

Bellefonte, Pa., December 10, 1920.

THIS IS SOME DICTIONARY

Arabic Affair Used by Scholars Is in 20 Volumes and Weighs About 100 Pounds.

The ponderous dictionaries of Europe, even the famous many-volumed etymological index of Larousse, which is the monumental work of all modern tongues, are more than surpassed, says the New York Sun, by the Arabic dictionaries of 500 years ago, which are still the great authority for students in that language.

The Arabic dictionary most used by scholars who are familiar with no other language is in 20 quarto volumes and weighs close to 100 pounds. There is a 50-pound ten-volume abridgment of it, presumably for use at home. This and virtually all the Arabic dictionaries were made in the time of the Harun-al-Rashid.

The Islamic empire is credited by Moslems with two great eras. The first was that of conquest, when the only history was written with the sword. Then came centuries of Mohammedan domination, when the Moslems peacefully held the empires they had conquered in Asia and in the Iberian peninsula. During these art and literature flourished and the Arabic dictionary was born. In Arabia the flower of this period was in the golden age of Caliph Harun-al-Rashid.

Each of the words that have been familiar in the daily life of the nomad Arabs for centuries has an enormous number of synonyms. The lion, for example, was feared by villagers and hunted not only for sport but as a matter of necessity. Therefore in the Arabic dictionary the lion has more than a hundred different names. The camel was the sole means of transportation across the thirsty deserts and is characterized in 122 different ways.

But above all, the horse and the sword were the two great stand-bys of the Arab. There are more than 200 words that convey ideas of "horse" and "sword." All other familiar words, such as tent, flock, herds, water, woman, sun and air, have long lists of synonyms that are interchangeable and in constant use. This affords some slight explanation why Arabic dictionaries are of so large size.

Arabic, so the Arabs say, was the language of the Babylonians, and it is also contended by them that it was the tongue which Abraham spoke.

REVERE'S BELL PRESERVED

Still hangs in King's Chapel in Boston —Was Man of Many Accomplishments.

In the belfry of King's Chapel, built when Boston was in its infancy, still hangs a bell which was cast by Paul Revere. It was his 161st bell. Besides being a bell caster, Revere was also an engraver, a goldsmith and a dentist. Rising above the modest houses in the Italian district on Hull street is the old North church, from which Revere received his signal previous to his famous midnight ride.

Christ church, the Second Episcopal church of Boston is situated in the north end, and is an offshoot of King's Chapel. Its spire, designed and built in 1723, has served as a landmark to guide ships into the harbor.

In 1804 this spire was blown down by a great gale, and was shortened by sixteen feet. The chime of bells, now silent, which hangs in the tower, was made in 1774, in the foundry of Abel Ruddall, of Gloucester, England. Each bell has engraved upon it an inscription denoting its history. The bells were supposed to possess the power to dispel evil spirits.—Detroit News.

Never Stuck.

My neighbor boasted proudly that his car was superior to any in the country. According to him, it was always in good working order and never got stuck.

One day in early spring we passed him stuck in a mud hole not far from town.

We could not resist the temptation to call out and say, "Hey, there, are you stuck?"

Still he would not own up to it and answered: "Nope, just having a little trouble getting enough power to get out of here."

The Family Tree.

Seven-year-old Mary Jane has an aunt, who is a schoolteacher and who is also very self-willed. At Mary Jane's home whenever the little girl displays any evidence of stubbornness, her parents straightway call her Aunt Mary.

One day she was over to auntie's and with her was discussing her future occupation. "You'll probably be a schoolteacher like me," auntie said.

"Oh, I suppose I had better be one," the youngster agreed. "If I wasn't one whom would they say my little nieces take after when they get stubborn and want their own way?"

Discover a Paint Mine.

Prospectors who had been digging vainly for gold on Mullet Island in the Salton sea of Southern California have just discovered that the highly colored mud around the island consists of valuable mineral pigments, from which paints of many colors can be made.

FARM NOTES.

More silos are needed. Sheep are dual purpose animals—wool in the spring and lambs in the fall.

No farm home is complete without its local newspaper, its farm paper and its daily paper.

It is claimed that buttermilk given to a horse will serve better than any other remedy for bots.

