THE SECRET OF THE TREE.

A tall fir whispered in the wood, "I'd tell a secret if I could." Then all the dry leaves on the ground Whisked up and down and all around To see if they the news might hear And spread it quickly far and near.

But the tall tree answered not the call, It bowed politely, that was all, And flung its tassels to the breeze And looked the wisest of all trees. But when I came beneath the tree It whispered, "Yes, I'll tell it thee."

Then, as I rushed in eager haste And threw my arms about its waist, I held my breath that I might hear-'My child, I'm coming soon to be Your very own dear Christmas tree.

Centre County Y. W. C. A. Notes.

Begin to plan now to come to the Annual Meeting of the County Association to be held in Bellefonte on the second Saturday in January. This is an open meeting and a large attendance from all over the county is desired. Miss Hawes of Philadelphia will deliver the address and other things will be announced

Save the day. The State College High School Club held a most intetesting Recognition Service for New Members, using the candle

On Saturday, the second of December, several girls from the Wahun Annung fairly stiff, the stiffly beaten white of one Common Weal Club, the True Blue Common Weal Club, and the Happiness Brigade (from Oak Hall, Dale Summit, and Center Furnace) came into State College and enjoyed some especially fine records on the Victrola. They also visited the Home Economics laboratories at the College, and were entertained by Miss Lovejoy, Dean of the Department

and vice-president of the County Board of the Y. W. C. A.

Helen Gould Shepard gives to any member of the Young Women's Christian Association who will learn and recite certain selected Bible passages, a beautiful Bible with the winner's name in gold on the cover, and Mrs. Shepard's autograph on the first page. Each year a silver cup goes to the county having the most members who have won the Bible. Last year Greene County, Ohio, won the cup, having eighty-nine girls who had won Bibles

The poem for this week is a good one to begin to learn for Christmas. Part of it is here given.

ROAD.

There are hermit souls that live withdrawn In the place of their self-content; There are souls like stars, that dwell apart, In a fellowless firmament; There are pioneer souls that blaze their paths Where highways never ran, But let me live in a house by the side of the road

And be a friend to man. Let me live in a house by the side of the road Where the race of men go by The men who are good and the men who are

As good and as bad as I. Or hurl the cynic's ban, Let me live in a house by the side of the road And be a friend to man.

I see from my house by the side of the road, By the side of the highway of life, The men who press with the ardor of hope, The men who are faint with the strife, But I turn not away from their smiles nor their tears.

Both parts of an infinite plan Let me live in a house by the side of the road And be a friend to man.

Health Notes.

Dog fanciers have long noted that when a house dog begins to get fat and wheezy it is pretty apt to be attacked by a stubborn skin disease. In such a case they cut down the diet and increase the open air exercise, thus relieving the over-burdened body of poisonous substances.

The sin of gluttony is common and therefore much condoned, but like every other violation of Nature's laws has a penalty. Fat inefficiency, sluggish mentality, the reddened nose, the pimpled face, certain of chronic skin eruptions, and much fatigue and nervousness are due to the abuse of the digestive apparatus. Rich, indigestible foods in large quantities. highly seasoned to stimulate the jaded palate, are forced into a body already rebellious from repletion. Exercise is largely limited to walking to and from the table and bodily deterioration proceeds rapidly. Many an overfed dyspeptic, suddenly dragged by the stern hand of circumstance from a life of physical ease and plenty and forced to work out of doors suddenly discovers that his semi-invalidism has gone, that a chronic skin derangement of many years standing has disappeared and that a new

vigor and zest of life has been given him. Not everyone can spend his whole time in the open air but a certain amount of exercise and plain wholesome food in an amount not exceeding the body's needs can be had by almost everyone. Simple moderate diet and exercise make for health. These are not faddish food theories; they are just plain common

Alfalfa as a Poultry Feed.

Alfalfa is one of the best sources of green food for poultry-growing chickens and laying hens alike.

