

DIGNITY NOT YET ATTAINED

Latest Arrival Evidently Had to Wait Before Her Age Could Be Matter of Notice.

The open season for park diversions being at hand, the Man Who Likes the Outdoors took a seat on a park bench and awaited events. Men, women, children and even dogs and cats respond to him without conscious effort on his part, so there was nothing surprising about it when a little girl walked up to him and climbed upon the bench at his side.

"My name is Frances," she said fearlessly. "What's yours?"

Before the M. W. L. O. had time to reply another smaller child ran up and began pulling Frances' dress, so he asked:

"Is this your little sister?"

"Yes," replied Frances. "Her name is Minnie. That is our daddy over there on the bench," and she indicated him with a wave of her hand.

"How old are you?" the M. W. L. O. asked.

"I'm six," Frances answered proudly, then, with a slight touch of disdain, she added, nodding toward the little Minnie, "she's only three."

The M. W. L. O. looked at the two little girls and was about to ask another question when Frances said, this time somewhat confidentially:

"I've got another sister at home."

"Oh, have you?" the M. W. L. O. responded. "Is she older than you?"

The little girl made an expressive gesture.

"She hasn't any age," she said in a matter of fact way, "she's just born."—Chicago Journal.

PECULIAR MAY DAY SPORTS

Diversions in "Merrie England" That Went Out With the Rise of Puritanical Ideas.

In London in olden times the chimney sweeps had a May day celebration of their own. They gathered in small bands, fantastically dressed, usually with a woman smartly dressed and glittering with spangles. One strange figure in the group, a man concealed in a frame of herbs and flowers, called "Jack in the Green." All these persons strolled the streets, stopping to dance to the tune of a fife and a drum and collect pennies from the onlookers. This chimney sweep observance of the day was the last of the May day celebrations of the sort in England.

As a part of the old English celebration of May day there was a distinct set of sports meant to represent the adventures of the legendary Robin Hood and known as the "Robin Hood games." Most of the characters mentioned in the Robin Hood legend were portrayed in these games and there were archery and quarter staff contests.

In Puritan times in England, May poles were uprooted and the May day customs came into disuse.

Solved the Difficulty.

A prominent "movie" director says that there is at least one advantage in the income tax.

"We were casting for a picture, and we wanted a particular man for a certain part. This man had evidently forgotten that common sense has entered the motion picture field, because he insisted upon the most exorbitant salary that could be imagined.

"Negotiations were apparently over and the discussion became general. Finally this actor complained bitterly of the amount that he had had to pay in income tax. We did some quick mental figuring and found that the return he had made to the government was about a half of what he should have made had he received the salary that he insisted he had been getting.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," I said; "I'll give you the same salary that you told the government you got."

Cub Tricks.

He had been a newspaper reporter long enough to consider himself well past the "cub" stage.

It was 2 a. m., barely an hour before press time, when the phone bell rang. Replacing the receiver after a few excited "Whats?" and "Whens?" he grabbed his raincoat, and, telling the city editor there was a big train wreck on the W. & N., rushed out.

Breathless, he grabbed at the bridge watchman, ten minutes later.

"Where's 85? Did she sink?"

"Where's what? Yuh crazy?" asked the watchman.

"I'm from the Clarion; we got a report train 85 ran off the bridge."

"It did. It does every morning about this time. Whaddaya think—this bridge goes everywhere with the train?"—Everybody's Magazine.

New Yorkers Get Lost in City.

Many of the life-long residents of New York know little of the city's rapidly expanding transportation system. They are acquainted with those minor sections they use daily, but if they have occasion to travel to unaccustomed quarters they are as puzzled as the stranger. It is usually the newcomer, the resident of a few months or years, who even pretends to know the subways or the streets of any considerable section of the town.—New York Sun.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

ROMAN WOMAN, FIRST NURSE

On Record in History as Establishing Convalescent Home for the Poor A. D. 380.

The word "nurse" is derived from the Latin, and means "to nourish." There is no reference to a sick nurse in the Bible, although numerous children's nurses are mentioned.

Fabiola, the first nurse recorded in history, was a Roman woman who established a hospital and convalescent home for the poor after her conversion to Christianity, about A. D. 380. She inaugurated a society of rich women, and had them trained as sick nurses.

Nurses, who are addressed as "sister" on account of the old religious traditions associated with their work, lost their professional dignity in 1544, when twelve women were engaged at St. Bartholomew's hospital, London, to nurse the sick and perform menial work.

From that time nurses were untrained, until the doctors at the New York hospital began to lecture them on "scientific cleanliness" in 1700.

