THE BARGAIN COUNTER. Bargains in dress goods and bargains in lace Bargains in garments of beauty and grace, Here are the offerings piled in a heap,
Bargains are bargains remarkably cheap!
Wait, let's see whence these bargain goods
came
Ere we plunge into the bargaining game!

Look at that exquisite waist-it was made Down in the slums by a woman ill paid; Glorious plume for a wonderful hat?-Little child hands gave the beauty to that! Bargains in goods? Why, they're bargains in

Bargains in bodies and bargains in brain, Bargains in manhood and womanhood, too, Bargains in childhood here offered to you; Bargains in hate and oppression and greed, Bargains in hearts that must suffer and bleed, Bargains from sweat-shops and pestilent

Bargains in labor and bargains in souls: Here on the counter together they lie. Bargain sale! Bargain sale! Come on and

-Berton Braley, in the Day-Book

Causes that Have Put the Price of Paper Up.

Watchman Printing House, Bellefonte, Pa.

Gentlemen:-In answer to such questions as-"What are the causes for the present high prices of paper?" "When do you think prices will decline?" which am being constantly asked as a distributor of paper and as often asking myself, as a buyer of the same com-modity, I submit a few facts that stand out as the important causes for the present situation.

A large proportion of bleached and unbleached sulphite and ground-wood pulp that we use in the manufacture of paper, has come from Europe. The amount from Central Empires has been entirely stopped, while the pulp from Norway and Sweden has materially decreased. What we are re-ceiving is costing double its former

Fifty per cent. of our supply of rags comes from Europe. Dyes, chemicals, felts, paper ma chinery and in fact every other article which goes into the manufacture of paper, has increased anywhere

from twice to ten times the price

paid one year ago. Labor has increased twenty-five to fifty per cent., due to the fact that practically all mills have replaced the two tour system with the three requiring three sets of workmen instead of two. In many localities the present scale of wages that munition factories have set, has had to be competed with.

The demand for paper has increased thirty per cent. In my opinion, one-half of this increase is actual consumption, which will continue as long as we have the present prosperi-The other is speculative buying by all types of paper consumers. This due to the present high prices, will naturally discontinue. This will result to the advantage of both seller

The above answers the first question, to the best of my ability, as to what causes the present high prices

As to when prices will decline, you believe the above information, am sure that you will agree, only after the end of the present Eoropean war. It will then take some time for prices to adjust themselves because Europe's pulp supply is greatly dependent on the supply of logs from Russia, and no trees have been cut in the last year. It will therefore be six months to a year before there will be any steady relief in sight. It is quite unlikely that the paper mills will ever be able to go back to the two tour or twelve hour day in regard to labor. It is for this reason that I doubt that we shall ever see the former abnormally low prices.

An experience as a very large buyer and seller of practically all types of paper, and an intimate associate with nearly all large manufacturers, leads me to answer both questions quoted as above for the guidance of my customers and others interested in the purchase of paper.

Yours very truly. D. L. WARD COMPANY. P. S. By way of comparison, I submit the following table of importation of sulphite. Importation of Sulphite for Year: ..

1912.....354,000 tons 1913......373,466 tons 1914......458,156 tons 1915.....394,321 tons Contrast this table with the imports to date this year.

Sulphite by Months for 1916 from Europe. January.....28,830 tons February......31,972 tons March.........15,091 tons April...........9,270 tons May.....3,982 tons

This, Too, is War.

It was a fine, large house, the next one. Beyond the patio wall they could see the clipped hedges; could smell, above the reek and sweat the red heat of the day, the fragrance of the flowers. Or any other occasion they would probably have entered softly, reverently, so plain was the evidence of peace and culture here where fountains were spurting, birds fluttering, and somewhere a woman's gentle voice calling. But they had just left a dead comrade, and no knowing when another might go the same way; so it was a rapid rush, with heads up, eyes about, bayonets fixed and finger on trigger, but for all their hurry

making no noise. Above a gorgeous bush an alert marine saw a conical high straw hat of the kind so often worn by the natives. "There's one—waiting for us! Look, sir—crouchin' behind that hedge!" exclaimed the marine.