Many farmers in Pennsylvania practice feeding ground or short cut alfalfa to the London Chronicle. "Each stamp is their poultry in a dry form in combination with other ground feeds. A dry mash ration of 100 lbs. corn meal, 100 lbs. middlings, 50 lbs. bran, 50 lbs. beef scrap, and 20 lbs. alfalfa, has, according to H. C. Krandel, in charge of poultry extension at the Pennsylvania State College, proved very satisfactory.

some farmers feed alfalfa through the entire year for succulence or green food. In winter, bundles of alfalfa are steamed or soaked in hot water until it compares very favorably to fresh cut alfalfa. Others have found it advisable to feed alfalfa in winter by throwing it into the runs and allowing the birds to eat the

According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the nitrogenous material WATCHMAN is always the best.

in alfalfa is just what is needed by growing birds and is a good aid to egg production. The chemical analysis of alfalfa is practically the same as that of bran, except that it has a higher per cent of protein than bran. It is a little harder to digest but it is important in the poultry ration for the purpose of furnishing protein and giving variety and bulk to the ration.

Simple Christmas Candies.

With the approach of the Holiday season come inquiries for recipes for homemade Christmas candies. Simple, inex-pensive formulas for candies render the making of wholesome confectionery for

Christmas stockings and boxes.

Miss Pearl MacDonald, in charge of home economics extension at the Pennsylvania State College, suggests the following recipes:

boiling water; 1 lemon; 1 orange; 4 tablespoons or 1 package of Knox gelatin soaked in ½ cup cold water. When syrup boils, add the soaked gelatine. Boil 20 minutes. A few minutes before taking from the fire, add the juice of one lemon, the juice and rind of one orange. Strain and set away in a very lightly buttered pan to harden. Several hours will be required for the candy to become firm. When set, cut into squares and roll in granulated sugar. These squares may be dipped in chocolate. Do not be discouraged when trying to handle

tablespoons Karo syrup; one cup cream. Boil slowly until a soft ball can be made when mixture is dropped in cold water. Cool and stir. Add chopped nuts. When egg may be added.

THIS BEETLE FOND OF FIRE

Remarkable Australian Insect That May Be Called a Rival of the Salamander.

The remarkable power of withstanding heat possessed by certain lizards, which gave rise to the legend of the salamander-a creature said actually to live in fire-is not confined to the reptile family. Professor Thomson has recently given particulars of a race of Australian beetles which seem, to a large extent, to be fireproof.

"It is said," he writes, according to an exchange, "that when a bush fire THE HOUSE BY THE SIDE OF THE even over the parts that are glowing housewifery, home nursing and the red, yet without injury.

"Mr. H. M. Giles speaks of it as 'one beetles which lay their eggs in burnt cated duties of marriage unprepared. timber, probably thus insuring, as Professor Poulton suggests, 'some chemical or physical advantage in the larval food.

All Luxuries Barred.

confectionery and biscuit; manufaced or glycerin soap; lace and tulle; woolen carpets; furniture and frames; wallpaper; illustrated postcards; kid gloves; manufactured gold and silver; jewelry and precious stones; automobiles; mirrors, common bottles, and manufactures of glass and crystal in general; household ornaments; manufactures of ivory, amber, mother-ofpearl, and tortoise shell; women's trimmed hats, feathers, and artificial flowers; valises; toys, imitation jewelry, fans, and musical instruments.

Ice Cream Cones Often Unsafe. One of the delights of children is the cone of cakelike mixture for holding a small quantity of cream. It may seem tiresome always to bring a laboratory analysis to bear on what we eat, but chemical test has shown that as food ice cream cones rank about zero, since they contain nothing but the cheapest starch, flavored with glucose and baked; but more particularly since the cones are frequently exposed in dirty boxes and often used to decorate the window of an ice cream "saloon." In some places there is a law against this, and the cones must be kept on the counter in a sanitary container. It is certainly more than doubtful policy to allow a child to eat cones, bought anywhere he may happen to care to spend a penny, for it is impossible to make products which are pure and wholesome at this price.

Typewritten Postage Stamps. Have you any typewritten postage stamps among your collection? "Long Island," the island off the coast of Asia Minor which was taken from the Turks in the spring of this year, has issued typewritten stamps," remarks edged with dots-colons down the sides and horizontal lines of periods top and bottom. Within the frame thus formed is the inscription 'G. R. I., Long Island Postage Revenue,' and the value of the stamp. The stamps also bear the name of the administrator in red ink or indelible pencil. Long Island is not the first British possession to issue such stamps. The claimant for this distinction is Uganda, where 21 years ago Rev. E. Millar of

typewritten stamps at Mengo." —They are all good enough, but the

the Church Missionary society issued

RULER OF MECCA AT HOME IMPORTANT AID TO INDUSTRY SOLDIERS DO SOME THINKING

Typical Oriental Luxury Marks the Great Audience Hall of the Grand Sherif.

