thick and beautiful, one felt as though it must be there forever. But on up we went and finally, at the top, I was told to go and look through a little break in the mountains-I saw straight down hundreds of feet the sea, the tropical country spread out like a vision; I gasped and looked, I couldn't tell you the effect -it made one realize their smallness.

But the aquarium, where all colors of fish are seen, the trip to the volcano and the museum would be a letter so long that even you would tire of it and I'll just keep it a bit longer and tell you. For after I tell you a little of how this wonderland beach makes me feel I am going to quit. The reefs almost inclose it and the coral forming a ridge makes sharks impossible, and whether the coral also causes the co.or I know not, but truly I never hope to again see such gorgeous water colorings, all the way from deep green, peacock-blue, pale pink and lavender, with even yellow to finish with. I could just sit and dream by the hour. simply watching the changing lights.

Mother, this is the last letter I shall send you, as the letter and I would travel together. I am sorry it's nearly over and yet I want to see you all so much. I forget to have regrets. These two and a half years have been full of interest and yet there were times I was just downright N-A-S-T-Y, but I am glad I have had it all. So I will just say a little goodnight for in just three weeks I will say it to vou.

With love. THE MEDICAL WOMAN FROM INDIA.

If it were not for the pronghorn antelopes, I wonder how the prairie folks would get along. These fleet-footed deer raise the first danger signals on the plains. You have often seen the man who stands at the railroad crossing wavbeing nice. Four or five men from the ing a red flag when the train is approach-

Danger Signals on the Prairie.

ing. This means: "Danger, Look Out for the Engine." Every pronghorn has on its hind quarters a pair of white disks, with a strong muscle to move them. These snowy patches are not for every-day use, but are kept carefully folded away. Pronghorn's eyes are large, and his sight is very keen. He can see farther than most of the prairie folks. A herd of antelopes may be peacefully cropping the short poultry-supply or mail-order houses. This prairie grass when a whiff of air, passtime for the average citizen of Uncle
Sam's country, and I was amused to see

ling their way, brings the scent of coyotes.
Out flash the danger signals, their pure whiteness dazzling in the sunshine. The the energy that was spent trying to con. prairie dog on his little hillock catches nothing but clean-shelled eggs, free from soon as the ground can be worked, it coct something to pass the time. True, of elk peacefully browsing more than a mile away see and flee. Long ago, when the flashes and hastens below. A herd cracks, are even appreciate their point of view; my great herds of bison roamed the plains, greatest expenditure of energy merely the pronghorn's danger signals often resulted in "so many" times around the started a stampede of those huge beasts. Every prairie dweller, great and small, heeds the white flags hoisted by the But at last, after ten days, we saw a pronghorn. These graceful fellows are low, indistinct mound in the distance the watchmen of the plains. They love as swift and light of foot as swallows on

The Egg Problem.

A country woman carrying eggs to a garrison, where she had three guards to second, half of what remained, and half quisite bits of inlaying, the green tropic. was this possible, without breaking any of the eggs?

Solution—It would appear on the first brown mound. The waters that wash view, that this problem is impossible, for its shore first look green, green, but a how can half an egg be sold without til it seemed almost irridescent. We got an odd number, we take the exact half, in toward land and then came those plus 1.2. It will be found, therefor, that the woman, before she passed the last guard, had 73 eggs remaining, for by sellwater, like kiddies do on the streets of the half or plus 1-2, she would have 36 New York. These divers are indeed remaining, in like manner, before she came to the first, 295.

Camera.

Motion pictures are now being made The city of Honolulu itself was a great of the Lincoln Highway, dealing with the disappointment. A dirty, narrow-street- road conditions along the entire route crease in yield.

"I tried the plan of offering the man on the city of the city of the plan of offering the man on the city of the plan of offering the man on the city of the plan of offering the man on the city of the very least degree, although nature has torical interest. Between 7,000 and 10. been so very lavish with the surround- 000 feet of film will be exposed and subings. After the towns in the East, I al. sequently shown in various cities in different parts of the country, including all horror) and went with some boat-friends cars of the highway commission and will to hear the Honolulian band and the irso be completed some time in September.

How We Dump Valuable Soil Into the

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published ders. It was indeed not undesirable as a lose eleven tons of earth a second. Following is an extract from what this

-Put your ad. in the WATCHMAN.

American Coal for Europe.

