TODAY'S RELIGION.

Religion is not a collection of creeds, Theologies, dogmas, or rules, A burning of incense, a prating of prayers, Or ecclesiastical tools.

Religion is not singing psalms by the hour.

Nor mumbling your prayer-book all day, Nor reading the Bible, nor going to church Though these are all good in their way.

No! Religion is vital, religion is life! Full if impulse which flows from the heart.

Which scorns all hypocrisy, snivel and

And is honest in every part. Religion is telling the truth in a trade, Without even counting the cost, And having the courage to stand by the

Tho' fortune and friends may be lost. Religion is thirty-six inches per yard, And sixteen full ounces per pound,

And sixty whole minutes of other men' Not watching those minutes roll 'round. Religion is meeting the world with a smile, Then bringing a bright smile back

A joy to the loved ones who wait for our

No matter how far you may roam. Religion is turning your back on the

wrong, With a prayer in your heart to do right; Then stepping forth boldly to conquer

yourself. With your face ever facing the light. Religion is giving a bright word or more, To those whose dark clouds hide their

If you've got the kind of religion I mean You will hear the Great Master's "Well

EVERY DAY PHILOSOPHY.

By L. A. Miller. When I think of the number of thoughtless, unphilosophical young people running around all over the country, I almost tremble for fear of what may become of us. None of them seem to have the least idea of what they are here for, nor a proper conception of the duties of life. They think they haven't time to stop and take a philosophical view of what they are about to do, but they will have to take the time to repent of their follies. There is just one thing which, if honestly believed, will save many

a great mistake.

What is that? That there is another side to everything. The other side is often the very one you want to see, but it takes a philosopher to get at it. You want to get into the habit of looking for the other side. It is largely a habit, and one that is not difficult to fall into. Where it is once established it affords a great deal of pleasure by throwing light into dark places, changing cold facts into agreeable truths, and, above all, in leading us to knowledge of why we exist, how we may get the most comfort out of our existence, and at the same time be of the greatest benefit to the world. Philosophy is not a hard word, despite the fact that a great many stumble over it, or stand abashed and disheartenend in its

By some means or other the masses have come to regard philosophy as mere sophistry, and a philosopher as a sophist, a queer genius, an impractical person whose mind is taken up with all sorts of fanciful schemes.

More erroneous conclusions than these are scarcely possible. Philosophy—philos, love and sophia, wisdom,—the love of or search after wisdom. In its broadest sense it may be defined as the universal science which aims at an explanation of all the phenomena of the universe by ultimate causes; the knowledge of phenomena as ex-

the knowledge of phenomena as explained by, and resolved into, causes and reasons, powers and laws.

Philosophy is the thing to study.

Not exactly the philosophy found in books, but common sense philosophy.

A great many ask how to go about studying this sort of philosophy. The first step is to realize—not merely to believe—that there is another side to everything: also that the visible to everything; also that the visible side may not be a fair index of the thing itself. It will then be necessary to cultivate an inquiring disposition. When this is well established you will be a common-sense philosopher. It must be remembered that doubting and questioning the truth of a proposition are very different. The philosopher never doubts. He may question a point but he never doubts. He knows that it is, or is not, and he makes it his business to discover which it is.

SERENE PHILOSOPHY. Effusive source of evidence and truth! Without thee what were enlighten'd man!

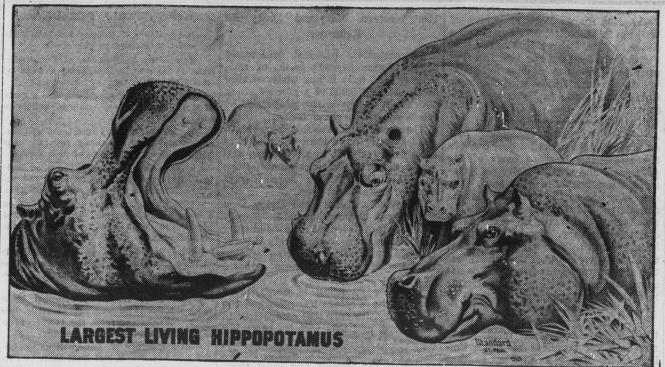
A savage roaring through the woods and wilds,

Rough clad, devoid of every finer art And elegance of life.

Never doubt, never question a point and look for the other side on all propositions, and you may then be ranked among the common-sense philosophers. And I might add a look at the bright side of everything and you will then be happy and contented.

Latest in Pencils.

The newest wrinkle in pencils is one whose point is constantly heated by an electric current, the same as the familiar electric iron. It is connected by a plug and cord to an electric socket like the iron and other familiar appliances. The writer grasps and uses it just as he would an ordinary pencil. There is a special shield to protect the fingers from the hot point. The heat is so intense that one may write on steel and other metals. It is therefor useful for marking tools and the like. It may be used for decorative etching on wood, leather and even glass. It is far safer than any ordi-nary pen or pencil for writing checks, as the characters, figures, etc., are scorched into the paper so that erasure and alteration are out of the



STOP DECREASE IN FARM

ed approximately 460,000 persons in 1922, as shown by a survey of 10,000 Don't assur representative farms and groups of farms made by the United States Department of Agriculture. This is a drop of about one and five-tenths per cent. based on 1920 census figures, which placed the agricultural population in rural districts at 31,359,000 persons. Not merely workers, but men, women and children are includ-

ed in the estimate. Among the geographic divisions, the population movement away from the farm was relatively strongest in the Pacific States, and the percentage of loss was greater than the average for the United States in the West, South, Central and New England States as well as in the Pacific group. All other divisions were below the na-

tional average. The movement from farms to towns and cities is estimated at about 2,000, 000 persons, partly offsetting which was a movement of approximately 880,000 persons from cities and towns to farms. This left a net shift from farm to towns and cities of about 1,120,000 persons, or about three and six-tenths per cent. of the rural agricultural population at the beginning of the year. Births on farms were 925,000 and deaths 265,000. The excess of births over deaths reduced the net loss in agricultural population to 460,000 persons, or one and five-tenths per cent. of that population.

