

THE RED CROSS SPIRIT SPEAKS.

Wherever war, with its red veils... I kneel behind the soldier's trench... I help upon 'Haldora's' shore...

W. C. T. U. ANNUAL CONVENTION

A Two Day's Interesting Gathering Held at Unionville Last Week.

The largest convention in eight years of the Centre county Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held at Unionville Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

The convention speaker this year was Mrs. Viola D. Romans, of Columbus, Ohio, national W. C. T. U. lecturer and organizer as well as a Chautauque lecturer of repute, and state officer of the Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

After disposing of the business of the morning session a touching memorial service was held in honor of those members who have died within the year. Among the telegrams of greetings sent was one to Mrs. John P. Harris, of Bellefonte, vice-president-at-large and former county president, the only one of the general officers absent and whose frail health made it impossible for her to attend.

ed at Philipsburg, Pine Grove Mills, Sandy Ridge, Martha, Milesburg, Centre Hall, Millheim, and Rebersburg. A large amount of legislative work in the form of resolutions to Congressmen, Legislators and Senators has been done.

The corresponding secretary's report was of necessity mostly a repetition of the president's summary. The treasurer's report brought forth a round of applause, showing as it did, such a comfortable balance for county work after several hundred dollars have been paid out to national, state and world work.

Mrs. Romans' address, which followed the treasurer's report, was in the line of instruction and helpful suggestions for further successful prosecution of the work.

The presentation by Miss Dunkle, of State College, of the interesting work of the first Pennsylvania W. C. T. U. training school at Millersville this summer, which she attended as a student in company with Miss Rhoads, of Bellefonte, was a feature of the Thursday morning session.

The Thursday morning session proved too short to finish all the business so the election of officers was carried over to the Central and Executive committee meeting to be called the latter part of this month.

In the closing moments of the convention the white ribbon was tied upon the tiny wrist of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, of Unionville, as was also done earlier to the two little boys—twins of Mr. and Mrs. C. U. derwood, of Unionville, initiating these little ones thus early in their lives in this great temperance band.

The cordial hospitality for which Unionville is justly noted contributed very largely toward making the convention the success it was, for which the delegates are truly grateful.

The Government Stamp Collection.

In the northwest court of the older building of the National Museum is a United States government stamp collection about which the general public knows very little.

In 1912, says the report of the United States National Museum for 1914, the Museum obtained by transfer the more essential parts of the large exhibition of the Postoffice Department, which comprised the stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards of all the nations of the world, to the number of nearly two hundred thousand.

county Y. P. B. elected the following officers: Miss Gladys Dunkle, State College, superintendent; Mr. Edward Thompson, Philipsburg, president; Miss R. N. Rhoads, Bellefonte, and Prof. A. L. Wright, State College, vice-presidents; Miss Bertha Hancock, Philipsburg, corresponding secretary; Miss Bertha Flagg, State College, recording secretary, and Miss Eloise Buck, Unionville, treasurer.

Announcement was made that the Y. P. B. annual convention will be held in Bellefonte next June, which will be a great event in Centre county W. C. T. U. history.

The five young participants in the silver medal contests were: all between the ages of twelve and fourteen, inclusive, and each recited their selections in such an interesting way that the three judges, Mrs. Romans, Prof. Wright and Rev. Brandt, found it difficult to award the prize—a silver medal. However, it was finally bestowed upon Miss Vera Peters, of Milesburg, with special honorable mention to Blanchard Holt, of Unionville.

The presentation by Miss Dunkle, of State College, of the interesting work of the first Pennsylvania W. C. T. U. training school at Millersville this summer, which she attended as a student in company with Miss Rhoads, of Bellefonte, was a feature of the Thursday morning session.

The Thursday morning session proved too short to finish all the business so the election of officers was carried over to the Central and Executive committee meeting to be called the latter part of this month.

In the closing moments of the convention the white ribbon was tied upon the tiny wrist of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, of Unionville, as was also done earlier to the two little boys—twins of Mr. and Mrs. C. U. derwood, of Unionville, initiating these little ones thus early in their lives in this great temperance band.

The cordial hospitality for which Unionville is justly noted contributed very largely toward making the convention the success it was, for which the delegates are truly grateful.

The Government Stamp Collection.

In the northwest court of the older building of the National Museum is a United States government stamp collection about which the general public knows very little.

In 1912, says the report of the United States National Museum for 1914, the Museum obtained by transfer the more essential parts of the large exhibition of the Postoffice Department, which comprised the stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards of all the nations of the world, to the number of nearly two hundred thousand.