Fliedner, at Kaiserwerth, Germany, opened the first scientific training school for nurses in 1836. Florence Nightingale was trained at his establishment, and introduced his methods into England.

COULD NOT FORGET COURTESY

Japanese, Though Inebriated, Obeyed at Once the Inborn Politeness of His Race.

It was on the road to Kamakura on a very pleasant morning, that we were favored with an unusual illustration of native politeness. Courtesy is an integer of Japanese character, and though it often confuses the outsider beyond understanding, particularly in business transactions, it is nevertheless a perpetual joy to him. The coolie, the room boy, has quite Chesterfieldian manners in reserve for any occasion.

Such a coolie it was who sprawled in a sate stupor fair in the middle of the narrow roadway, with the car rushing down upon him. At night he would have been maimed or killed before the brakes could be applied. As it was, the nonchalant chauffeur halted with the tires almost at the heels of the slumberer. Stepping from the car, he thrust his foot in the ribs of the coolie, without heat or haste, and rolled him from the way. At this the drunken one propped himself on a wavering elbow, took in the situation and essayed a most amazing recovery. He rose and stood beside the car to doff his hat almost to the ground, and very clearly, though in Japanese, tendered a gentleman's apology for the inconvenience he had caused the travelers.—Ben Hur Lampman in the Portland Oregonian.

Warlike African Tribes.

The Masai are the most arrogant and warlike tribe of all the native tribes of Africa and, man for man, they are possibly the wealthiest people in the world. Their wealth has been acquired by waging ruthless war on all the other tribes in the vicinity and appropriating their worldly goods which are chiefly in the form of huge herds. But, with all their warlike tendencies, they have never risen against the white man. Scarcely 50,000 in number, they held sway for generations over millions of their more peaceful neighbors.

The Masai are the exact reverse of vegetarians, for they live on nothing but meat, considering everything grown in the earth as despicable food, fit for monkeys, but not for men. Their favorite drink is secured by tapping the large vein in the neck of an ox and drawing off a quantity of his blood, which is sometimes drunk mixed with milk and sometimes "straight." The ox is also their chief food.

Savage Tribes Revered the Cross.

From the early days of the church the cross was a usual emblem of Christian faith and hope. The first Christians showed great respect for its significance, with St. Paul "glorifying in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." They used the gestural sign of the cross extensively. Tertullian wrote in the Second century: "At every step and movement, when we go in or out when we dress or put on our shoes, at the bath, at the table, when the lights are brought, when we go to bed when we sit down, whatever it is that occupies us, we mark the forehead with the sign of the cross."

Even before the Christian era the cross was an object of religious veneration among savage tribes. The death of Christ gave it a new meaning.

Fishermen Use Colored Nets.

In Dalmatia it has been noticed that the fishermen dye their nets in wonderful shades of brown and bright green. They have found by experience that while the fish are canny enough to fear the white nets and flee from them as from a danger signal, they swim calmly into the meshes of the green and brown ones.

It seems possible that this is because the green and brown strands of the nets are not unlike the floating strands of seaweed. Another explanation is that the eye of the fish is unable to distinguish these two colors from that of the sea water.

These dyes are extracted from the brused barks of plants. After the nets have been well soaked in these natural dyes and then thoroughly dried, the colors are found to be fast both as regards water and sunlight.

LAND OF DARK SUPERSTITION

Throughout His Life, the Moor Is Guided by Strange, Sometimes Most Savage Beliefs.

One of the first things a traveler notices in a Moorish town are the "hands," painted or drawn, on the walls of many houses and buildings. These are to avert the "evil spirit"; five, the number of fingers, is considered a sacred number. These hands are also worn in the form of ornaments, and serve to keep off the "evil one." As in Europe, the horseshoe is frequently seen over doorways.

A Moor considers it a great sin to cut bread with a knife, declaring that our hands were given us to break it. The same idea accounts for the saying that "to tread on corn is to tread on angels."

Offerings of food, hair and other small articles are often placed in the trunks of certain trees, and have a quaint significance. As the makers of these offerings are poor Moors with large families, they firmly believe that Allah will be pleased and will give them means to support their families. Some Moors declare that, after this offering, their children eat less, and, therefore, cost less to keep.

At another religious celebration spiked balls are thrown into the air and allowed to fall on the throwers' heads. The man who appears the most injured and ferocious is considered the most truly religious.

Moorish marriages are performed at midnight, and the bride is confined to her room for several days after the ceremony. No Moorish woman who is truly religious is seen in the streets at any time, except in cases of absolute necessity. Life is indeed different from that in Europe.