Gallord saw the hat and thought of the dead comrade behind; and then

the marine said huskily, "He's moving —shall I get him, sir!"

"Get him!" snapped Gallord. The marine fired. Three or four others fired with him. The hat dropped

down out of sight. A native Indian girl came running out of the house then. She raised her finger to her lips. "Sh-h—" she said, "sh-h—" and looked around. She called out some words in a low voice. There was no answer. She stood on her toes, looked around, and in the most mournful voice called again.

The marine who had first seen the has a woman of the leisure class. The was known to be good at Spanish. "What's she saying?" demanded Gal-

The man looked at his officer, but nade no other answer. Gallord shock him. "You heard me! What did she say?"

"She was calling to some boy to come into the house—that his mother was dying. "Twas him we shot!"

Gallord rushed around the hedge. He said: "Let's get out of here!" was a beautiful young boy they had killed—his arms full of flowers.—Jas. B. Connelly, in "Scribner's."

Flat Feet and Patriotism.

Carelessness in Buying Shoes Unfits Many Americans for Service in the Army.

It is not lack of patriotism that makes Uncle Sam's task of recruiting a big army a difficult task. It is flat feet and weak hearts, says the New York Globe. Despite prosperity there are thousands of young men who, under the stimulus of preparedness campaigns, have been and are offering their services to the country, but few are accepted.

The preparedness parade is having value, due to the present cost of coal, labor, ocean freight rate and steamhis income and steamhis income and steam in a large measure, the recruiting offihis income and steam in a large measure, the recruiting officers say, to the increased number of tan tints worn last season. cigarette smokers.

cer for the marine corps, may be cited. siery. Captain Evans has six recruiting stations—five in New York and one in

Common Sense Idea for the Woman Who is Seeking to Secure or Guard Health.

trolley car, now that summer has ar- ulated by the georgette vogue,

ercises, but, oh, the stiffness of joints and the aching back! The stiff joints and sore backs would not be there if the exercise had been begun by decan be done in one's own room morning and nights.

"Few people realize," says a famous physical culture authority, according to the Southern Woman's Magazine, "the harm of strenuous exercise when none at all has been taken for months. A six-mile walk may work permanent injury to the woman who has been riding everywhere she went and bending over digging for two or three hours may displace organs that only an operation will put back again."

Memory Cure. tered minds. Memory lapses are common among soldiers in the European war. A soldier who was a good musician lost his memory. A physician tried him with music. At first there finally playing Beethoven and Bach on ered or silk pillows on the porch; member his own name.

This is only another proof that music gets close to the heart of things. The soldier who remembered his mu sic failed to recognize his father's anu his mother's photographs. A picture of his home won no response from him. But when somebody began whistling "Tipperary" he joined in and finished it by himself. When the music of Schubert's "Serenade" was placed before him he could read it readily, although he had not been able

to read the newspapers. If it is only that music has a surpassing power to win and hold our af-fections, it is by just so much the white muslin, finished with two rows more deserving of our time and attention.

This Wife an Umpire.

The Catcher-"And how do you like married life, Jerry?"
Shortstop (newly wed)—"Well, has a supply of yellow cnampray, Jake, she's just like an umpire. She which she will make up into cool, comfortable cushion covers.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT

In men whom men condenin as ill, I find so much of goodness still, In men whom men pronounce divine I find so much of sin and blot, I hesitate to draw a line

The hands, being used more than any other parts of the body, age first. That is the reason a woman who does manual labor has older hands than has a woman of the leisure class. The The hands are the greatest telltales of age. Take good care of them. Your age is in your hands.

Between the two, where God has not.

Aging hands are starved hands. The skin becomes dry and withered like a fading rose leaf. When a woman has passed the 30-year milestone she should give especial attention to keeping the hands well fed. The backs of the hands need the greater part of the nutriment, for it is there that the infallible signs of age first manifest themselves. At least once a day cold cream or olive oil should be well rub-

bed in. To prevent the yellowing effect of the oil, two drops of tincture of ben-zoin in every teaspoonful of olive oil used will be efficacious, for tincture of benzoin is a bleaching agent. For the same purpose a half dozen drops of lemon juice in a teaspoonful of olive oil may be used.

