

HEALTH SCHOOL

Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

Questions.

- 1. What is the Regulation of the Advisory Board in regard to kitchen or laundry water?
2. Before what officer is a case of infringement brought?
3. What does the State do when Boards of Health are inefficient?

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

The Baileys had poured the last of Monday's wash water into the drain which leads to the ditch in the alley and it was gurgling its soapy way to the street gutter, most of it to settle in dark puddles along the way, the overflow reaching the intake of the storm sewer on the corner.

Several days later the Health Officer notified the Baileys to discontinue (within 10 days) emptying wash water into the street.

The Baileys paid no attention to the notice. The Carson's again reported to the Board of Health. Then the Health Officer entered complaint against Mr. Bailey, who was haled before a Justice of the Peace.

The Justice cited section 9 of Article 2, The Regulations of the Advisory Board of the State Department of Health:

"No kitchen or laundry water shall be allowed to discharge or flow into any gutter, street, roadway or public place."

Imposed a fine and ordered the discontinuance of the nuisance.

But the Baileys did not stop. The Carson's complained again. The Health Board appeared to feel that it had done its part because, as Mr. Bailey was a man to be reckoned with and as they individually expressed themselves (they didn't want to get into trouble), further action was delayed.

Mrs. Carson wrote the State Department of Health, setting forth the facts of the case.

The Commissioner of Health ordered the County Medical Director to make an official investigation.

That officer reported the conditions to be as stated by Mrs. Carson and further that the Local Board of Health was not only guilty of neglect in enforcing the Health Laws in this particular instance, but that they were otherwise derelict of their duty in permitting similar irregularities to go uncorrected through fear of acquiring personal unpopularity.

The Commissioner of Health notified the town council as to the inefficiency of its Health Board and offered them a reasonable time to appoint a Board which would enforce all Health Regulations with the alternative of having the State take over the administration of the Health affairs of the Borough and charge all expenses to the Borough. No word having been received from the Borough officials, the Commissioner of Health discharged the local board and the State Health Officer proceeded upon his duties.

Mr. Bailey was again notified to remove the drain, upon his refusal the Health Officer, accompanied by workmen tore out the drain pipes leading from Mr. Bailey's house to the alley and relaid them in the Bailey back yard so that they extended from the kitchen to a cesspool at the middle of the lot. Mr. Bailey stormed and threatened, but it ended by his paying all of the expenses of the change.

Other Health conditions of the Borough were corrected in a business-like manner; before a month had elapsed the Borough Officials learned two things: First, that it is easily possible to maintain all of the Health Laws, and second, that it could be done very much less expensively by home talent than by a State Officer, all of whose expenses they were required by law to pay.

Now the gutters are dry in Bellefonte, and the Health Board, determined to uphold the laws, finds their execution easy.

His Opinion.

"Our new cook formerly worked in an ammunition factory. What do you think of her?"

"I think she manufactures a very fair grade of ammunition," said Mr. Wampus, as he put down a biscuit carefully.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Suspicious Nature.

"Most of the moonshine stills are now found in the big cities."

"I hope," said Uncle Bill Bottletop, "that fact hasn't anything to do with these census statistics about people refusing to live in the country."

BANNER "BLUE LAW" CENTURY.

Seventeenth Saw Drastic Rules Made for the Government of Manners and Morals.

The Seventeenth century, according to historians, was the banner for blue laws. Legislators vied with one another to win either the plaudits of the people or to provoke the wrath of the mobs by thinking up new measures for the statute books. One blue law in particular which coincides somewhat with some of the legislation rumored to be contemplated in this country is interesting. This was in the form of an ordinance in a Swiss city, and it virtually put such stage folk as jugglers, maskers, jumpers and "such like" out of business.

Gambling was frowned upon throughout Europe during this period, but the blue laws did not seem to make much of an impression. It is to be also noted that a prohibition movement was alive in that period. Reformers were engaged at various times in efforts to stop drinking at taverns. In a little city in France the dry wave did not gain much headway, as the leaders turned to the alternative of reducing, or trying to reduce, drinking to a minimum on Saturday afternoons so that worshippers might attend evening services with full possession of their faculties.

SECOND BIRTH FOR JAPANESE

Burial of Nails, Teeth and Hair, and Change of Name Made Official Another Person.

The following item from the Japan Advertiser reveals one of the interesting peculiarities of national ideas and customs which continue to lend variety and interest to world civilization. "Burying themselves to escape death, and then being born again by the simple process of changing their names, Baron and Baroness Ban held full funeral services for themselves at the Gokurinsai temple in Nagoya recently, erecting a fully engraved tombstone over their nails, teeth and hair. The baron now calls himself Mr. Kogogureno Otou.

"When Baron Ban was first born he was far from healthy, and 40 years was predicted as the extreme limit of his life. However, he recently celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday, which brought to his mind that his father had died at that age, and that he could probably best avoid his fate at an early death by bowing to that date and officially 'burying' as much of himself as possible without interfering with any of the vital processes."

