

THE MULE AND THE MAN.

The mule—he is the gentle beast;
And so is man
He's satisfied to be the least;
And so is man.
Like man, he may be taught some tricks;
He does his work from eight to six;
The mule—when he gets mad he kicks;
and so does man.
The mule—he has a load to pull;
And so has man.
He's happiest when he is full;
And so is man.
Like man he holds a patient poise,
And when his work's done will rejoice,
The mule—he likes to hear his voice;
And so does man.
The mule—he has his faults, 'tis true;
And so has man.
He does some things he should not do;
And so does man.
Like man, he does not yearn for style,
But wants contentment all the while.
The mule—he has a lovely smile;
And so has man.
The mule is sometimes kind and good;
And so is man.
He eats all kinds of breakfast food;
And so does man.
Like man, he bulks at gaudy dress
And all outlandish foolishness;
The mule's accused of mulishness;
And so is man.

A PUZZLE.

By Margaret H. Barnett.

In a recent argument before the U. S. Supreme court, Attorney General Alter is quoted as saying that the "Brooks law supplemented and re-enforced national prohibition, and was not in conflict with the Volstead Act." Also, that the "State Legislature had enacted as an amendment to the Brooks law an effective prohibition law," and that "Pennsylvania was making serious effort to enforce prohibition."

One prominent daily considers the Woner Act as "merely a thin disguise for the illegal traffic in liquors." Another leading newspaper pronounces it "A thoroughly vicious enforcement law," by which has been perpetuated "The vicious saloon system, which has become the instrument of the bootlegging industry."

These different opinions give rise to some puzzled reflections:

One Mr. Brooks a statute has,
They passed it many years ago;
An "Act to regulate the sale,
Of all the liquors that men know,
The "vicious, spiritous, malt and brewed"
Of every brand and every grade,
Or any mixture of the same,
That for the thirsty might be made.
Full thirty years, and more, this Act
Has been in force. In language harsh,
Some criticize it. Under it
The Woods of Penn has been a marsh.
The want and woe and crime were rife,
Which with intemperance appear.
Some laid the blame on Brooks his law,
And fought it bravely year by year.
But Prohibition came at length,
And quick the State called to her aid
This Act to help her stop the sale
Of all the liquors that are made.
It "dovetailed" well with Volstead's Act,
This license law of former years,
With Woner as a supplement,
The temperance ranks need have no fears.
Now those who have not legal minds,
Who are not Legislators wise,
Are sorely puzzled by this Act;
Was it a blessing in disguise?
Why did the temperance folk so long
Oppose an act which helped their cause?
Why did the liquor men not try
To have enacted other laws?
Did Jekyll masquerade as Hyde?
For thirty years bring woe and shame?
Did Hyde to Dr. Jekyll turn,
At once, when Prohibition came?
The liquor forces liked it well,
This Act which now their traffic ends;
Who made the change, and when and
how,
If temperance folk are now its friends?
Must Pennsylvania stain her name
To aid in out-lawed traffic's cause,
And to her sons and daughters teach
Defiance of our Nation's laws?

Ever since 1809, when the Livingston-Fulton monopoly prevented a New Jersey steamer from entering New York harbor, continual disputes have prevented full development of water facilities of the harbor. A treaty between the States has resulted in the creation of the Port of New York Authority, whose comprehensive plan putting an end to the century-old dispute has been legislated into the laws of both States. Two "belt lines," with various marginal railroads, special freight service by automatic electric underground railroad and motor truck highways will, it is thought, insure the retention of New York's commercial supremacy for many years to come.

MEDICAL.

Act Quickly

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in time of danger. In time of kidney danger, Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective. Plenty of Bellefonte evidence of their worth. Ask your neighbor.

Mrs. Susan Lyons, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 49, Bellefonte, says: "I know there is no better remedy for kidney and bladder trouble than Doan's Kidney Pills. I suffered a great deal with disordered kidneys. My back gave out and ached as if it would break. I was hardly ever free from nervous, dizzy headaches and inflammation of the bladder caused me to suffer terribly. I used Doan's Kidney Pills bought at Zeller & Son's drug store and I have never had anything do me as much good. The aches and pains left my back and I was relieved of the bladder trouble."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Lyons had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

"One day at a time—
'Tis a wholesome rhyme;
A good one to live by,
A day at a time."

If some one could discover some simple but effective method for exterminating the clothes moth in all its stages, his fortune would be made. Mr. J. I. Gillespie, who has carried on considerable investigating along this line, has been kind enough to co-operate in writing this article to the extent of giving us some of the results of his valuable experience.

It is only when one knows something of the nature and life history of the clothes moth that he can thoroughly appreciate why the actual extermination is such a problem. The miller moth or adult moth which you see flying about is in itself a harmless creature. Her life is very short, and her only function is to breed. She usually deposits her eggs on some animal fiber such as fur or wool, so as to provide food for the larvae when they hatch out. This is not always true, however, as she does not nest her eggs, but is quite apt to drop them anywhere, apparently forgetting about them. After several weeks the egg hatches into the worm or larva, at first having the appearance of a tiny white caterpillar, and it is this little pest that does the damage. It begins to feed immediately, preferring as its diet such materials as fur, wool, and silk, or combinations of these with other materials, and you will note that they are all of animal origin. This food passes through the body and forms a case in which it completely hides itself. After a short time it evolves into the flying moth—and the story begins.