For decades past the conservative oman has been shod all in black. A few years ago an exception was made in favor of tan for sport wear and rough weather wear. Then white was permitted entry as a summer compettor. But blues, reds, greens and vioets-fashion held up hands of holy

horror. What a change has been wrought its effect. Thousands of inquiries have within a few months. Colored boots come into the recruiting stations by and pumps for street wear are so mail, telephone and by applicants in fashionable now that black footwear person. If only flat-footedness and has become the exception with a forweak hearts could be eliminated, there would be no difficulty in getting all the The fashionable shade in hosiery is the fashionable shade men necessary. The flat-footedness is pale gray—in a thread silk weave so due in a large respect to the careless-ness of most men in selecting proper through the gray. These delicate match the costume, but it is not nec-essary for the stockings to do so, and As an instance of the severity of the the pale gray silk hose are worn with physical examination, the report of every kind of boot except white ones, Capt. Frank E. Evans, recruiting offi- which, of course, demand white ho-

Developments in the Philadelphia Newark. During the first eleven days wholesale silk market confirm predicof May there were 149 applicants for enlistment, and of this number there satins and soft fabrics would be enlistment, and of this number there strong this season. It is true that The majority of these men were re- nomenal grip on the market, but at jected for poor hearts. Among the the same time goods like charmeuse others were many suffering from flat- have taken a strong position, and pile fabrics are predicted by good observers as real "comers."

Charmeuse, after georgette, is, perhaps, the best seller on the market today. Philadelphia prices range around \$1.40, as compared with \$1.25 to \$1.271 a few weeks ago. Messali woman who all the winter has are likewise good, and are commandused only a closed automobile or warm ing about 85c. Crepe de chine, stimrived, joyously starts forth to do all well, and, like messaline, stands at sorts of exercises to remove the flabbi- about 85 cents. Georgette has not ness from her body and improve her digestion. But exercise in summer is shown any advance save, perhaps, in small spot sales here and there. Good grades stand at \$1.15 and \$1.25 and \$1.2 a doubtful proposition if started too strenuously.

A horseback ride a grant of the market is virtually bare, most mills being sold up to the first of the A horseback ride, a game of tennis year and some of the larger plants or golf, digging in one's flower beds—being sold up to spring. A New York these are all joys of the summer time report circulated in this market quotout of doors, and are all excellent ex- ed charmeuse as selling at \$1.60, but the general view is that this price is

It might be too much to say that grees and if one's muscles had been lar favor this year, but it is a certainsatins will displace taffetas in popukept firm by regular set exercises that ty that charmeuse and other soft goods are advancing at the expense of the hitherto popular taffeta. Greens in all shades are good, and to a large extent green satins are displacing the blue taffetas, which have had such a tremendous run. Soft grays are favorites in georgette, while a range of pastel colors is shown in messalines. Fancies are strong, with plaids somewhat better than stripes.

Several things are to be remember ed concerning the colors and materials which appear on the cushions of the out-of-door living room, into which the American veranda has developed in the last few years. In se-That music is deeply associated with lecting its cushions it cannot be treatemotion in man has been proved in a ed like an ordinary room, as the brilnew and interesting manner by nerve liant light has to be considered. The specialists trying to cure war-shat-tered minds. Memory lapses are comnection with the porch, and the two must be planned together.
Some persons before fitting out a

porch completely with cushions, test the samples of the cloth to see if they was no response, but in a short time will stand sunlight and water. One the soldier was whistling tunes, and should never use handsome embroidthe piano-months before he could re- comfort, not elaborateness, should be the aim of the housekeeper.

The new covers, if possible, should be uniform in material and color, with perhaps one or two carefully chosen contrasting shades to avoid any chance of monotony.

If a porch happens to be fitted in brown wicker furniture covers of Holland linen, with a monogram in a darker brown, are a good choice for chairs, swings and couches. Dark blue linen, marked in white or a shade of darker blue, makes decidedly smart covers for the porch which has neu-tral colored wicker furniture and blue and whit jute rugs.

