

TO DOGS OF WAR

Special British Report Tells of Good Work Done by the Animals at the Front.

An official report has now been issued on the exploits of the British war dogs at the front. Hitherto nothing has been known about them except the occasional appearance in the war films of some shaggy dog rushing desperately across a piece of shell-scarred country.

The corps of messenger dogs was the creation of Col. Richardson, the widely-known advocate of the use of dogs in war and police work. The dogs were trained at a war office school of instruction. Men with a knowledge of dogs, such as gamekeepers, shepherds and hunt servants, were selected as instructors. The first dog recruits came from various homes for lost dogs, and many a soldier owes his life to a stray dog saved from the lethal chamber by the war. Unclaimed dogs were sent to the camp by the police and many people sent their pets as war volunteers.

The best breeds for the purpose proved to be collies, sheep dogs, lurchers, Welsh and Irish terriers, Alredales and mixtures of these varieties.

The dogs were splendid. They would make their way through a tremendous barrage where no human being could go, and would take a vitally-needed message back in ten minutes over ground which would take a runner hours to cross. They were wounded sometimes, but went on just the same.

During the great German push in March a Highland sheep dog ran about two and a half miles in ten minutes with an appeal for reinforcements, and by so doing prevented a very serious disaster. Part of our line was isolated by the barrage, and, thanks to the dog, a division of French colonials came up in time and saved the situation.

Dogs did good service in following up the assaulting troops and taking back essential information about the condition of the line and the reinforcements needed.

Out in the Balkans dogs were used as sentries, and one of them barked the news of the approach of a Bulgarian scout when he was hundreds of yards away.

FOREST FIRES WASTE WEALTH

Future of Country's Timber Supply Depends on the Elimination of Conflagrations.

The future of our timber supply depends in a large measure on the elimination of the forest fires which annually burn over large tracts of cut-over and waste lands in the South, says Prof. H. W. Barre, director of the South Carolina experiment station. All of our native pines produce an abundance of seed, and where these fall and remain undisturbed, young trees readily spring up. Seedling pines will not stand even a light fire. When the land is burned over every year, it is impossible to get a good stand of vigorous young pines; but if fires are kept out, young trees come up to a thick stand and grow rapidly.

One tract of cut-over pine land in the Coastal Plain section seeded to slash pine twenty-one years ago was scaled recently and found to contain 42 cords of wood, or the equivalent of 21,000 board feet of lumber per acre. Thousands of acres in South Carolina will do as well if the fires are kept out and nature is given a chance to reproduce our forests.

Best Always to Come.

Many years ago I was smoking a cigar with Dion Boucault in his room. Sundry matters were discussed, and all the while I was gaining knowledge that I could not have boasted when I entered, for Boucault was one of the best informed and most agreeably impertinent men I have known. He was asked how many plays he had written.

"Oh, a great number—several hundred, maybe, beginning with 'London Assurance,' in 1841. Of course you understand that many of the plays bearing my name are only adaptations, still the number is prodigious—considering the source," he said with a wink.

"Well, then," I said, "of all your plays, what one in your judgment is the best?"

"Me dear boy," he answered in the inimitably bland tone that Boucault also alone could use, "me best play? Ah! I think it's the wan I'm going to write next."—Detroit Free Press.

Strip London of Solitaires.

"We are sold clean out of engagement rings," declared one of the biggest London retail jewelers recently. "Every soldier back from the front seems to be determined to get engaged."

"All through the day we are being asked to show engagement rings. Imagine the expression of one couple when I told them that we were sold out! 'Well, George, we are in the fashion, anyway,' said the girl as they retired."

"It seems only a few months ago that wedding rings were the craze, and we had to replenish our stocks in a big hurry. But few wedding rings are required now. Engaged couples are waiting for the actual signing of the peace treaty before they 'join up.'"

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

MONEY FROM 'VARMINT' SKINS

Uncle Sam Got Neat Little Pickup as a Result of the War Against Pests.

The money a farmer gets for wild-animal skins is always a comparatively small sum, representing a decidedly minor side line. But Uncle Sam received \$36,000 last year as the price of the wild-animal skins he had taken during the year as a by-product of just one phase of his agricultural operations—the war against predatory animals on the range land of the West. The killing of the animals from which the skins were taken will result in the saving of millions of dollars worth of live stock to the sheep and cattle men of the range country. The predatory animal extermination work is done by the bureau of biological survey of the department of agriculture. Expert hunters and trappers are employed. The skins of all the animals they capture or kill must be sold and the money turned into the United States treasury. Nor are the hunters or trappers permitted to accept bounties. But there is not the same temptation in that respect that there used to be, for since the government hunters and trappers have been "on the job" their work has been so obviously successful that the states either already have done away with the old bounty system or are planning to do so. The money formerly paid out in bounties is being appropriated in many states for co-operative work with the department of agriculture, with vastly better results as to number of predatory animals destroyed.