"The cedar tree is all right in the grave-yard, but it is one of the worst enemies of the fruit orchard."

For further information, write the Bureau of Plant Industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg.

A mulching of straw on the strawberry bed, after the ground freezes will give large returns for the time spent in doing the work.

Muskat hides, once worth about 36 cents, sold for \$7.50 at the St. Louis fair auction last spring. Fur buyers say the supply of muskat skins in the market is decreasing at the rate of 50 per cent a year.

Are the rats and mice getting in the stored grain? All corncribs and feed bins should be carefully inspected to see that they are rat and mouse proof. A concrete foundation for storage buildings is advisable whenever it is practicable.

Vibration of the cream separator while working is one cause of unclean skimming, resulting in too much fat being left in the skim milk. First, have the separator on a solid level foundation, then fix it firmly so that it will not vibrate while working.

The amount of potash in the different wood ashes varies. In ash there is 34.7 per cent; white oak, 29.9; dogwood, 20.2; hickory, 18.9; sycamore, 18.2; red oak, 16.4; post oak, 15.4; magnolia, 14.5; yellow pine, 12.9; black pine, 10.4; old field pine, 2.5.

One of the largest sources of revenue of the Pennsylvania farmers, with the exception of dairy products, is from poultry and egg production, yet the average farmer does not realize this and gives the matter very little attention. It is time now to get the fowls off the trees and into comfortable winter quarters.

It is claimed that pouring buttermilk freely along the back of sheep will prove a remedy for ticks. If a gill of kerosene is added to a gallon of buttermilk, the remedy will be improved, as the kerosene forms an emulsion with buttermilk and does no harm to the animal. The remedy cost but little and should have a trial by way of experiment.

The protection needs vary according to location, but everywhere in Pennsylvania hives should be protected with outside covers and packing, or the hives placed in cellars arranged and constructed for the purpose. The object is to maintain a constant hive temperature of 52 degrees F., which brings about a minimum of activity and consumption of stores by the bees.

Instead of using nothing but salt in your pork curing this winter, try mixing a little sugar and salt petre with your salt and see whether your hams and bacon will not taste better. The salt petre causes the meat to hold its color while the sugar prevents it from becoming hard and dry. For 100 pounds of meat, use twelve pounds of salt, two pounds of brown sugar and two ounces of salt petre.

System on the farm is an important as system in any other business. System consists of doing things at the right time, of planning to economize labor, of getting every scrap of profit out of the land, of economizing, of spending judiciously, of never putting off until tomorrow what should be done today. There should be a place for everything and everything in its place. This saves much precious time. Map out work for rainy days so that the help can be profitably employed. It is a golden rule in system to keep ahead of the work, plan and organize so that the tasks more or less will fall in line. Make visits about the place and note what needs repairing. Then see that it is done at once. Keep constantly planning.

Thousands of colonies of honey bees in Pennsylvania that receive reasonable attention through a greater part of the year, are allowed to shift for themselves throughout the winter under the erroneous impression that the bees hibernate like other insects. This condition has been found by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, which keeps in close touch with the bee keepers of the State, through its apriary inspection service.

Three things are absolutely essential if the bees are to be brought through the winter in prime shape. They must be provided with an abundance of stores of good quality, must have protection from the wind and cold and must have ample room for rearing brood at appropriate times.

Stores of good quality consists of honey well ripened and of sufficient quantity to supply colony needs until the spring honey flow. Then, when winter comes, the bees are wintered out doors at least 45 pounds of honey should be allowed for each colony.

Sheep breeders in Pennsylvania suffer a heavy loss each year from inroads made in the flocks by stomach worms and intestinal parasites.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, through its Bureau of Animal Industry has perfected the drench treatment for sheep and experiments conducted over a period of years has shown the treatment to afford highly beneficial results.

At the request of The Pennsylvania State College and the county farm agent of Greene county, Dr. T. E. Munce, head of the bureau of animal industry recently sent an expert from his bureau to Greene county where a number of interesting demonstrations were conducted. Greene county is one of the biggest sheep growing counties in the State and the results obtained from the demonstration were so successful that they will be repeated in other counties.

The demonstrations are held in cooperation with the local veterinarians in each community.