A successful porch done in blue and of dark blue rickrack around the edges. These cushions were fastened with large pearl buttons sewed on with blue floss. Two sets of these cool, clean looking covers were provided for summer use. One woman

-They are all good enough, but the WATCHMAN is always the best.

"Fly Cop" and "Bonehead Stunt" Both Perfectly Proper, Judge Says.

A recent decision by the supreme court of Louisiana holds among other things that "as newspaper accounts of police court proceedings and detectives' escapades are not required to be written in a dignified style, it is not slanderous per se for the report to call a detective a 'fly cop,' to characterize his ruthless and unwarranted arrest of a man as 'spearing' him, and describe the officer's blunder as 'pulling off another bonehead stunt." Upon this point the court said:

"It is in evidence that the term 'fly cop' does not mean an officious police man, as might be inferred from the ordinary meaning of the slang adjective 'fly.' We are informed that a 'fly cop,' sometimes called a 'shadow bull,' or a 'tec,' means nothing more nor less than a 'plain-clothes man,' a sleuth, detective.

"It also appears that to 'spear' a person, in the figurative or metaphorical sense in which the expression was used in the article complained of, means to catch a person ruthlessly, by throwing a harpoon or gaff into him; and we understand that to 'pull off a bonehead stunt' means nothing more nor less than to commit a blunder.

"The newspaper reporter, in this instance, credited the plaintiff with a keener sense of humor than he possessed, but we are not convinced that there was malice in the publication. Stories of detectives' escapades are read by men who enjoy a little nonsense now and then, and it would take much of the flavor out of the newspaper accounts of such proceedings if we should require that they be written up in the dignified manner of the opinion and judgments of this court. "For example, although we might deem it more appropriate to say, in commenting upon what we considered a mistake, that a reversible error or an abuse of discretion had been committed, a newspaper reporter might well say of a more or less serious error, without intending any disrespect,

DIFFER OVER NAME OF TOWN

that a bonehead stunt had been pulled

off."-New York Sun.

"Muscle" or "Mussel" Shoals Is Question That Is Agitating the Minds of Tennesseeans.

The name "Muscle shoals" is going to be decidedly an important one if the government nitrate plant is located there, says the Nashville Tennesseean, and, in any event, it is certain to be a much-used name during the next several months. We should agree, therefore, on its spelling. As matters stand, er spells it one way and another the other way.

It is a well-known fact that the place received its name because of the abundance in that region of a certain fresh-water bivalve. The common name of that bivalve is spelled both "mussel" and "muscle," the former being given the preference. But, in spelling the name of the place, the latter got the ascendency. The United States government spells it "Muscle Shoals." The Century Dictionary spells it that way. The Standard dictionary spells it both ways, but gives the preference to "muscle." Five or six years ago the cities of Florence Sheffield and Tuscumbia solemnly eliminated themselves, and then as solemnly reincarnated themselves as Muscle Shoals. And they spelled it "muscle."

That is the generally accepted spelling of that great water-power site. Why stickle for the preferred spelling of the name of the mollusk from which the place took its name when practically everybody from Andrew Jackson on down has spelled it the other way.

Libraries of Nish. Whether German or Bulgar he responsible for the destruction of the libraries of Nish, it is an act of unpardonable vandalism, which leaves the world the poorer. For Nish is rich in traditions and historical associations. As Naissus, the capital of ancient Moesia, it played a large part in the making of history. It was here that the second Claudius defeated the Goths in the third century with

slaughter as great as is recorded today of the Germans at Verdun; and it was here-for all authorities are now agreed in disregarding the rival claims of Nicomedia and an unnamed place in England—that an innkeeper's daughter, Helena by name, gave birth to a royal infant who was to be known throughout all time as the powerful Emperor Constantine the Great.-London Chronicle.

W. H. Reed, president of the Washington State Association of County Commissioners, told a recent convention of road builders at Seattle that our roads are generally so poor in comparison with those of Europe because we are in too great a hurry to

put them to use and will not wait

until the surface is dry and hard on

a settled foundation.

Wait Till the Road Is Dry.

Travel on Siberian Rivers. Steamboats of a type reminiscent of the old Mississippi ply back and forth on the great Siberian rivers and are doing their part in the development of the country. Travelers have stated repeatedly that they have found on some of the river boats in Siberia service of surprising excellence, par-

ticularly berths and meals.