WILLING TO ADMIT ANYTHING

Owner of Winning Dog Evidently Has Heard of the Efficacy of a Soft Answer.

A retired prizefighter amused himself by keeping fighting dogs, which he encouraged to quarrel with other dogs for the sake of the pleasure of witnessing the encounter, and it was his boast that no dog of his was ever beaten. One day, however, when out for a walk with one of his favorite animals a dog was met which proved too good for that of the prizefighter. The combat was brief but decisive, and the pride of the owner of the defeated dog was deeply wounded. He was furious. "Did you see the fight?" he said to the owner of the other dog, who had been the only other witness of the affray. "Yes," said he. "And which was the best dog?" the pugilist inquired. "Why, yours, of course!" was the discreet answer, for the owner of the conqueror recognized that he was in the company of a desperate character. "Certainly, your dog gave up and ran away, but it was plain that it was because he found mine too small game and left him, in contempt!" "That's right!" said the prizefighter. "If my dog hadn't licked yours I should have licked you!"

Half Dozen Sponsors Now.

A word may be said as to new customs which have come into force at society christenings and marriages, says Gentlewoman, London. In old days a baby usually had three godparents—a boy two godfathers and one godmother, and a girl two godmothers and one godfather. But nowadays there are often six or seven sponsors, and these in varying proportions. And presents were formerly limited to silver cups or spoons and forks from the godparents or near relations. But now costly gifts are given not only by sponsors, but by many of the guests at the christening. Checks for a good sum are often given; a pearl necklace is a frequent gift, or sometimes one or two big pearls are presented, with the promise of more to follow on birthdays or at Christmas. In this way a valuable necklace is gradually formed, to be completed when the lucky girl makes her debut or when she marries. The chief change in weddings is the fact that some of the smartest now take place in the country and not in London.

New Variety of Tea.

The latest New York fad is "the splash tea." It is different from the pink and tango kind in that it is served in a swimming pool. The requirements of the newest tea party are that one must be able to swim out to the center of the pool with one hand, balancing the tray with tea things above the water with the other. One's most proficient guests must swim about the tray and take their cups. Then tea is poured, sweetened, flavored, stirred and drunk. Splash teas are never served less than six feet deep. That means that there will be no "knocking" parties because the water nymphs will be kept too busy filling their tanks with air. The novelty was first introduced at the swimming pool of the Y. W. C. A. and promises to become popular by those mermaids who like to do stunts in the water.

Making Rabbits Profitable.

The biological survey has frequently been called upon to help western farmers in coping with the rabbit pest. In view of the probable economic value of rabbit meat and fur in the coming few years, the energies of the farmers and ranchmen will be directed to the conservation of this important resource.

Already a number of establishments for collecting, dressing, canning and shipping rabbit meat are in operation in western centers. As in Australia the transition of the wild rabbit in this country from its status as a pest to a source of profit is assured, it is believed.—Thrift Magazine.

Colored Woman Has Pendant for Good Jewelry.

The following article which appeared in the Sunday Pittsburgh Gazette-Times relates to a woman who is said to have been born and raised in Bellefonte. It is self-explanatory:

With the arrest of Levina Jackson, aged 39, a negress, police believe they have uncovered one of the most systematic and daring series of robberies in the history of the city. The woman was arrested by detectives Guy Dailey and Robert Patton, Friday as she stepped off a train from New York. The detectives say they found loot valued at about \$35,000 in her room in the East End boarding house.

Among the valuables, according to the detectives were: A pearl and diamond brooch valued at \$4,500, missing for five years; a diamond studded gold watch, valued at \$650, stolen two years ago; a diamond ring, valued at \$450; a pearl ring, valued at \$3,000; a mounted coral necklace, valued at \$2,500; a platinum and pearl dress stud set, valued at \$250; a Russian sable scarf and muff, valued at \$3,500; a sealskin coat, valued at \$6,500, and 24 dresses, each valued at from \$200 to \$600.

Most of the valuables were stolen from the home of Attorney Willis F. McCook, Fifth and Amberson avenues, East End, where the Jackson woman was employed as a seamstress. According to the McCooks, various robberies in their home have been discovered throughout the last five years, but they never suspected the negro woman, whom they regarded as a highly educated seamstress. The woman also was employed at various times in other homes of prominent East End residents.

The thefts were traced to her through an entry on the books of a downtown department store. In July, when the McCook family was away from home Miss Jackson, according to the police, made a purchase at the store and had the goods charged to Mrs. McCook. When the trick was discovered the city detective bureau was notified. The Jackson woman went to New York some time ago, presumably to view latest winter fashions. On her return she was arrested on an information by captain of detectives Clyde Edeburn, charging her with larceny and false pretense.