The installation of the collection, instead of according with the usual stereotyped alphabetical arrangement throughout, agrees virtually with that of the coins and medals. It begins with the United States, and the foreign stamps are arranged in alphabetical order with the stamps of their colonies grouped together geographically.

Health and Happiness

"Mens sana in corpore sano"

A SERIES of articles on the relation of bacteria to milk now being published in the Watchman:

- Aug. 17—The Bacterial Content of Milks Supplied to Bellefonte. Aug. 24—How the Number of Bacteria in Milk is Determined. What Are Bacteria? The Microscopic Appearance of Bacteria. Sept. 28—Sources of Bacteria in Milk.

WHY?

The reader who has been following the articles on the bacteriology of milk may wonder why so much space should have been given to a general description of bacteria.

In Reade's "Finland and the Firms" we find much interesting information concerning this most interesting country. One's first thought about Finland is apt to be a recognition of the sheer anachronism of its civilization and its place in the world.

Finland passed from the possession of Sweden to that of Russia after the war of 1808-1809. The Finns had received Christianity and West European culture from Sweden, and the two races had largely intermarried.

PENNSYLVANIA THIRD IN INFANT MORTALITY.

From figures issued by the census bureau, Washington, August 29, in eleven States and the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania stands third in infant mortality under one year.

Can we afford to ignore these figures which convict us of neglect and carelessness? How? New York, the largest of the six cities, has the lowest death rate, 99 in 1000. Why? She has waged a vigorous and successful campaign for clean milk as that is the first requisite in conservation of infant mortality.

How the Body is Nourished.

The bodily process known as assimilation is well explained in these words: "As the blood, in its circulation, approaches any organ, the portions that are appropriate for this organ feel its attractive force, obey it, and leaving the others, mingle with the substance of its tissues and are changed into its own true and proper nature."

Posed as Boy for Ten Years.

Cleveland, Ohio.—When a call came for registration June 5, Harry Hoffmann, thirty years old, whose real name is Lillian Myers, registered. Failure to appear for examination caused her detention by police.

and that our grandchildren cannot excuse us on a similar plea.

ELIZABETH B. MEEK, (Former bacteriologist, The Pennsylvania State College.)

Finland and the Firms.

Not tragically as does Poland, but with much the same keen speculative interest, Finland lays irresistible claim on our attention in these war days. The fate of Finland when the war ends forms one of the most absorbing of the "settlement" questions asked, now and then, by nearly every one of us.

In Reade's "Finland and the Firms" we find much interesting information concerning this most interesting country. One's first thought about Finland is apt to be a recognition of the sheer anachronism of its civilization and its place in the world.

Finland passed from the possession of Sweden to that of Russia after the war of 1808-1809. The Finns had received Christianity and West European culture from Sweden, and the two races had largely intermarried.

Mr. Reade sketches, very readable indeed, the growth of the country, its literature, its long struggle over language, its controversies in education and politics over the rivalry between Finns and Swedes.

Now, the writer points out, "there are a growing number of clear-sighted persons of every party who realize that the time for hatred and disunion is over, and that an era of reintegration and co-operative endeavor is over-due; that to persist in carrying on international quarrels at a time when the very existence of the country is threatened by Russia would be dangerous in the extreme."

A large part of Mr. Reade's book is taken up with descriptions of the cities and the countryside of Finland—of modern bustling Helsingfors and of the old-world farms, of the summer beauties of the country and of its gay winter sports.

Meat that is smoked should be re-moistened with the brine two or three days before being put in the smokehouse. If it has been put in a strong brine it will be best to soak the pieces in cold water over night to prevent a crust of salt from forming on the outside when drained.

There are different methods of keeping meats for summer. It is a good plan to rub each piece with a good coating of ground pepper. This will aid in keeping out insects.

For 100 pounds of ham or bacon take 3 pounds barytes (barium sulphate), 1 ounce glue, 14 ounces chromic yellow (chromate) and 2-5 pound flour. Fill a half pail full of water and mix in the flour, dissolving all lumps thoroughly.

Cleveland, Ohio.—When a call came for registration June 5, Harry Hoffmann, thirty years old, whose real name is Lillian Myers, registered.

Failure to appear for examination caused her detention by police. Today she broke down and confessed that for the last ten years she has been masquerading in male attire. During these years she has worked as a soda fountain attendant, ice wagon driver, grocery clerk and mover—all ways as a man.

FARM NOTES.