The sailing of a big steamship from Waikiki Beach, and how I have this port recently laden to its capacity with a cargo of coal to be delivered in Tarragona, Spain, has called attention particularly to this increasing demand for American coal by Italy, Spain, France ing high premiums for the coal imported from America, thousands of miles away. Philadelphia is logically the center of ocean transportation for coal as the terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, with its net-work of lines through the great anthracite fields of this State, the greatest in all the world as an "even break" competitor of Baltimore and other ports to the south for the product of the bituminous coal fields in the southern part of this State and West Virginia, served by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Immense shipments have been made from the coal piers to supply the shortage on the other side, and yet Government is greatly concerned over the scarcity and is willing to guarantee the payment of orders placed in the United States by opening a credit in New York to the amount of at least 1,000,000 pesetas (\$200,000.) A royal decree has suspended the import duties on coal and

> inatory against America. France has felt the scarcity acutely. too, though ordinarily 40,000,000 tons of coal are mined there, an amount considerably greater than the usual requirements of the nation, which largely uses coal conglomerates and the other substitutes. The production has fallen now to 25,000,000 tons a year, and the importation in former years of 6,000,000 tons from Germany and 4,000,000 tons from Belgium has been cut off. Apparently the importation of from 10,000,000 to 12. 000,000 tons from England also has been cut off or greatly reduced by the exigencies of the war.

the transport taxes which were discrim-

As a result large orders have been placed in America and the importation of coal in its way has become as important there as the importation of American grain and other food-stuffs to eke out the liminished supply.-Philadelphia Press.

How to Store Eggs for Use Next Winter.

In the poultry-raising department of the current issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor writes a little article telling how for twelve years she has stored eggs when prices are low for use and for sale when prices are highest. She says that when she sells her stored eggs in December, January and February she receives from 'two to three times as much for them as they cost her. In the following extract taken from the little article she describes how she stores them, and mar-

"I store my eggs in large stoneware crocks in a cellar or other cool place where the temperature is uniform, and use a solution in which to pack the eggs by diluting one part of silicate of soda (water glass) with twelve parts of pure water. The water is boiled and then allowed to cool before mixing in the water glass.

The water glass cost me about 45 to 50 cents per gallon when purchased from for the eggs thus packed.

in storing eggs in this way, provided clods pulverized. After every rain, as packed the same day they

Has Amused Show Public for Thirty-Five Years.

Thirty-five years of success as an amusement purveyor to the American public is a record of which any man might well be proud, and that is the rec-ord of Frank A. Robbins, who will bring his "All-Feature Show" here on Friday, August 27th,

Starting while yet a very young man, with a small wagon show, he has gradually developed his business until today he is putting on the road a show, which is fully up to any in the features presented. Every year for thirty-five he has im-proved his equipment, and searched all over the country for star acts, and those which will be seen this year are said to eclipse any in the past. It has always been the custom of this successful circus man to give the public just what he advertises, and his reputation for keeping his word has become so great that he is able to return to the same towns year after year, a thing which has been found impossible with other circuses. In addition to strengthening his show Robbins has increased his menagerie and parade this year at great expense. Two performances will be given, at 2 and 8 o'clock, preceded by band concerts for one hour.

How to Make Hired Men Work Harder.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor writes an interesting little article entitled "Premiums for Hired Men." In the following extract, taken from this article, appear sugges-

tions as to the treatment of hired men: "When the corn was planted and began to come up early in June we would find that it could not be plowed crosswise because the rows were so crooked.

"I tried the plan of offering the man on the planter \$5 if the rows were straight both ways. That evening I found him out fixing his machine and wires, and have never had trouble since.

Was this \$5 well invested? "I also promised the man that every pig weaned over 240 would be 50 cents for himself. The consequence was that the man raised and weaned 310 pigs. "On one cold stormy night there were 52 pigs born. These the man carried in not uncommon to grow onions between

The Frenchman and the American had gone a considerable distance in animated discussion concerning the merits of their respective countries. Neither would make any concessions. "Of course," finally said the Frenchcede that there is only one Eiffel towagreed the American, "and I am mighty glad, for it has given us a means for measuring our skyscrapers. We now say in New York that a building is two eiffels, or three or four, as the case may be."

FARM NOTES.

-Yellow poplar, or tulip tree, the largest broadleaf tree in America, has been known to reach nearly 200 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter.

-Cultivate young trees the first year. Cultivate or mulch after that. The pear after being established does well in sod. It does not grow rapidly and is less subject to the blight, particularly if on very fertile soil.