The seamstress had an unusual reputation among her wealthy employers. Each year at their expense she went abroad, studied the newest models and fashions in Paris and London and came back with the ideas for women's dresses.

About 12 informations could be made against the negress, detectives say, but her alleged victims refused to prosecute her.

Facts About the Red Cross.

Do you think that the war is over? Then what about the 250,000 disabled fighting men?

The 300,000 American boys who were "sent for service?"

The one American baby out of seven that dies in its first year?

The 200,000 people who die annually of tuberculosis?

The 300,000 children under five who die annually of preventable diseases?

The accidents that kill 100,000 and disable 500,000 yearly?

The one adult in seven known to be in need of medical attention?

The 7,000 people who drown every year in American waters?

The war has just begun! The Red Cross fights ignorance, sickness, suffering, misery.

Are you helping to fight by joining your local Red Cross organization? Obey that impulse. Do it now.

Do you know that:

There are 30,000 soldiers still in the hospitals of this country and that the Red Cross is serving them?

An appropriation of \$2,100,000 has been made by the Red Cross to carry on its camp activities?

Approximately 300,000 soldiers and soldiers' families are being cared for each month by the Red Cross?

That \$1,800,000 has been appropriated by the Red Cross to fight the spread of typhus, which is claiming thousands in Siberia?

The Bellefonte Chapter supports a public health nurse in this community and that she is ready to answer any charity calls made through a local physician?

The Bellefonte Chapter is at present furnishing milk each day for a tubercular patient not able to buy this nourishment for himself?

America needs the Red Cross. The Red Cross needs you. Be a regular American. Join.

—Hate is a low down, degrading, uncivilized, detestable thing.

The Price of Pork Chops and Bacon

Here are reasons why the fine, fresh pork tenderloins and pork chops, or savory ham, or crinkly bacon, which you enjoy for breakfast, cost much more per pound than the market quotation on live hogs which you read in the newspaper:

An average hog weighs 220 pounds.

Of this, only 70 per cent (154 pounds) is meat and lard.

So, when we pay 15¢ a pound for live hogs, we are really paying more than 21¢ a pound for the meat which we will get from these animals, even after taking into account the value of the by-products.

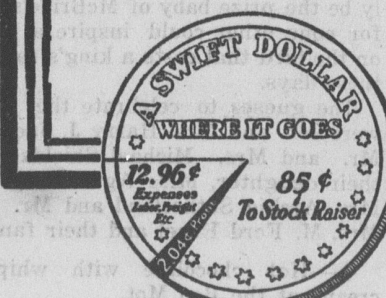
But people show a preference for only one-third of the whole—the pork chops, fancy bacon, and choice cuts from juicy hams.

This means that when we are selling Premium bacon at 43½¢ per pound wholesale and Premium hams at 30¢, there are other parts for which we get as low as 6¢ or 8¢ per pound. The net result is an average profit to us of less than 1¢ a pound.

The choice cuts are higher because of a demand for them.

Another thing: Only 35 pounds of the entire hog—or about 1/6th—is usually marketed at once. The rest must be pickled, cured, or smoked. This takes months, and adds to the costs which must be met.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



Shoes.

Shoes.

Yeager's Shoe Store

Bargains for the Month of December

I have just received a large consignment of shoes that should have arrived last spring. The prices are about one-third as much as today's price. You will receive the advantage of these prices.

Listed below are some of the bargains:

Boys' all solid leather High Top Tan shoes, \$5.00, worth \$8.00.

Boys' Dress shoes, \$4.00, worth \$6.00.

Children's Tan Button shoes, \$3.00, worth \$5.00.

Champagne shoes for children, \$2.50, worth \$4.00.

Children's Tan Button shoes, \$2.00, worth \$3.00.

I have so many of these bargains that space will not permit the listing of same.

Come and see, I can save you money.

Yeager's Shoe Store

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN
Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.



We are showing a large assortment of Sweet Grass Baskets, all kinds of shapes, for gloves, handkerchiefs and fancy work baskets, house wives, satin pin cushions, Japanese ornaments.

RIBBONS

Fancy Ribbons, all widths and all colors for bags, slippers, etc.

BOUDOIR CAPS

Just opened a large line of fine Boudoir Caps, all colors and different shapes.

Dove Undermuslins and Satin Lingerie

We are showing a big line of Satin Underwear, Camisoles—hand embroidered, Envelope Chemise; also fine Nainsook Night Gowns, with Envelope Chemise, both hand embroidered in colors.

SILK WAISTS

All colors in Georgette Waists. Handsomely embroidered and beaded Crepe de Chene Waists in high and low neck, in flesh, white and black. Also navy blue Satin Waists.

FURS and COATS

Special holiday reductions on all Furs, Neck Pieces, Fur Sets, separate Muffs and Children's Furs.

Buy your Winter Coat here and take advantage of our Special Holiday Reductions.

.....LYON & CO.....

BELLEFONTE Pa