HOPE INSTEAD OF DESPAIR

Inscription Suggested for Portal of British Institution Would Seem Peculiarly Happy.

Above the entrance to the prison on Dartmoor, Eng., which is now to be done away with, two Latin words are cut into the stone, which may be rendered "Spare the vanquished," and it was in this spirit the French prisoners in the Napoleonic wars as well as American prisoners in the War of 1812 were received and treated, and in time allowed to live on parole in the neighboring villages and towns.

Stories of these refined and charming hostages have delighted the heart of youthful readers of many generations, and the work done by them in carving and carpentering is still carefully treasured in many a home in Dartmoor to the present day. Little could they have imagined that the fine air would make Dartmoor as famous a resort as some of the highlands of Switzerland, and that after having become a convict prison about 60 years ago, the place of their incarceration would be turned into an institution for training lads on the Borstal system. The boys will have freedom, and will be acquiring a knowledge of farming and reclamation work, as well as other means of gaining a living and fitting them to become valuable members of society. The boys will be merely hostages, and another legend should be carved over the gateway, this time something more suitable to the occasion, such as "Take hope, all you who enter here!"—Christian Science Monitor.

"THRIFT" THAT DOESN'T PAY

Some Suggestions for the Housekeeper and for Those Who Are Too Saving.

There are some thrift suggestions that do not always pay, remarks a writer in the New York Sun.

It doesn't pay, for instance, to wrap the ice in your icebox up in newspaper to save the ice when by so doing you will keep the rest of the icebox from being kept cool. You may save your ice, but you may lose more than the worth of the ice in meat and vegetables that have been spoiled.

It doesn't pay to make a cake without butter or eggs when you have to throw half of the cake away because no one will eat it.

It doesn't pay to do your own house-cleaning to save the expense of a woman by the day when this means that you are not able to have dinner at home at an expense of rather more than new material would cost.

It doesn't pay to deal with a grocer who undersells the other grocers a little because he has no delivery service when you spend an hour in getting your supplies in order to save 10 cents. There are other ways that you can make an hour's time worth much more than that.

It doesn't pay to set so economical a table that your children and your husband will have a craving for candy and between meals that will cost very much more than would be needed to set a really bountiful table.

Trees Hard to Kill.

When a tree is cut to the ground and the root is left to rot, all the forces seem to rally round the dominant leafbuds contained in the old roots. Subsequently, strong new shoots grow, in much the same manner as from pollard willows.

With the saplings and peasticks, the case is the same as with shrubs, because, purposely or inadvertently, some leafbuds on the stem have been buried under the earth.

Although oak stakes are rarely found among those which flourish under such conditions, yet there is a case now in a Welsh colliery, where a piece of oak timber, supporting the roof, has developed branches like miniature trees, which have grown to a length of three or four feet.

These are thickly covered with fully opened leaves of pale green, tipped with pink.

They live in utter darkness, and present a most peculiar sight when revealed by the light of a passing safety lamp.

Measuring Mammoth Cave.

An odd method has been used in measuring the height of some of the great chambers in the Mammoth cave. The experimenter had little balloons made of a special pattern, with thinner and more elastic rubber than that of common toy balloons. Then, with five balloons tied in a cluster, and each inflated with hydrogen to a diameter of 10 inches, he began his attempts.

An acetylene light revealed the balloons when they touched the top. The measuring tape was a light thread. The Rotunda was found to be just 40 feet high, and the Mammoth dome 119 feet 6 inches. But in the vast temple called Gorin's dome, wandering air-currents rendered the balloons unmanageable.

Writings Ascribed to Jews.

It is believed today by many savants that the Old Testament description of Solomon's temple was written by the Jews after their return from captivity, with the memory of the real splendors of Babylon fresh in their minds, says Anstruther Mackay, writing in the Atlantic Monthly.

It is possible that the actual temple was a simple place of worship. If it had been otherwise, it is hardly possible that no remains of it would be visible today, seeing that the temples of Egypt, which are so much older, remain, in some cases, almost in toto.

The demonstrations are held in cooperation with the local veterinarians in each community.

HAMLET MODEL YOUNG MAN

Visitor Declares That Hamlet Dan Was "Perfect Lady's Perfect Compania."