Mice Made Robbery Possible. "Church mice," notoriously poverty-stricken, occasionally are able to throw riches in the way of others. A thief entered St. Ignatius church, Baltimore, Md., the other night and stole valuable jewels from a safe in the rear of the altar.

The American Legion entered 1921 with virtually 10,000 posts, according to the estimates based on the latest figures. During the week ending December 10, 15 new posts were added which brought the total to 9,930. Arkansas led with three posts, says the Stars and Stripes. The Women's auxiliary in the same period obtained 27 new units, enlarging its list to 1,586. Four new units, gained by the New York department, placed that department in the lead for the week. Foreign posts added recently are at Chucumata, Chile, and Guatemala City, Guatemala.

Proposed Pipeline in the North.

The proposed pipeline to convey oil products from the Mackenzie river basin in northern Canada to Bering sea, from whence they would be carried by tankers to the markets of the world, would run from the Mackenzie river to the Yukon river systems by way of Rat river and Ball river, thence by the Porcupine and Yukon rivers to salt water. It is reported that sanction for the project will be sought from parliament. The strike at Fort Norman is said to be a rich flow.

Pledged to Use Irish Tongue.

In Ireland many persons are to be seen wearing a plain brass ring on their breast. It is known as "The Falme," which is the Gaelic equivalent for "ring," and is the badge worn by those students of Gaelic who have attained a colloquial knowledge of the tongue which its advocates declare was for centuries in daily use in Ireland. The wearer of the badge pledges himself or herself to speak only Irish to those who are acquainted with that tongue.

LIGHTNING MADE A SNAPSHOT

Picture of Railroad Yards Formed on Window—Explanation Given by Photographer.

The recent stories of the picture of a wreath that appeared on a window pane in a Columbus residence, and which glass experts pronounced nothing more than a defect in the glass, which had been there from the time it was made, but only noticed after there had been a death in the residence, recalls to a prisoner in the penitentiary a similar case that came to his attention when he was employed by the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, Pa. It was traced to another thoughtfully scientific cause.

One night the private car of President Roberts of that railroad was shunted onto a siding in the yards at Altoona and before morning there came a heavy thunderstorm with intensely vivid lightning. Next morning when the cleaning crew began cleaning the car there was found on one of the window panes a very good picture of the yards that lay directly in front of it. It was just like a fairly well-developed photographic plate, and there could be no question but that the scene in the picture was the yards before it.

A photographer who was called to look at it, concluded that there had been a thin film of oil on the window, which in some way became sensitive to intense light and a flash of lightning had imprinted the scene before the window on the pane. — Columbus Dispatch.

CALLED DIRECT GIFT OF GOD

Arabs Have Pretty Legend Concerning the Origin of Their Famous Breed of Horses.

Abd-El-Kader, a man of rare intelligence, descendant of Mahomet and valiant leader of the Algerian tribes against the French for 15 years, wrote a book on the Arab horse. A French general once questioned him regarding the origin of that splendid breed and received the following reply, says Our Dumb Animals:

"Know, then, that among us it is admitted that God created the horse out of the winds and He created Adam out of the dust. This cannot be disputed. Many prophets have proclaimed that when God would create the horse He said to the south wind: 'I will bring forth out of thee a creature; be thou, therefore, condensed.'"

"Then came the angel Gabriel, and, taking a handful of the matter, presented it to God, who formed thereat by a brown bay horse and said: 'I name thee Horse and create thee Arab and give thee a bay color. I attach blessing to the forelock which falls between thine eyes; thou shalt fly without wings, and from thy back shall proceed riches.' Then marked He him with a star on the forehead, the sign of glory and blessing."

War's Effect on Domestic Animals.

Even the cats and dogs of Central Europe have degenerated as a result of the war, says Prof. Balkanyi, director of the veterinary school of Budapest, who is investigating how the habits of domestic animals have been influenced by that cause. Most of the town-bred cats in this part of the world refuse to drink milk because it is unknown to them, due to lack of milk during the war, the professor asserts.

Both dogs and cats are relapsing to the savage ways of their untamed ancestors," he says. "The vagrancy of dogs is startling. Pet dogs elope from heart-broken mistresses, joining packs of many village dogs, where they live in communal equality."

The same authority says that, besides hydrophobia, nervous diseases are very frequent among animals. I am afraid domestic animals in eastern Europe are degenerating and that the stock must be replenished from overseas.—Exchange.

"Esq." Delayed His Mail.

If you want to be sure your letter will reach its destination without delay don't write "Esq." after the name of the addressee. This proved fatal in the case of a letter addressed recently to one Henry K. Smith. For days Smith, employed by a large concern, had been expecting this particular letter and several times during the course of his day's work he glanced vainly in the "S" box of the mail stand.

About four days after the letter had been delivered to the youthful mail clerk it came to the hands of Smith through a fellow employee named Erickson, who found it in the "E" cubby hole. The letter had been addressed to "Henry K. Smith, Esq.," and the clerk had filed it under "E." —New York Sun and Herald.

New Street-Car Idea.