—Dr. E. L. Volgenau, a successful veterinarian, says that equal parts of nitre, ether and laudanum, given in doses of one-half ounce, is a good cure for colic in horses.

—Many recommend sheep for feeding in orchards rather than swine. They leave no safe cover for insects to breed, and will keep the orchard healthy and the trees manured.

—The average life of the city horse is said to be six years. In view of the enormous amount of horses used in cities it is no wonder the demand for good ones is so large and steady.

—The difference between slop and swill for hog feed is mainly one of quality. Water polluted with unhealthy refuse is merely swill, but slop is a mixture of good feeds and good fluids free from putridity.

—Give a bran mash Saturday night or Sunday noon; and on Wednesday night also, if work is slack. After a long day in very cold or wet weather a hot mash, half bran and half oats, with a tablespoonful of ginger, will do the horse good.

—Sometimes, when cows are fed on dry feed, the churner finds that her butter will not gather. Experience has taught that a little soda added to the cream when this is the case will almost invariably cause the scattered bits of butter to gather in a mass; and the butter quality is not injured in the least.

—There are two ways by which we can increase the supply of beef and at the same time increase our profits from feeding: (1) By breeding more cattle on our farms and increasing their efficiency. (2) By using more care and skill in the combining foods, so that more beef can be produced from a given quantity of grains and grasses grown.

—To toughen horses' shoulders it is advised to use two ounces of hemlock bark and two ounces of oak bark for one gallon of vinegar. Put in all the alum that will dissolve. Apply the solution to the horse's shoulders for four or five days before the work commences in the spring, and your horses will have no more sore shoulders, provided the collars are correctly fitted.

—To have plain salt pork rub each piece of meat with fine common salt and pack closely in a barrel. Let stand over night. The next day weigh out 10 pounds of salt and two ounces of saltpeter to each 100 pounds of meat and dissolve in four gallons of boiling water. Four this brine over the meat when cold, cover and weight down to keep it under the brine. Meat will pack best if cut into pieces about six inches square. The pork should be kept in the brine till used.

—Horse manure is valuable. It contains nitrogen, and nitrogen is worth at least eight cents a pound. A horse produces about 15 tons of manure and litter a year, containing 30 pounds of nitrogen. Manure keeps best when it is compact and protected from the weather. Liquid manure should be kept separate and not mixed with the dry, or they both deteriorate. In these days when our soils are crying for nitrogen and other ingredients, manure should be jealously guarded.

—Dr. Marshall, a Pennsylvania institute speaker, says that whitewashing of dairy barns should be done for the sake of general sanitation, but the main point in the fight against tuberculosis is the elimination of the dark stables and filthy stall conditions. Where clean methods are used in the keeping of cows, he advises the use of a compound made from one pound of chloride of lime and five gallons of whitewash, which, when put on the walls and stable partitions, acts as an effective preventive of disease.

—Pickled and cured meats are smoked to aid in their preservation and to give flavor and palatability. The creosote formed by the combustion of the wood closes the pores to some extent, excluding the air, and it is objectionable to insects. The best fuel for smoking meats is green hickory or maple wood, smothered with sawdust of the same material. Hardwood of any kind is preferable to soft wood, and resinous woods should never be used, as they are likely to impart bad flavors to the meat.

Meat that is smoked should be re-moistened with the brine two or three days before being put in the smokehouse. If it has been put in a strong brine it will be best to soak the pieces in cold water over night to prevent a crust of salt from forming on the outside when drained.

There are different methods of keeping meats for summer. It is a good plan to rub each piece with a good coating of ground pepper. This will aid in keeping out insects. Wrap the pieces in parchment paper (newspapers will do) and then inclose them in muslin or canvas bags. These bags should then be covered with a wash of some kind, to which glue has been added. Ordinary lime wash will do as well as anything else. A good yellow wash is made by using the following recipe:

For 100 pounds of ham or bacon take 3 pounds barytes (barium sulphate), 1 ounce glue, 14 ounces chromic yellow (chromate) and 2-5 pound flour. Fill a half pail full of water and mix in the flour, dissolving all lumps thoroughly.

Cleveland, Ohio.—When a call came for registration June 5, Harry Hoffmann, thirty years old, whose real name is Lillian Myers, registered.

Failure to appear for examination caused her detention by police. Today she broke down and confessed that for the last ten years she has been masquerading in male attire. During these years she has worked as a soda fountain attendant, ice wagon driver, grocery clerk and mover—all ways as a man.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."