

FAR AWAY LAND.

When I was a tiny little tad, and sat at my mother's knee,
I knew many beautiful, wonderful things, that didn't seem strange to me.
I knew the delis where the fairies danced, under the stars at night.
I had seen the sheen of their gossamer wing, as they passed me in their flight.
I knew the song of the mother-bird, that came from the apple-tree;
I had watched the leaves of a sleepy flower, close over the golden bee.

And I knew that on shining silver sands, fathoms under the sea,
Were castles of shell, and coral-rock, where mermaid's homes must be.

And once, over hills and through far off woods, I had traveled day by day,
To the Magic Land, where the Rainbow ends, and the gold is stored away.
And O! the nights when the Frost King came, and breathed on a sleeping world;
The trees were bejeweled, the mountains white and the rivers mother-of-pearl.
And the Reindeer led by Kris Kringle's hand, raced under the moonbeams bright.
And joy and mystery joined hands over the world that night.

Ah! lonely man, you have traveled far from your friends of yesterday,
And don't even know the language they speak in the land of Where-Away.
"You are great, and rich, and famous now," you hear the world acclaim,
But you'd rather it all to be a boy, in the Land of Dreams again.
—Ann Bernard.

Army Rules Regarding Salute to them Covers Civilians.

Wide variations in the attitude of persons in an audience in theatres and elsewhere, when the National anthem is played, have led many readers to inquire exactly what they should do when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played. Here is the army regulation covering this point insofar as men in the service are concerned:

"Whenever the National anthem is played at any place when persons belonging to the military service are present, all officers and enlisted men not in formation shall stand at attention facing toward the music (except at retreat, when they shall face toward the flag), if in uniform, covered or uncovered, or in civilian clothes, uncovered, they shall salute at the first note of salute until the last note of the anthem. If not in uniform and covered, they shall uncover at the first note of the anthem, holding the head-dress opposite the left shoulder and so remain until its close, except that in inclement weather the head-dress may be held slightly raised."

Civilians, to be truly patriotic and respectful, should follow the rules prescribed for soldiers when not in uniform. Absolute silence should be observed while the anthem is being played.

Another point brought out by army officers, to whom this question was referred, is that the national anthem was never intended for use in ordinary street parades.

HOW BOYS SALUTE.
The salute is given with the right hand only. The soldier looks the officer straight in the eye, and raises the hand briskly till the tip of the forefinger touches the lower part of the head-dress or the forefinger over the right eye. The fingers are held extended and joined, the forearm at about an angle of 45 degrees, hand, wrist and forearm in a straight line. The hand is kept in this position until the officer acknowledges the salute or until he has passed.

WHOM HE SALUTES.
All commissioned officers, army, navy or marine corps, must be saluted.



Raise the Limit

EVERY farmer who has access to a pile of stable manure or who keeps live stock on his farm should have a good manure spreader, a Corn King this year. Don't let power and help conditions keep you from raising as much as you can on every acre. Use a Low Corn King spreader and either fertilize your fields before planting or top dress your growing crops this year. There is no easier, surer, or better way to secure a paying increase in crops from every acre you plant. How would a thirty-bushel to the acre increase in corn, or a ten-bushel increase in wheat look to you this year? All right, then buy and use a

Low Corn King Manure Spreader

Wheels just the right distance apart, and spread wide enough to top dress three rows of corn at once. Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames with working parts of the spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return turn driven by worm gear which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axle working in roller bearings carries seventy-five per cent of the load. All-steel beater cannot warp, shrink, or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respect.

Buy a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader this year. Come and place your order now.

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA. 63-21.
J. M. Cunningham, Manager, Office and Ware-rooms at Beezer's Garage

Non-commissioned officers and enlisted men do not exchange salutes. A soldier standing in the ranks or taking part at a drill, work, games or mess does not salute.

Saluting distance does not generally exceed 30 paces. The salute is exchanged at a distance of about six paces or at the nearest distance of approach when the individuals or bodies of troops pass each other within a saluting distance.

In public conveyances such as railway trains and street cars, and in public places such as theatres, honors and personal salutes may be omitted when palpably inappropriate or apt to disturb civilians present.

Before addressing an officer an enlisted man salutes, and again salutes after receiving a reply.

Officers, junior in rank, salute first. A mounted officer or enlisted man dismounts before he addresses a superior officer except under campaign conditions.

The American flag carried by a regiment of infantry is referred to as the "colors." When carried by mounted soldiers it is known as the "standard." Another flag is known as the regimental colors or standard and is the symbol of the regiment, infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers or signal corps.

The regimental colors are always carried to the left of the national colors.

When not in use the colors are kept in the office of the colonel or in front of his tent. At night or in rainy weather they are furled and placed in a case of oilcloth. During the day they are displayed unfurled.

Officers and enlisted men passing the uncased colors salute with the right hand salute or with the weapon with which they are armed as prescribed for that arm. If in civilian dress and covered, they uncover, holding the head-dress opposite the left shoulder with the right hand; if uncovered they salute with the right hand salute.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Blue Uniforms of France.