The actual killing of a moth in any one of its stages by any other than physical means is a pretty difficult thing to do. A poisonous gas, one that is heavier than air, administered over a long period of time is the most effective killer of the egg and larva. This, however, is not practical as a household method, but the nearest approach to it is pyrethrum powder or a product of similar effect. Pyrethrum is a flower which is imported from Japan and is sold here in the form of powder. A characteristic odor emanates from it and acts as a nerve poison, thus paralyzing the insect. When pyrethrum powder is burned, it gives off its poisonous vapor very suddenly. This is effective for roaches and ants, but is not so effective for moths as the slow, prolonged treatment. The flying moth is an elusive creature. Not being able to eat, it cannot be poisoned by food, and having a keen sense by which it detects distasteful odors, it flies away and hence is not affected by them.

It all simmers down to the fact that prevention is a thousand times more valuable than cure. The adult moth is more apt to deposit her eggs in dark, undisturbed places. Therefore, the wise thing to do is to remove clothes from the closets frequently. Hang them outdoors if possible, and brush them well. Then, before putting them back, clean the closet thoroughly, washing it if possible, wiping the woodwork, injecting into the cracks a solution of one-half turpentine and one-half carbolic acid. The odor of this solution is not very pleasant, so the closet should be aired thoroughly before returning the clothes to it.

If there are any garments which are not to have immediate use, pack them away. There are several methods of

doing this, but before you start, be sure that the clothes have been cleaned and, if possible, pressed. Insects favor soiled spots. The heat of the iron and steam will kill any eggs which happen to be present. For storing the clothes, tarred paper or bags are preferable, although newspapers or any good, strong wrapping paper may be substituted, provided the wrapping is well done. The paper is used only to keep the moths out, and any paper will do this if it is sealed. In sealing, however, do not use paste, as this attracts roaches, but use twine generously.

Cedar chests make excellent storage places. Repellents such as naphthalene balls, camphor, etc., which are distasteful to the moth, but will not kill it, are often advocated, but the most recent theory with regard to them is that they sometimes do more harm than good for this reason: When the adult moth carrying eggs comes into the presence of one of these repellents, she becomes uncomfortable, and in her effort to get away she drops some of the eggs in order to give herself more freedom. As camphor and naphthalene will not kill the eggs, they hatch into larvae and damage ensues.

Portieres, draperies, and floor coverings should be brushed frequently. With the vacuum cleaner moth eggs do not stand much chance, but where the cleaner cannot be used, is due precaution should be taken.

The best way to protect furs during the months when they are not in use is to put them in cold storage. Moths relish the natural skins, but it is an interesting fact that they have a tendency to shun fur which has been dyed. This is because the analine dye which has been used is powerfully antiseptic and has insecticidal properties as well. Incidentally, it is never wise to sprinkle any so-called moth killer or

repellent on a fur coat which has been dyed, as a chemical action is liable to result with the analine dye in the skin.

For the same reason, also, you should never put camphor, naphthalene, or even tarred paper with dyed Persian rugs. A valuable Persian or Arabian rug should be rolled up with paper on top and bottom and the ends wrapped so that moths will not have access to them. The wools in the foreign rugs have not been treated as have been our domestic rugs, and hence are more attractive to moths. They are taken care of abroad by brushing.

In packing away silks, wrap them up separately in paper and tie them securely. Never use anything on them, such as camphor and naphthalene, which might leave a grease spot.

Many people have the erroneous idea that the campaign against moths need be carried on only in warm weather.

CASTORIA

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for over thirty years, and *The Kind You Have Always Bought.*

The best job work can be had at the "Watchman" office.

An average of 141,487 goats were slaughtered for meat each year from 1916 to 1920, in the United States and sold for mutton. Thus the poor sheep not only have their products counterfeited by a mixture of shoddy, but by goat meat.

ATLAS



PORTLAND CEMENT

THE man who builds a home hopes his children's children will enjoy it. The man who remodels his old home intends a permanent improvement.

Stucco, properly made of Atlas White Portland Cement, is as permanent as concrete because it is concrete. Such stucco gives a wide variety of attractive finishes to suit the particular type of home.

Your building material dealer can show you samples of these finishes, and can obtain Atlas White for you even in small quantities. Ask him about your plans—for permanent construction he will advise Atlas Portland Cement, "the Standard by which all other makes are measured."

THE ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

Sales Offices: New York—Boston—Philadelphia
Mills: Northampton, Pa.
Hudson, N. Y.—Leeds, Ala.



"The Standard by which all other Makes are measured"

Nash Leads the World in Motor Car Value



IT is well worthy of emphasis that no other American car, so far as we know, is manufactured in its own plant to the degree that Nash cars are.

In exact figures, 93% of each Nash car begins and is carried through to completion in the great Nash plants. And even the 7% built elsewhere is produced precisely according to Nash standards and specifications and directly under Nash supervision and authority.

FOURS and SIXES

Prices range from \$965 to \$2390, f. o. b. factory

NASH

WION GARAGE, - - Bellefonte Pa.

WILLIS E WION, Proprietor.

Shoes.

Shoes.

Spring Styles and Prices

.....A T.....

YEAGER'S

- Ladies' Grey Suede, 1 strap pumps, Baby Louis heels, - - - - \$7.00
- Ladies' Black Satin Pumps, 1 and 3 straps, - - - - - \$6.00
- Ladies' Black Suede Pumps, 1 strap - \$7.00
- Ladies' Patent Leather Oxfords, - \$6.00
- Ladies' 1 and 3 strap, Patent Colt Pumps, - - - - - \$6.00

We have anything you need in Shoes. The quality is guaranteed and the amount you will save, makes it worth your while to purchase your Shoes at

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.

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

**Specials for Saturday
MAY 6th.**

One lot of new Slip-Over Sweaters, in all the new shades, at \$1.75.

New Romper Suits for children in all the new styles, pretty combinations, from \$1.00 up.

Ladies' new Gingham Dresses, all sizes—36 to 52, from \$3.00 up.

Bungalow Aprons at 98c.

Rugs, Carpets, Draperies and Curtains specially low priced for the month of May.

Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.