We are told in so many words that he was a model young man. He has presented the English language with two of its stereotyped phrases for the marking of a standardized perfection; he is called "the glass of fashion and the mold of form." The utterance of these words by Ophelia is as illuminative as the words themselves. It is plain that the youthful Hamlet lives up mettulously, not only to conventional, but to feminine, to maidenly, standards of propriety and excellence. He is the perfect lady's perfect gentleman, O. W. Firkins writes in the North American Review.

But we do not need Ophelia's testimony; listen to the young man himself. His mother urges him not to return to college. "I shall in all my best obey you, Madam," he replies with a filial decorum which Samuel Richardson or Hannah More could not have exceeded. Observe the nature of his objections to suicide:

Oh that the Everlasting had not fixed His canon 'gainst self-slaughter!

He condemns the act, not because it is cowardly or simply immoral, but because it is uncanny, unscriptural. Here is a young man in whom his catechist or confessor may rejoice. With such a person it is obviously hazardous to joke. When Horatio, his fellow student, calls himself a truant, Hamlet solemnly defends him against the charge:

I would not hear your enemy say so.

Clearly this is a young collegian who never "vexed the souls of deans." We see him assiduous at lectures, methodical in his notes. Shakespeare has not forgotten to inform us that he kept a note book. Within two minutes after his father's ghost has ended the appalling tale of the murder in the garden, the young prince is jotting down by moonlight an invaluable memorandum about the relations of smiles to villainy. Do I mean that Hamlet is a fool? Not at all. Hamlet has a strong mind, but its strength is shown at the outset in the docility and thoroughness of its assent to the proposition of its teachers.

FIRST VENTURE OF LIPTON

Friend Tells How He Took Chance With Patrons of a Rundown Grocery.

Dr. J. H. Ostrander, a personal friend of Sir Thomas Lipton, told recently for the first time the story of Lipton's initial business venture, an exchange states.

Lipton's first business venture was an event in one little corner of Glasgow. He bought for a few pounds a sorry old rundown provision shop that had changed hands a score of times; everybody had failed. It was in a neighborhood where profits were meager and housewives close traders, and where sharp practice and indifferent ethics precluded credit. So when Lipton announced that he would trust any decent neighbor once all foresaw his doom.

Lipton, however, did not mean that he would carry accounts 30 days, for at this period five such accounts would have swamped him. As he himself put it: "In misfortune I will carry any decent chap till Saturday night. I will be a friend to you in spite of prevailing business rules; but if you break faith with me you will lose a friend and I will lose my business." Thus he put them on their honor. And it won; won because sympathy and fellowship dominated the boy and exalted like attributes in others.

Of the Eye of a Frog.

The smallest camera in the world which has actually "taken" pictures is doubtless the eye of the frog, says Boys' Life. It has been found that if a frog is kept in the dark for some time the retina of the eye, on being dissected, is found to have a purple reddish color which fades away or becomes bleached on exposure to daylight. If the eye is placed in front of a window and left there, or "exposed" for some time, and then fixed in a 4 per cent solution of alum the optogram is partially fixed and retains an inverted picture of the window. It is claimed that by a similar photographic process the last picture or image retained by the eye of a dead man or animal may be preserved.

AN OLD, OLD STORY

Woman's Untiring Effort to Preserve Her Natural Beauty and Charm.

When a woman's skin is pale and colorless and the complexion is marred by unsightly pimples, blotches, blemishes or muddy colored liver spots, it is the unfailing sign of nature that the blood is impure and is laden with health destroying impurities.

Every woman who desires a fair natural complexion should know that a cupfull of Bulgarian Blood Tea taken at bedtime once or twice a week will improve her health and natural complexion in a very short time.

By relieving constipation and enriching the blood stream, the skin will reflect the glow of health that only pure blood can give—Therefore every person desiring a tonic to assist nature to eliminate the poisons that make life miserable will do well to consider trying Bulgarian Blood Tea, and besides it is a valuable aid in assisting nature to break up a bad cold and guard against influenza, pneumonia or other serious sickness.

Just ask your druggist or grocer today for a trial package of Bulgarian Blood Tea.

Shoes.

Shoes.

Just Like Going Bare-Footed

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