SURELY SHOWED SOME SPEED

Chauffeur's Dashing Ways Caused Elderly Fiancee a Little Flurry of Bewilderment.

There is a certain city in the South noted for the number of foreign chauffeurs employed by its rich men. Not infrequently do these drivers find themselves in the local courts to answer charges of speeding.

"I heard of the case of an elderly Irish cook," says a man living in the city referred to, "who got engaged to a dashing young chauffeur from the south of France. She said to her mistress, after announcing this betrothal: 'My husband that is to be, mum, is such a speeder that it's bewilderin'. Saturday he picked me up after knockin' me down with his limousine; Sunday we got engaged, and today I find that he already owes me \$200!'—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mystery of the Trees.

One of the most puzzling questions in botany is, "Why or how does water rise to the top of a tree?"

Various explanations of the phenomenon have been proposed, but none is regarded as altogether satisfactory. One investigator attacked the problem by means of interesting and novel experiments. For instance, he constructed an artificial tree of plaster of paris and found that water moved upward in it more than forty feet high. Yet he was unable to base any definite conclusion upon the results that he obtained. The water travels a large part of the way in a film, between bubbles on one side and the wall of the conducting vessel on the other. But the physical properties of the film are yet unknown.

Privilege of Nobility.

Lord Denbigh, whose coat-of-arms displays, appropriately enough, three carving knives, is nominally head-carver to the king of England. Similarly, Lord Mount Edgecumbe is head butler; Lord Abergraveny, grand steward of the pantry; Lord Rothes, stirrup holder; Lord Winchester, cup bearer; while the duke of Newcastle is privileged to give support to the sovereign's arm when fatigued by the burden of the scepter.

To the bishop of Durham and Bath belongs the right of the bestowal of the royal person if the king succumb to faintness. Custom, too, requires that the archbishop of Canterbury shall prepare a bowl of soup should his Britannic majesty require it.

What Is the Next Stop?

In New Zealand there is in use an automatic device for telling railway passengers the name of the next station. The names of the various stations are printed on a roll, which is rotated by toothed wheels. A "tripper" is placed about on the track or by its side, between each station, and this is so adjusted as to strike a lever on the passing car. The motion is communicated to the toothed wheels governing the roll bearing the station names, and the ringing of an automatic bell announces to the passengers the fact that the name of the next station is on view.

Wonderful Imagination.

A bright boy was asked by his governess to write a description of his (imaginary) travels in Italy. She was rather staggered, however, when she read: "After sailing about Venice on a gorgonzola and being disappointed in the smallness of the boasted 'Bridge of Size,' I went on to Rome. Again I was disappointed. The Coliseum there compared unfavorably with the one in London. The macaroni fields were white for harvest, but the spaghetti was only just in bloom. There was nothing on at the Vatican, as the pope no longer lives underground."

OAK HALL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Peters, of this place, spent Tuesday in Tyrone.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Radel spent Sunday at the William Rocky home at Boalsburg.

The baseball boys of town have abandoned that sport until after the hay making and harvesting season.

Mrs. Merrill Houser and son William and Miss Nan Houser visited at the George Markle home in the Loop.

Mrs. Walter Korman, who has been sick for the last six weeks, is slowly improving and is able to be around a little.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gramley, of Altoona, are spending this week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ross Lowder.

Keller Snyder, who is assisting with the work on the Curt Meyers farm on the Branch, was seen in town Monday evening.

Mrs. Howard Frazier, of Linden Hall, accompanied by her niece, Miss Verna Cummings, spent Monday at the Jacob Zong home on Main street.

L. K. Dale had the misfortune to have two of his best Holstein cows killed by electricity during the severe storm Tuesday night, one being a full-blooded registered cow.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Reish and children, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ira Korman and son Clifford, all of this place, motored to Tyrone Sunday and spent the day at the William Korman home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lowder and family were among the many people from this vicinity who motored to Lakemont park, last Wednesday, and spent the day very pleasantly. Their daughter, Miss Dorothy, remained with relatives in Altoona for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dale and daughter Virginia spent Sunday at the John Kimport home, along the Boalsburg pike.

The employees of the Oak Hall Lime & Stone company have been kept busy the past month crushing

stone for College township to put on the road between Harris township and Lemont. This is a great help to the community, as otherwise the employees would have been idle because of the shortage of limestone orders.

The big thing

THE big thing, after all, is the styling of the garment. If you'll pay the price you can easily secure good materials and fine workmanship.

But style isn't always a matter of price; often it is missing in clothes that cost a lot of money.

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