The objections to the so-called "safety cars," which were introduced during the last few years, have been met in Seattle by the invention of what is called a one-man-two-man street car. The design of this car permits of its being operated in the slack hours by one man, while in the busy hours, with a little rearrangement of the interior, it is changed to make provision for the addition of a conductor. This is said to meet the great criticism of the "safety" in that so much time was lost in the stops when the single attendant was compelled to take the fares, answer the questions and attend to the various other matters, with the entrance of a group of passengers.

TO CLIMB MOUNT EVEREST

British Royal Geographical Society Said to Be Contemplating Ambitious Expedition.

Enormous interest has been aroused by the announcement that the Royal Geographical society contemplates fitting out an expedition to attempt the ascent of Mount Everest, in the Himalayas. For not only is this the highest mountain on the globe; but it is also the world's mystery mountain.

Although it was discovered 70 years ago, no European has yet succeeded in getting anywhere nearer than about fifty miles to it, much less setting foot on its slopes.

This is because it so happens that it is situated partly in Nepal and partly in Tibet, and the governments of both these countries object to the presence of European explorers.

Besides this the Nepal base of the giant mountain is in any case practically unapproachable, owing to the dense jungle growth, extending for a width of 60 or 70 miles all round, and into whose depths no white man may venture and live.

The proposal now is to attempt the ascent from the Tibetan side. This is doubtless possible, but whether the summit can be reached or not is another matter.

Most experts say not, and point to the fact that the duke of Abruzzi's attempt to scale Mount Godwin-Austin, Everest's mighty neighbor, and the second highest peak in the world, resulted in failure.

He ascended as far 24,033 feet, but was then obliged to turn back, owing to the difficulty of breathing, due to the extreme rarefaction of the air. Mount Everest is more than 29,000 feet high.

ANCIENT HARPS OF IRELAND

Two Instruments, Each Having a Distinct Purpose, Were in Use in Olden Times.

The ancient Irish harp was of two kinds—a small instrument used chiefly for religious purposes, first by the old Druids in their rites, and later by the Christian bishops and abbots. The other harp was large, and was used in public assemblies and in battles.

The bagpipes were introduced into Ireland from Caledonia. They had the same use in the Irish armies they now have in the Highland regiments. But the Irish made, in the course of time, an improvement, using bellows to fill the chanter, instead of the mouth, and continued improving the instrument until the union-pipes of today are the result.

As to early Irish harpers and their music there is little known, but at Queen Elizabeth's court, Irish tunes were popular. Of late huge books of ancient Irish melodies have been collected and arranged. Petrie has attracted attention to this field by his thorough investigation of Irish folk music.

India Ink Really Chinese Ink.

The intensely black inks have various sorts of finely divided carbon as their pigment, and the vehicle in most instances is some type of oil or varnish. India ink is the name often applied to what is in reality Chinese ink. The best of this variety comes from the Anhui province and is made from the lamp black produced when wood oil is slowly burned in one earthenware vessel and the soot or lamp black produced is collected on the sides of a second jar placed above the first. A paste is made with varnish and pork fat and this is then mixed with glue. Some ink is made from the soot of sesame or rapeseed oil, but in any case the paste is pressed into molds. There are, of course, many grades of this ink, the lower being made from the coarser soot and glue. In 1918 the Chinese exported 127,000 pounds of this ink.—Scientific American Monthly.

Literature of the Czechs.

Czech literature has voluminous and impressive accomplishments to show. Take, for example, Bohemia's three great writers of the nineteenth century, Dobrovsky, Jungmann and Palacky. Jungmann compiled a dictionary of the Czech language in five volumes, Palacky wrote a work of 20,000 pages on Czech history, and Dobrovsky wrote a grammar of Czechic. The most indefatigable writer, however, was Jaroslav Vrchlicky. He translated Dante's "Divine Comedy," Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso," Calderon, "Faust," Walt Whitman, as well as works from French, Hebrew, Yiddish and Chinese. No one knows how he found the time to do it. Among the leading Czech writers of the present, Frana Sramek, Toman Kodizek, the Capek brothers and Theer rank high. —New York Evening Post.

Before and After.

"Before and after pictures," said an opera singer at a Philadelphia musical, "afford some very striking contrasts. This is especially true of before and after pictures of marriage. A man sat with pipe and book and an \$18 bottle of hooch before the radiator one night while his wife turned a three-year-old dress.

"The man laid down his book and tossed off his fifth drink of hooch. His wife looked up at him calmly, and said:

"George, when you proposed to me you said you were not worthy to undo the latches of my shoes."

"George stared at her in amazement. "Well, what of it?" he snarled.

"Nothing," she answered; "only I will say for you that whatever else you were, you weren't a liar."

Advertisement for Yeager's Shoe Store. Features 200 Pairs Children's Shoes, sizes from 6 to 2, priced at \$2.98. Located at Bush Arcade Building, 58-27 Bellefonte, Pa.

Advertisement for Lyon & Co. THE STORE WHERE QUALITY REIGNS SUPREME. Features Easter Fashions in Full Swing, Parisian Dresses, Special Notice, Easter Over Blouses and Shirt Waists, House Cleaning Time Here, and Shoes . . . Shoes.