We are becoming familiar in this country with the blue uniforms of France—the pale, horizon blue which the French soldiers wear at all times, contrasting so conspicuously with our own khaki-clad boys. But not every one among us, says the Cincinnati Times-Star, knows that the Frenchman wears horizon blue for the same reason the American soldier wears khaki. That is, it is a matter of concealment.

But the Frenchmen have the better of it, for the truth is that these pale blue uniforms can not be seen as far as the khaki—and the khaki can't be seen anything like as far as the blue which our soldiers used to wear. The khaki fades into the dusty fields and roads successfully, and a regiment of men so clad is not visible as far as if they were clad in darker clothes or in white.

The horizon blue, however, is still less visible. It blends with the sky or horizon, rather than with the earth. A French soldier always seems further away than he really is, because of his blue uniform. It gives one the impression that it is the air between him and the observer, rather than the color of the cloth. At two hundred yards the Frenchman seems much further away. At half a mile he is invisible against the horizon. Standing by the side of a man clad in black, a few hundred yards away, you would swear that the man in black is only half way between you and the blue uniform.

But aside from the utility of the color, we in this country are coming to admire these blue-clad men we see among us. The uniform of France will forever be held sacred in this country, regardless of its hue. The manhood within the uniform will receive our admiration until the end of time. The place of the French people within our hearts can never be taken by any other race of people.

Put your ad. in the "Watchman."

Sales of War Savings Stamps Increasing.

The report for the week ending May 11th, 1918, shows that Centre county had a per capita for that week of 12 cents. To that date our total per capita was \$3.88. The maturity value of all war savings stamps sold in Centre county up to May 11th aggregates \$170,265.00. Huntingdon county now has ninth place and Centre county has dropped to tenth place in the Eastern district.

I wish to thank the solicitors in every section of the county for the interest taken in securing pledges during the past week. Many of them spent practically every minute in this great work. From the limited reports received at this office to date it is impossible to give a fair idea as to just what was done during "Pledge Week," although I presume probably \$100,000.00 were pledged. Millheim borough went over the top.

W. HARRISON WALKER,
Chairman War Savings Committee for Centre County.

Age, Not Sweet 16, Wanted for Women's Work Overseas.

Sweet sixteen, or even sweet any age up to 30 or 35 years is invited by the government to take a back seat in war work, or at least to be content to stay at home to do its patriotic work and let the older women respond to the call for workers for France. So says Miss Esther Smith, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams' assistant in the office of the department of women in industry of the Allegheny county committee of the Women's Division of the Council of National Defense, which has just received official instructions as to who are needed for overseas work. Not only must the women have arrived at ages of discretion, preferably between 35 and 45, but in nearly all cases they must be prepared to pay their own way, from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year.

Seven kinds of women workers are needed to go overseas—registered nurses, telephone and telegraph operators who must speak French fluently, dieticians for the Red Cross, motor drivers, social welfare workers, cooks for canteen service and farm laborers. Except in special cases all these workers except the nurses and the telegraphers and telephone operators must pay their own way.

"We should like to make a special appeal to girls of leisure to go into hospital training," said Miss Smith, "as every one who does releases a trained nurse for service abroad, where she is so much needed. Also to women of means and leisure and who are of suitable age, to volunteer for the work abroad. The work is spectacular, but reliable women of judgment who are willing to work hard are needed."

Those interested in war gardening in the United States, and it would seem, from the inquiries addressed to daily and weekly newspapers concerning seeds, planting, and so forth, that their number is legion, do not appear to be very generally informed that a simple request of the

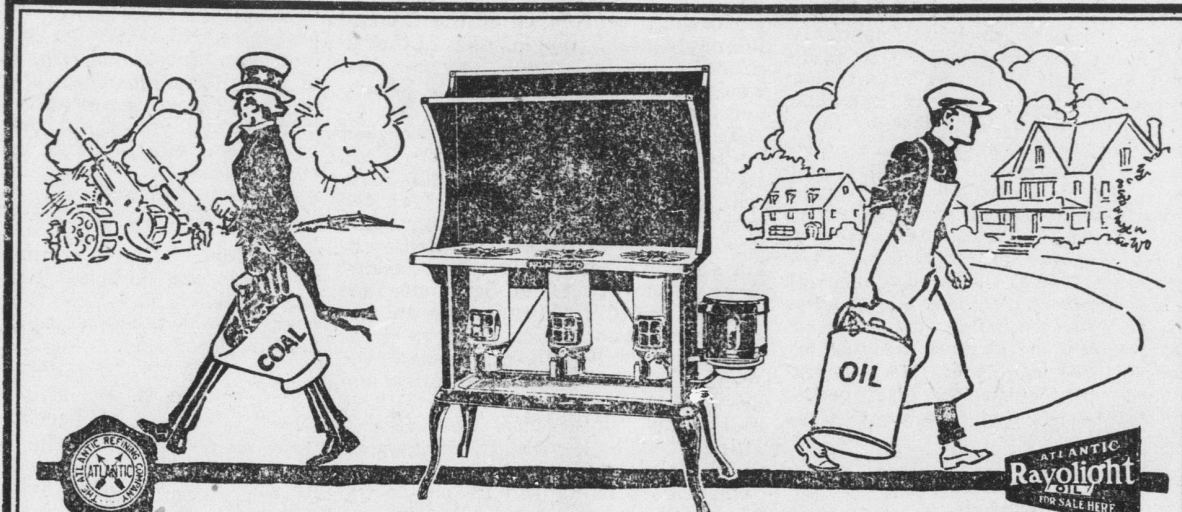
National War Garden Commission, Maryland Building, Washington, D. C., will bring a garden primer, containing the very hints they are seeking, free of charge. This is one of the most useful commissions ever organized in the country, and its services are practically at the disposal of every one desirous of increasing in a small, large, or medium way, the nation's foodstuff supply.