-A few years ago Professor Frank Benton went to Palestine to investigate the bee industry, and as a result of his efforts we have a particular strain of bees known as the Holy Land bees, which are now scattered widely over the United

-Old nails sticking up in pieces of boards are very dangerous things to have around. They are liable to get stepped on by some one, or animals, causing a great deal of trouble and sometimes a fatality. Whenever one is seen, take time to pull it out or else bend it down.

-June is ideal for pruning old apple trees. You very largely eliminate the water sprouts and insure rapid healing over the wounds, but had better wear rubbers of some kind to prevent peeling the bark. Stock of all kinds should be kept out of orchards during this month for the same reason.

-There is some misunderstanding in regard to the value of basic slag as a soil sweetener. A recent bulletin of the Geneva station says that in addition to phosphorus, basic slag contains a small amount of lime, capable of neutralizing acidity, equal to perhaps 20 per cent. of lime carbonate. This indicates that the practical value of basic slag should be based almost entirely on the amount of phosphorus it contains.

-During hot weather, the wise teamster loads lightly and drives slowly; stops in the shade, if possible; waters his horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in moderate quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few swallows if he is going to stand still. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay. When the horse comes in after work, a good stable man sponges off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock, and washes his feet, but not his legs.

-Acknowledged authorities on the effects of thunderstorms and what to do at that time, say sheltering under trees should be avoided, as well as standing in the vicinity of spreading branches, nor should one stand on the lee side of a haystack or building, as the rain dripping from the top thereof may easily lead the flash in the direction of one's person, converting one into a human lightning conductor. Telegraph posts should be given a wide berth, and the telephone should not be used during a storm. Lightning conductors, rainwater pipes and such like should be avoided.

-- Any land which will produce a heavy crop of corn will raise a profitable crop

of celery. The cultivation should begin long before the plant itself is set in its final bed. The plant need not be set in the permanent bed until late in June, but the cultivation should begin early. Cultivate or disk the ground at least once each "I find that there is no risk whatever week, and harrow as often to keep the should be cultivated, no matter if there is a rain every 36 hours. Enough moisture can be lost in two or three hot days after the ground is packed by a heavy rain to grow a crop of celery.

Some advocate planting the plants in a ditch six or eight inches deep. If the plants are to be tended with a common cultivator this must not be done. It is important that they be cultivated immediately after being set in the permanent bed, and if the ditch is very deep too much dirt will be thrown around the plants. If any dirt gets on the crowns of

the plant, it seriously impedes the growth. Good results may be obtained by making a ditch two or three inches deep and slowly filling this with mellow dirt durng the first and second cultivations, but deeper than this is not necessary. It may be argued that the ditch is needed so that the necessary moisture can be supplied by irrigating down the ditches, but it has been our experience that it is not a good plan to irrigate directly in the ditches. Besides, if the cultivations have been frequent enough to conserve moisture there need be no application of moisture after the plants are set out, even if there is no rainfall whatever.

-The cultivations which follow the final planting up to the time the plants are ready to blanch should be only on the surface, principally to conserve moisture. The common five-shovel garden plow is the best implement for this purpose. The plants should be cultivated at least once each week, whether there has been any rain or whether or not there are any weeds to kill. If there are heavy, dashing rains, the ground must be cultivated as soon after each as it can with-

out turning the dirt up in lumps.

Just before blanching, the surface hould be given a cultivation somewhat deeper than the prior cultivations. This is done to give a sufficiency of mellow ground to be used in filling around the plants. Best results are obtained when the ground to be used in banking the plants is allowed to air for a short period

pefore using. -It requires about 20,000 to 35,000 celery plants to the acre. ry should be packed in the earth. Stand it upright, and put the earth only

around the roots, not in the crown. The rows may be from four to six feet apart, according to the variety, and plants six to nine inches apart in the row. Where the late varieties are grown, it is he phoned me in the morning he had been up all night and had saved 47.

"I had the pleasure of paying him a bonus of \$35."

from the sun. The best soil for celery is rich, mellow-sandy loam, and the seed-beds or flats in which the plants are started are better for a mixture of leaf-mold. That grown on the muck or peat bogs is not as good flavored and does not keep as well as that from sandy or clay soils, but the clay soils will grow better crops if given man in desperation, "you will con- a liberal application of barnyard manure as celery is a plant which requires much er and that we have it?" "Certainly," nitrogen. The use of manures or fertilagreed the American, "and I am izers rich in nitrogen, or rotating the field with leguminous plants, as clover, peas, cowpeas, beans or soy beans, is a good preparation on light soils. Reclaimed muck lands have more need of potash and phosphate until the nitrogen has beSt. George and St. Peter.