SLANG IS UPHELD BY COURT NEITHER LIFE NOR DEATH ONLY NEED MAKE UP MIND

Marvelous Results of Experiments in Suspended Animation Made Upon Worms and Microbes.

One of the most extraordinary manifestations of life is a condition quite common among the lower animals and known as anabiosis or suspended animation. The creature is to all appearance dead. The most refined means of observation cannot detect a sign of life. The blood has ceased to flow. The nerves no longer respond to any stimulation. There is neither respiration, elimination nor sensation This state may last a long time, but given the proper conditions the creatures will come to life again.

The lower we go in the scale of life the more pronounced in this state of neither life nor death.

Some remarkable experiments re cently conducted by E. Shultz and A Singol of Petrograd are described by the Berlin correspondent of the Scientific American. The experimenters dried roundworms till they were as thin as paper strips, then cut them into thin slices. When placed in water the tissues swelled to their normal proportions and the pieces of worm resumed their life just as do those of any worm that is cut up.

They took some threadworms, rotifers and microbes, dried them thoroughly, kept them thus for eight months, then locked them in an air tight box through which a current of pure hydrogen flowed for two weeks Thus they were not only dried but ef. 10 or 20 per cent must be content to fectually deprived of oxygen. Yet or being moistened they "came to life to the task of creating a home a bit again" quickly. Strangest of all, those that had been locked in the hydrogen chamber revived in 15 minutes, while those that had merely been dried need ed 40 minutes.

START FIGHT ON MOSQUITO

Small, Troublesome Insect Must Be Recognized as Deadly Enemy of the Human Race.

Malaria is said to have hastened the downfall of Rome. The mosquitoes which transmitted it were more deadly to the inhabitants of the imperial city than their barbarian enemies Much has also been written of similar injury to Greece in earlier times.

At least two diseases are carried by certain species of mosquitoesmalaria and yellow fever. All species are disagreeable pests that often make nature's most attractive spots unten-

Have you unwittingly permitted mosquitoes to breed about your house or go on a hunt. Not infrequently drain pipes become clogged, and then the

ed breeding place for thousands of mosquitoes. Communities that suffer from these pests should co-operate to campaign effectively against them. Even the smallest adjacent pools should be filled up or ditched and drained. If these are too large to be filled they should be treated with petroleum This floats actly how to behave. Always deeper atop the water and kills the mosquito and deeper it sank, until the upper larvae by shutting off the atmosphere. When the wind causes a movement of

can be similarly treated. A survey should be made of all premises. Rainwater barrels should coal dust; for an instant the ship be covered. Tin cans or discarded vessels on rubbish piles should be perforated, smashed flat, or buried.

Family Inherit Oddly Slit Eyes. H. P. Stuckey, horticulturist of the Georgia experiment station, reports to the Journal of Heredity his discovery in the mountains of northeastern Georgia of a family that is marked by a strange hereditary trait. This is eyelids narrowed to a small slit. The the next masttop."-Lewis R. Freeeyes are normal and the sight good but the persons with this trait have difficulty in getting clear vision unless they throw back their heads or turt

them to one side. The great-grandfather had the re stricted eyelids. His son also had the trait well marked. The latter mar the skaters bored a hole into such ried a normal woman, and they be a bubble and applied a match to it, came parents of nine children, six of whereupon a flame burst out at the whom had the slit-eyes, while three surface. were normal. Among the children with the affected eyes were both boys and when a small hole was bored down girls. One of these children married to the bubble a long, thin jet of flame a normal woman, and they have four could be obtained, which would last children, three boys with slit-eyes and a normal girl.

The Needful.

"What's the use of all of these here ologies and folderols?" demanded the old man as he looked over the list of subjects his son had been studying at college. "Why don't they learn you somethin' useful-somethin' you can make money out of?" "Money isn't the only thing in the

world, father," said the young man re provingly. "Mebbe it ain't, son. Mebbe it ain't But I notice it's the only thing you

ever asked for in the letters you wrote to me and your ma while you was in college."

Self-Sacrifice.