"Waste not want not" is evidently the motto of the armies on the western front. Each nation represent-

ed there is engaged in salvage work on an extensive scale. After every battle, No Man's Land is scoured for lost, damaged, and ruined equipment. The French salvage headquarters are in Le Mans, and more than a dozen trains a day bring in waste material picked up on the field or in camp. Thousands of jackets, coats, boots, helmets, capes and rifles are repaired and made usable again. Many tons of rags are sold each day. From articles not worth repair are made slippers, canteen cases, caps, shoe laces and many other articles of practical

utility. Women, many of them refugees, and some men are engaged in the work of renovation; German prisoners carry on the work of unloading the huge bales of waste. The battle field as a place for strict economy is quite a new idea to most people, and necessitates a revision of popular belief on the subject of the wastage of war.—The Monitor.

Never deliberate about what is clearly wrong, and try to persuade yourself that it is not.—Frederick Temple.



Let Uncle Sam have the coal

Thousands of tons of coal will be saved this summer in homes that formerly used a kitchen range all during the hot weather. These homes are going to use oil cook stoves so there will be more coal next winter and therefore more for the government. Will your home be one of them? It should be.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

will be in the majority of these homes and there should be one in yours. You will not only save coal—you will save money. Kerosene is far cheaper than coal. And with a New Perfection you can have the same good things to eat and with less work, trouble and time. It doesn't heat up the whole kitchen like a coal fire does, either. You can regulate the heat exactly as you want it. No fire to fix. No ashes to bother with. Many good cooks prefer to use a New Perfection the year 'round.

They use Atlantic Rayolight Oil instead of ordinary kerosene. The difference is in the quality—the way it is refined and purified. All waste matter is taken out. All the heat-producing elements are left in. Atlantic Rayolight is a superior kerosene yet the price is no more than for the other kinds. There's a dealer near you who sells Atlantic Rayolight Oil. Look for the sign, "Atlantic Rayolight Oil For Sale Here." Decide right now that you will have a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove this summer. Your dealer can show you one now. Go and see it today.



THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

Plain Clothes Talk



THE amount of wool needed to apparel the average soldier has been estimated at as high as seventeen times the amount the average civilian requires.

Wool grows—it is a product of nature. Its quantity cannot be increased by increased manufacture.

What more patriotic, every-day duty then confronts us than we "conserve wool"?

"HIGH-ART CLOTHES"

Made by Strouse & Brothers, Inc., Baltimore, Md.

offer an opportunity to combine thrift with patriotism, in that ONE such suit is preferable to TWO poor ones.

At the same time, "HIGH ART CLOTHES" are not expensive.

FAUBLE'S,

Allegheny St. 58-4 BELLEFONTE, PA.

LYON & COMPANY.

Owing to difficulties and shortage of labor by the manufacturers to make prompt shipment, we have just received some late deliveries of Ladies' Coats and Suits and Tailored Skirts which we have priced specially low for quick selling.

SKIRTS.—Fine Skirts with new flare-cut fancy pockets, gathered back and new style belts; in checks, plaids and plain colors; value from \$5 to \$12, our quick selling price \$3.50 to \$8.

COATS and SUITS.—We are still in the lead of low prices on Ladies' Coats and Suits; all colors and sizes, also black. Coats from \$12.50 up. Suits from \$18 up. All this season's styles.

UNDERMUSLINS.—We can sell these Undermuslins at the old prices. Muslin Drawers 25c. up. Night Gowns from 50c. up. Corset Covers 25c. up. These goods cannot be bought wholesale at these prices today.

WASHABLE DRESS GOODS.—Our stock was never so large and complete in Voiles, Gingham, Devonshires, Flaxen Linens, etc. Prices less than wholesale today.

SILKS.—Plaids, checks and striped silk, 36 in. wide, all colors—light and dark, from \$1.50 up. Pongee and Rajah Silks in natural and other colors, figured and stripe to match. From 75c. up to \$2.00 per yard.

LACE SPECIAL.—500 yards Filet Laces, 3 in. wide. This quality always sells at 25 and 35c. Special sale price 10 cts.

CURTAIN SCRIM and NETS.—Just received another lot of Curtain Scrims in hemstitched edges and Filet Nets from 15 cents up.

Rugs, Tapestries and Draperies of all Kinds.

SHOES.—Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at prices less than cost of manufacture. Children's Sandals in all sizes.

Lyon & Co. Bellefonte.