Besides being the patron saint of England St. George is also patron of Moscow, on whose arms there figures the picture of the saint slaying the dragon. A famous Russian military decoration-the Order of St. Georgewhich was founded by Catherine the second-also commemorates the saint in Russia. It may incidentally be pointed out that while St. George was adopted as the "military protector" of England early in the thirteenth century the patron of England had for five centuries previously been St. Peter. which helps to explain why more churches have in England been dedieated to that saint than to any other .-London Mirror.

Delaware's Northern Boundary.

Why the northern boundary of Delaware should have been circular in form is often a source of wonderment. It came about in this way: After William Penn had obtained a grant of Pennsylvania he was desirous of owning the land on the west bank of the Delaware to the sea. He procured from the Duke of York in 1682 a release of all his ti- ship. tle and claim to New Castle and twelve miles around it and to the land be sick the past two weeks, is now recovtween this tract and the sea. A line that was the arc of a circle of a twelve mile radius was then run, with New Castle as a center. When the three "lower counties" on the Delaware became a state they retained this boundary.-Chicago Journal.

When You Can't Sleep. There is an odd theory, which many people believe and which is certainly harmless, that sleeplessness may often be cured in the following odd way: Move your bed out into the room so that no part of bed or covers will touch the wall. Then place under each caster

of the bed a piece of rubber or a rubber overshoe or set the caster in a thick glass dish. Then go to bed, making ert Flora family. sure the covers do not touch the wall. Thus the bed and yourself will be cut off from all electric contact with floor or wall. Such absence of electric contact, it is claimed. will make you sleep

born cases of insomnia.

A Roman dinner at the house of a wealthy man consisted chiefly of three courses. All sorts of stimulants to the appetite were first served up, and egge were indispensable to the first course. Among the various dishes we may instance the guinea hen, pheasant, night ingale and the thrush as birds most in repute. The Roman gormands held peacocks in great estimation, especially their tongues. Macrobius states that they were first eaten by Hortensius, the orator, and acquired such repute that a single peacock was sold for 50 denarii, the denarius being equal to about eightpence halfpenny of English money.-Chambers' Journal

Mild Result.

The courtroom was crowded. A wife extreme cruelty and brutally abusive visited the George McWilliams home on Tuesday. treatment.

The husband was on the stand undergoing a grueling cross examination.

The examining attorney said: "You have testified that your wife on one occasion threw cayenne pepper in yout face Now, sir, kindly tell us what you did on that occasion."

The witness hesitated and looked confused. Every one expected that he was Mrs. H. H. Goss, in the former's Cadillac about to confess to some shocking act of cruelty. But their hopes were shattered when he finally blurted out: "I sneezed!"-Everybody's.

Saving Fish After Floods "One of the most important lines of work carried on by the fisheries branch

of the government," said an official, "is the rescue of food and game fishes from the overflowed lands in the Mississippi valley. After the floods subside shallow pools are left that are wholly disconnected from the streams, and in these the fishes gradually perish as the drying of the pools progresses. By sending men to seine these pools the government each year saves and returns to public waters hundreds of thousands of valuable fishes."

Bragging. Two youngsters were in conversa-

"Well," said the one, "you haven't

any call to be proud. My father's taller than yours.' "Bet you a nickel he ain't." was the

"Bet you he is," said the first young-

ster. "My father can see over the wall at the end of the garden. Yours can't." "Yes, he can, smarty." responded the Williamsport. other. "with his hat on."-Pittsburgh By Experience.

"Have you learned anything in the way of business during your four years' loaf at college?" demanded the itself with the halter. pater. "Sure!" said Reginald. "I can write

the dandiest line of dunning letters you ever saw." "Humph!" ejaculated the 'Who taught you that?" "My creditors," said Reginald.-Life.

Borrowed Implements. "Say, Subbubs, I understand you have Neighbor Wombat's rake."

"I have." "If you'll loan me that occasionally I'll let you use Dingbat's lawn mower when you like."-Kansas City Journal.

A Sure Thing. "What is your idea of a cinch?" "Betting that the long hand of a watch will get around the first."