In an article in the vernacular journal, Al Nirsad of Cairo, Egypt, Aly Loutfy tells of a visit that he paid to Mecca some years ago.

"The Sherif Hussein Pasha, Emir of Mecca," he writes, "is a man sixtytwo years old, of medium build, white complexion, with large and bright eyes and a short gray beard. A white turban covers his head, and he is clothed in silk garments after the style of the Ulemas of Egypt. He is well versed in history, geography, geometry, arithmetic and astronomy, and is regarded Gum Drops. -2 cups sugar in ½ cup as an authority by the Ulemas of Mecca, Medina and Taif on the Shaira laws.

"The sherif sits in a large hall, the floor of which is covered with the finest carpets, and all around are chairs upholstered in white satin. Next to the entrance is a large chair on a platform raised two feet from the floor. A punkah of white silk is susof the hall is a room in which a military officer sits, whose duty it is to have the sherif's orders executed by Cream Fondant.-Three cups sugar; 3 the guard in an adjoining room. To lows successful in solving problems the left of the hall is the private bureau of the sherif.

"It was at eight o'clock at night that I was admitted to the bureau of his highness. I found him sitting before an oak desk of magnificent workmanship, on which were carved in Persian characters several verses of the Koran.

"The sherif spoke bitterly of the misrule of the Young Turks, and concluded by saying, 'I am only waiting for the day when Arabia will be able to throw off the yoke of these traitors."

DOMESTIC ART THEIR STUDY Newly Founded School in Chicago Provides Instruction for Both

Mistress and Maid.

A school of domestic art and science where cooks may go to learn their is raging certain Buprestid beetles are job of cooking before taking the job: attracted from a distance, perhaps by where housemaids may learn to lay the scent, and fly straight into the fire. tables and clean silver and make alighting and running about on the beds; where girls intending to be marhot, steaming branches, and sometimes ried may acquire the principles of care of small children is something of an innovation. The prices charged for of the most agile species known to these different courses is small comme, and as alert and active as an pared with that paid by employers eagle.' It is probable that the larvae who must furnish the cost of their igfeed on the half burnt roots of the norant servants' experience or the anshrubs. The remarkable habit is paral | guish and mortification required of the leled among a number of 'fire bug woman who undertakes the compli-

The school occupies an entire floor in a building in the very heart of Chicago and runs a lunchroom in connection with the school, where food cooked by the pupils is served to the public and where prospective employ-War has caused some of the Euro ers may test the skill of their future will turn out much smaller than is home at Vailima, where he died six pean countries, notably France and cooks and maids. Not the least of the popularly supposed, unless the high years later. Italy, to frown on the importation of benefits of this arrangement is the luxuries. Italy has just come for recognition of the personal element ward with a drastic decree which pro which figures so largely in the intihibits, among other articles, the im mate relations of domestic service. portation of the following: Mineral Most women can tell as soon as they waters, sparkling wines, cognac, and meet whether they are going to get other sweetened or perfumed spirits; along together, and it is nearly approaching an ideal condition when, tured tobacco; perfumery and scent without compromise, mistress and maid may each observe the other under normal circumstances.

Solomon Proved Financier. Mr. MacIsaacs takes the greatest

pride and pleasure in his garden, where grow all kinds of fruit and vegetables. On the birthday of Solomon, his only son, MacIsaacs thought to give

the lad a treat. "Solly, my boy," he said, with a kindly smile, "you vos haf my permis-

sion to ask all your leetle frients into der garden, and dey can take anydings except der strawberries." In an hour or two the garden

boys, and MacIsaacs took a stroll through the wandering gangs. Almost at once he came across a lad whose hands were full of the prized strawberries and whose face bore sus-

seemed to be overflowing with small

pictous stains. "My tear boy," remonstrated Mac-Isaacs, "you must nod dake der strawberries."

"Vy not?" retorted the lad promptly. "I haf paid my penny."