"What!" roared the boy's father "Do you mean to tell me that after Allen of the West Coast Lumbermen's my mortgaging the old homestead to send you to college you've gone and dents in journalism at the University flunked in your examinations?"

"Yes, father," said the boy, drawing himself up to his full height. "I felt it my duty to my alma mater not to graduate this year. They need me on the football team next fall."

"Where There's a Will There's a Way" Is True When It Comes to Owning a Home.

When a city is crowded by increasing population and when property valuations and taxation rates are rising, rents advance, not gradually, not always proportionately to either demand or to increasing expenses of the landlord, comments the Detroit Free Press. Presently the renter finds himself paying a sum in monthly rent entirely disproportionate to his total income. Usually this brings a domestic financial stringency, all the more felt when necessaries in food and clothing are also advancing in price.

The renter in such circumstances finds himself on a three-pronged dilemma: He can go on paying high rents and expenses, thus using up his income and failing to lay anything for emergencies, sickness or old age. Or he can buy a home on the popular contract plan if he possesses enough in savings to make the first payment of 10 or 20 per cent of the purchase price. Or he can buy a cheap lot far out and begin building his home piecemeal, a room or two at a time.

Most persons prefer to buy the ready-made home. Building one's own home is labor and tribulation and expenses, seen and unforeseen. And modern folk are content to avoid tribulation by as wide a margin as may be possible. But the person without available funds to make a first payment of see income consumed by outgo or turn at a time.

And this can be done. It is being done. Success is more frequent than failure in these attempts, too. The man without a nest-egg of money can get a lot, can build a kitchen, then a bedroom, then another room, until he at last possesses a home of his own if he will endure hardships with patience, if he will arouse the spirit slumbering within, the spirit which led his forefathers to wilderness conquests. "Where there's a will there's a way"-even though it sometimes is a way beset with thorns. And he who conquers hardships has something real on which to congratulate himself.

TOUCHED HEARTS OF SEAMEN

Sailor Tells of Deep Regret Felt When German Cruisers Were Forced to Sink a Ship.

Mucke's account of the manner of sinking a prize is exceedingly graphic, grounds? Even one old tomato can with all its Teutonic exactness. "It half filled by the spring rain, makes is a queer feeling for a seaman to see an ideal breeding ground. It is sur- a ship sinking, and we who were used prising how many hidden pools one to helping each ship in need were alcan find around a place if you really ways touched by it. The destroying was usually done in this way: We went down to the engine room and reroofs and gutters afford an unsuspect moved the covers of pipes leading outside. In rushed the water in jets as high as a man. The water-tight door of the boiler room was then opened, to allow that compartment to be flood ed. If there was cause for haste, other holes were opened by explosives. For a time the ship would rock back and forth as if it did not know exdeck touched the water.

"Then it acted like a body taking the water which breaks up the on its last breath. The bow went down coating it must be reoiled. Swamps first, the masts struck the water and the screws were raised in the air. The funnels blew out the last smoke and stood on end, and then shot down to the depths like a heavy stone. After half a minute greetings from the depths would begin to arrive. Long pieces of wood came up vertically, like an arrow, jumping several yards in the 'r. In the end the place where the ship sank was marked by a large oil spot and a few smashed boats, beams, life preservers and the like. Then it was time for the Emden to make for man, in the Atlantic.

Burning Gas Through Ice.

An interesting scene was witnessed on a skating lake near a western city. White spots resembling air bubbles were noticed in the ice, and one of

Further experiments showed that for a considerable time. The bubbles were due to accumulations of marsh gas, formed by the decomposition of vegetable matter at the bottom of the lake.

Russian Newspapers.

There are said to be about 300 daily newspapers in European Russia. The Russian press is fairly free on all but political subjects. On these it has to exercise considerable circumspection in regard to what it prints, but not to the degree generally supposed, however.

Spruce for Aeroplanes. Great Britain and France have spent more than a million dollars for 18,-000,000 feet of spruce wood from Washington and Oregon for making aeroplanes, according to Robert B. association in an address to the stu-

Not He! She-If you had a million dollars what would you do the first year? He-I wouldn't live that long.

of Washington.