County Correspondence

Items of Interest Dished Up for the Delectation of "Watchman" Readers by a Corps of Gifted Correspondents.

PINE GROVE MENTION.

Farmer Bert Musser is manipulating a

Mrs. Sallie Bloom was a State College visitor on Saturday.

Preaching in the Lutheran church Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Glenn spent the Sabbath at the G. B. Fry home

Miss Lizzie Goheen, of Tyrone, was a Rock Springs visitor on Friday.

Mrs. James Harpster and Miss Catha-

rine Roush are both on the sick list. Robert Bullock and Blair Gates trans-

acted business at Waddle on Monday. There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church here Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Potatoes are reported rottening in the

ground in some parts of Ferguson town-Mrs. J. S. Miller, who has been quite

Miss Agnes Campbell is spending the

hot season at the old family home at Fairbrook. A. J. Tate and J. A. Decker are arrang-

ing to move to State College about Sep-You don't want to Miss the big picnic

at Baileyville, Saturday, in the George Irvin grove. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner were Sunday visitors at the Alice Weiland home at Fairbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Walker were Sunday visitors at the A. Stine Walker home on the Branch.

Joel Feree and family motored to Centre Hall and spent Sunday with the Rob-

E. T. Parsons visited his father, Shadrock Parsons, who is ill at Unionville Mrs. George Kustaborder, of Warriorsmark, is here caring for her mother,

better. It is said to have cured stub. Mrs. Houck, who is quite ill. At Orphans' court sale John E. Breon purchased the Otis Hoy residence at Struble, on Tuesday, for \$3000.

> Mr. Lovett and Miss Etta Keller and Misses Ruth and Mary Keller, of Pittsburgh, are visiting friends in town. Washington Grange P. of H. have their

> annual picnic billed for September 25th, in the Johnson grove at Pine Hall. Fred and Edward Stover, of Centre

Hall, spent the first day of the week at the G. F. Miller home at White Hall. Miss Isabel Ward and friend, Miss Augusta Shoemaker, of Bellefonte, are visitors at the Ward home on Main street. Dr. J. B. Krebs, wife and children au-

visitors among their Centre county folks. John Kustaborder and two sons, of Bellwood, motored through the valley Sunday, looking over the scenery of their

toed up from Northumberland and are

Miss Bell Woomer, teacher in the pubwas seeking divorce on the grounds of lic schools at Juniata, with her mother,

> Miss Margaret and Mable Goss, with their brother Paul, of Tyrone, are here for a week staying with relatives in and

Miss Elizabeth Physcher, of Williamsport, and Mrs. Abram Hamilton, of Bellefonte, are visiting the A. S. Walker home

Harvey Shaffer and wife and Mr. and car, motored to DuBois and spent Sunday with friends.

Cyrus Hoy and family started on an

auto tour of the eastern part of the State, camping by the road side, and expect to be gone a month. During a recent electric storm three head of cattle were killed by a bolt of

lightning in the wood lot near Gatesburg. They belonged to J. G. Strayer. Wm. Grow Runkle motored up from the county capital to view his broad and fertile acres near Circleville, and see a

bumper corn crop and big pumpkins Miss Edna Sunday is threatened with an attack of fever. Mrs. Harry Sunday is already ill with typhoid fever and under the care of Miss Minnie Collins. a trained nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. David Tressler and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Albright motored to Berwick last week by the way of the Pennsvalley Narrows, returning by way of Lock Haven and Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Eby, of Philadelphia, were entertained at the C. M. Trostle home Sunday. It was Mrs. Eby's first visit on a well regulated farm and she was delighted with the trip.

Mrs. Florence Meade, with little Keplar, after an all summer visit at the old home, departed for her home at Ithaca, N. Y., Monday. Her brother, A. C. Kep-ler, in his Hudson car, autoed them to

On Tuesday afternoon while Curt Meyers and a crew were hauling in hay his four horse team ran away wrecking the wagon but injuring no one. night, just to continue the hard luck, his best horse committed suicide by hanging

Registering a Kick.

"You say in your paper," said the man who had asked to see the editor, "that Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peck are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Peck's

mother. "Isn't that statement correct?" asked the editor.

"Oh, she's visiting us all right enough," admitted Mr. Peck, "and I daresay my wife is enjoying it, but you can leave me out of it. If you put any more sarcastic remarks like that in your paper I'll stop my subscription."-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Tree Growth.

A young oak grows three feet in three years. In the same time an elm grows eight feet three inches.