Chicory.

When, in olden times, sailing vessels used earth for ballast, lots of weeds and plants traveled from one country to another as stowaways. That's the way chicory came to America, after seeing Europe first.

You have heard of chicory. Its seed formerly was largely used as an adulterant of coffee, and it was in so great demand that it also was adulterated with roasted wheat or barley. Nowadays it is barred by pure food laws, but some say that its presence improves the flavor of coffee.

Chicory grows profusely in the eastern states, never far from the haunts of man. It keeps regular hours, awakening at five in the morning and retiring at 10 a. m. During its morning "at home" it is visited by the elite of the insects, for its blue flower is most attractive to them.

Realism on the Stage. The Author-Well, how did you

like my play? The Critic-Oh, it was very nice. The Author-Didn't you think the church scene realistic?

The Critic-Intensely so. Why, a great many of us actually went to sleep while it was on.

Much Good Work Done Through Industrial Fellowship in Educational Institutions.

The industrial fellowship of Dr. Robert Kennedy Duncan, initiated at the University of Kansas in 1907, was adopted some years later at the University of Pittsburgh, where it has developed into the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, which now has a new building and special equipment costing nearly \$350,000. The fellowship is a kind of partnership, in which, for the study of some problem, an industrial concern places a given fund or endowment against the services of a scientific specialist, and the research carried out both promotes American industry and aids the investigator. At Pittsburgh the first fellowship was founded through a grant from a baking company desiring to improve its product. In the five years following the establishing of the first fellowship, 47 distinct interests have endowed about 105 one-year fellowships, contributing for the investipended from the ceiling. To the right | gations \$30,400, and expending in addition more than \$300,000 for constructing experimental plants, besides awarding \$21,300 in bonuses to felsubmitted. The university itself expended about \$175,000, besides the investment in the new research station. About seven out of ten of the problems assigned have been worked out to the satisfaction of the donors of endowment; many fellowships have been renewed; 25 patients have been granted to holders of the fellowships, while as many more are pending, and about 20 operation on a commercial scale.

TAX ON WAGE EARNERS DUE

Many English Workers May Escape the Income Assessment Recently Levied.

Our civil service correspondent writes, according to the London Tele-

graph: of 1915, under which the rate was im- wings clipped and an ill-smelling gas this year. Only those earning wages did, the schooner Casco is employed above £130 sterling (\$650) a year are in the north Pacific ocean bringing liable. It is estimated that about 900,- home cargoes of fish. 000 workers will come under survey, received.

wages due to the war may upset prewill greatly facilitate payment, and at this hazardous game. no doubt will be largely availed of."

Mammy Wasn't Educated in Law. ill at ease in court. She admitted to when she was bought cheap, to be the judge that it was her first time on turned into a fisherman. "poleeceman ground." Considerable difficulty was experienced in making her answer questions. She would go just so far and then stop, all afluster

The judge hit upon a scheme. "There is no need for you to be exa smile. "I'm just a judge and you are just you."

At last the old negress found her

tongue. "Dat's jes' hit, suh," she cried, explosively, "I is me, but yo' isn't you, in dem spec's, and wid dat crokay mallet in yo' han'. Ef yo' could fix hit fer to

talk dis over in a kitchen, I'd be all

right, jedge!"-Case and Comment. Record of Peruvian Invention. According to a report made by the ministerio de fomento to the Peruvian congress in August, 1915, the number of trade marks registered for the year 1914-15 was 286, as against 406 for the year 1913-14. Notwithstanding this decrease, the number of marks emanating from the United States in-

creased not less than 50 per cent. The number of patents granted during the year was 95, a record number, as against 51 for the preceding year. More than 40 per cent of these were for improvements invented in the United States.

Has Woman Bank Cashier. Wall street has a woman cashier! Woman cashiers in stores and business

houses are not uncommon, but a woman cashier in a Wall street bank establishes a precedent, because women have been believed to be uneducated in the ways of high finance.

The new cashier is employed by the Bank of Cuba in New York, and her name is Lillian Jones. Miss Jones has come up from the ranks, having been a stenographer.

Economic Phenomena. "Look at the difference made by the high cost of living," exclaimed the agitated citizen.

"I can't see as much difference as you do," replied the man who refuses to worry. "It seems to me that I knew of just as many people going broke when living was less expensive as I

Men in the Trenches Have Devised Numerous New Implements of Offense and Defense.

The patent office of the French government has received many applications for papers covering the rights on various inventions of French soldiers at the front.

Taking the hint from the enemy's infernal machines, and evolving ideas for offense and defense from their daily contact with the foe, the poilus have offered some interesting models for use in warfare.

"The Moving Trench" is what a soldier in the Champagne sector calls his model of an armored barrier on rollers, adaptable only for level ground -in which the defenders push forward the bulwark toward the enemy's trenches, thus saving themselves from exposure to machine gun fire. Another has perfected a model of

an "armored wheelbarrow," which consists of a carriage on one wheel, of the general shape of a barrow, with its sides extended up quite high and protected by steel plates. In the V-shaped apex a machine gun

is placed. The contrivance may be propelled by a strong soldier or by a small engine.

"Showers of fire" provide for the release of numerous small balloons filled with explosive gases, which burst automatically by time fuses. They are so weighted that they do not rise more than ten feet above the surface of the ground

Another idea was evidently a result of a perusal of "Michael Strogoff," by Jules Verne, as it employs the princinew processes evolved are in actual ple of floating explosive and volatile fluids on water against enemy positions and then igniting them.

HARD FATE OF "SILVER SHIP"

Romantic Craft Once Owned by Stevenson Is Now Humble Halibut Fisherman.

The Silver Ship has come upon evil days. Once a rich man's expensive "The first quarterly income tax as- toy, later the yacht that carried Robsessment on wage earners is now due, ert Louis Stevenson to his last home the period according to the finance act at Vailima in the south seas, with her posed, having commenced on April 1, engine doing the work her sails once

The Silver Ship, the picturesque but after the usual abatements and nickname given the schooner by the reliefs are given a large proportion of natives of Fakarava when Stevenson those will be exempt, and it is as yet sailed to their country, served some impossible to say how many will be years as the private yacht of a San come actually liable to the tax, or Francisco millionaire. In 1888 Stewhat amount may be expected to be venson was induced by failing health to try a desperate venture. He in-"When the abatement of £120 and vested all of his money, \$10,000, in the relief in respect of children (£25 the charter of the Casco with the ineach) and the deductions for life in- tention of spending a few months surance are taken into account, it is cruising in the south seas and writing believed that the actual number of a book of travels. The journey ended wage earners who will pay income tax when the author chose his Samoan

After the Stevenson voyage the vious estimates. The tax may be paid Casco joined the notorious seal poachby weekly installments by means of ing fleet that used to sail in the early post office stamps where the amount nineties out of Victoria, British Coof tax for any quarter exceeds six lumbia. Her wonderful speed under shillings. This is a concession which sail many times served in good stead

When pelagic sealing finally ended by joint treaty between Great Britain, Japan and the United States the "Mammy" Washington seemed very Casco lay idle until four years ago,

Tests of Patriotism.

Two million of boys, averaging but nineteen years of age, went into the Civil war to save the Union. And if you had asked them what the Union cited, Mrs. Washington," he said, with was few could have given a better answer than that it was the thing they were fighting for, an idea not to be expressed in words symbolized by a

few stripes and stars. Has there ever been a time when we did not stand the test? The time when the American spirit came nearest to falling was 150 years ago when New York would not join in signing the Declaration of Independence and Rhode Island refused for so long to ratify the Constitution. And when I read New York or Rhode Island papers criticizing some of our western states for lacking spirit because they are not yet convinced that we need military training for our boys, I just turn back to the old school history and ask a few disagreable questions about the past.-Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior.

In Mid-Victorian Days. Trollope, the English novelist of mid-Victorian days, was neither critic nor commentator. He pointed no moral as he wrote. One is scarcely curi-

ous to inquire whether he himself perceived a moral. He saw the dim shadow of social transformations without a wish to hasten or retard them. He sketched

the life about him, an inchoate contemporary scene. We turn back to his books with the mingled amusement and respect which a good son may feel as he turns the

pages of his father's diary. We gather as we read the unearned increment which comes to truth from time.

Excessive Neutrality.

Some are born neutral, others achieve neutrality, and still others have it thrust upon them. The Englishman born in Roumania, who arrived in New York with a German wife on a Spanish ship and took out naturalization papers from Uncle Sam, declined to be interviewed on the war on the ground of neutrality for all three reasons.

PASTURES IN SOUTH AMERICA

Large Unoccupied Area on That Continent Affords Field for Cattle Raising.

"Beef prices will never fall to the level that obtained a few years ago, but with the increased production of cattle the world over, there ought not to be any material advance over the present prices," remarked F. A. Smith of Chicago. "Breeding lands of the world except in Latin America have so narrowed through the encroachment of agriculture that the world's consumption of meats, constantly increasing, has passed the supply. The lands of wheat production-Canada and Siberia-are too cold for cattle breeding and the unoccupied ranges of Australia and South Africa receive too little rainfall to make them good cattle ranches, so that they are likely to be called upon for increased production on a large scale only after South America's well-watered pastures are filled.

"No larger extent of such pastures with climate suitable for cattle has ever existed than the immense regions of southern Brazil, eastern Bolivia, Paraguay and northern Argentina, which now is the only large unoccupied region eminently adapted for cattle breeding. Argentina and Uruguay are well occupied with cattle ranches, excepting northern Argentina, so the development of cattle breeding and the substitutes for ranches taken for agricultural purposes, must be in the greater part of the area I have men-

tioned. "Many American cattle breeders have had to go out of business because of the rise in the price of their land and to these the South American pastures offer a profitable field for invest-

RECORD YEAR IS PROMISED

Mineral Output and Prices in This Country for 1916 Are More Than Ordinarily Satisfactory.

Judging and estimating from its first six months, the year 1916 will be the greatest year in mining this country ever experienced. Good prices and an active demand for mineral products

have spurred mine operators. Reports from throughout the country show that soft coal, copper, iron, lead and zinc are being mined in larger quantities than last year. Gold production probably will show a decrease, but silver mines are working

to capacity. Shipments of iron ore from Lake Superior points for the first five months of the year exceeded by more than 80 per cent last year's shipments for the same period. Higher prices and heavy demands are stimulating the produc-

tion of manganese as never before. It is predicted that 1916 "wil doubtless be the most profitable year in the history of copper production to the present time, and possibly for years to come." It is asserted that profits of the producing companies have been large, and, as much of the output is sold several months ahead of delivery, the prosperity of the industry is well assured for the remain-

der of the year. Under the influence of large demands and resultant high prices the production of copper during the last six months has exceeded that of any equal period in the history of the industry. Prices of copper have averaged more than 26 cents a pound during the first six months of this year, the highest in recent years.

Overworking the Czar.

To the true Scot there is no place like his land and no people like his people. Not that he doesn't get away from both as soon as he can. But the pride is still there.

When the Royal Scot Greys were honored by having the czar appointed as their honorary colonel, an officer in the regiment told the news to his serv-

"Donald," he said, "the czar of Russia has been appointed colonel of our regiment." "Indeed, sir, an' is that so?" ex-

claimed Donald. "It's a verra fine thing fur him." Then a puzzled expression stole over his face, and he scratched his head thoughtfully. "Beg par-rdon, sir," he added, "but wull he be able to keep baith jobs?"

Cookery Curiosities.

Old English cookery was astonishingly lavish. Yorkshire cooks, for instance, seemed to fling about dozens of eggs and pints of cream. A favorite pie to send to one's friend at Christmas was made like this: Take a turkey and bone it; take a goose and bone it, and so on with a chicken, a pheasant, a partridge, a pigeon, and a lark; then put the lark in the pigeon, the pigeon in the partridge, the partridge in the pheasant, the pheasant in the chicken, the chicken in the goose, and the goose in the turkey. The turkey should then be placed in a dish with a couple of hares to fill up the crevices, and six pounds of fresh butter, covered and cooked. The recipe said this was "an agreeable pie to eat cold."

Real Burgiar Alarm. Mrs. Willis-So you aren't afraid of burglars? No doubt your husband has

a revolver. Mrs. Gillis-Yes; but I am so afraid of firearms that I have hidden it.

Mrs. Willis-Then what protection would you have in case of a robbery? Mrs. Gillis-My dear, the way that

man will roar at me when he can't find that gun will scare any burglar out of his wits!