California leads the world in hydroelectric development. In 1917, California has a total estimated investment in hydro-electric properties of \$353,000,000; New York State, including Niagara development, \$124,000,000. California's population was 3,100,000; New York, 10,000,000. California's per capita investment in hydro-electric development was \$114; times. Carelessness causes more accidents and deaths than all other caus-New Yorks was \$9.50. ed that in 1921, California public utilities expended \$13.50 per capita on

hydro-electric development.

And thereby hangs a tale. California farm lands are probably the most valuable in the United States. California has been extensively developed by the use of the electric motor for

by the use of the electric motor for pumping purposes.

Electricity has given the farmers of California power for irrigation and has been electrifying the whole farm.

The papers are filled with articles discussing the problems of the farmer. Electricity in California is solving the problems of the farmer by putting his farm on a business basis which eliminates as far as possible the hazard entailed by the element through lack of moisture during the drouth periods. moisture during the drouth periods.

Real Estate Transfers.

Sarah E. Davis to David E. Solomon, tract in Philipsburg; \$6,000. Joseph Gardner, et ux, to Thomas Gardner, tract in Howard township;

Mrs. Anna Harter, et al, to Charles M. Ulrich, tract in Penn township; \$1. Mike Parks, et ux, to Ruth Bair, tract in South Philipsburg; \$1. Ruth M. Bair to Mike Parks, tract

n South Philipsburg; \$1. L. Frank Mayes to J. E. Horn & Co., tract in Rush township; \$11.41.

Anne T. H. Henszey, et bar, to Harry, O. Smith, tract in College township; \$850. H. G. Ebbs, et ux, to John T. Cow-

her, tract in Benner township; \$500. John Yosne, et ux, to Andrew Bearash, et ux, tract in Rush township; \$1,075. August Yorke, et ux, to Ike Goldberg, tract in Philipsburg; \$3,400.

John D. Barker, et al, to Edgar Hess, tract in Rush township; \$200. Philipsburg Coal and Land Co., to Mary Gresavic, tract in Rush town-

Elizabeth Stine, et bar, to William Nelson, tract in South Philipsburg;

A. B. Curtis & Co., to George F. Holden, tract in Philipsburg; \$3,000. A. B. Curtis & Co., to Ray A. Bragonier, tract in Rush township; \$9,000. Ray A. Bragonier, et ux, to A. B. Curtis & Co., tract in Rush township;

William Davis, et ux, to Emil Tulvitski, et bar, tract in Rush township;

P. C. Womelsdorf, Atty., to George Fetcho, et ux, tract in Rush township; John H. Beck, et al, to Earl H. Beck, et al, tract in Walker township;

-"My son," said the father who was somewhat addicted to moralizing, "this is the age of specialties and specialists. Is there anything you can do better than any one else in the

"Yeth thir," lisped the small boy; "I can read my own writing."

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

POPULATION.

The agricultural population in rural districts of the United States decreas-

Don't assume that the other driver knows what you are going to do; both may be mistaken.

Don't neglect to observe the traffic rules and laws, for if you do accidents will surely follow. If you haven't them, the Motor club will supply them.

Don't pull away from the curb in front of a trolley car. Don't pass another vehicle going in

the same direction at street or road Don't try to pass between a stand-

ing vehicle and a moving trolley car. Don't follow a trolley car or a motor car too closely, either may have to stop on short notice. Don't cut corners sharply. Drive

to center of street before turning. Don't cut in sharply ahead of a trol-Don't pass a standing trolley car while said car is discharging or re-

ceiving passengers. Don't neglect to test your brakes regularly. Don't cross tracks unless you are

sure you are right. Don't shift gears when crossing Don't park your car too near rail-road or car tracks of any kind.

Don't pass street cars on the wrong side. There may be a car aproaching in the opposite direction. Don't drive at night without a tail

light burning. Don't drive at night without two

Don't stop your car on the highway when changing tires or repairing car.

Pull off the road for safety. Don't forget that pedestrians and other vehicles have a right on the highways as well as you, and respect

Don't leave car standing without tail light burning at night. Don't fail to use proper skid chains on slippery roads, the use of these will possibly avert a fatal accident.

Don't drive from an alley or court at a high rate of speed; drive slow and sound your horn.

Dim your headlights when ap proaching trolley car at night, the motorman will do the same. The Gentry-Patterson Show morrow.

The Gentry Bros. famous shows combined with Jas. Patterson's big 4-ring trained wild animal circus which will be the big attraction in Belle-fonte tomorrow, have many new fea-tures, principally among which is Miss Annette Delmonte, who, grace-fully mounted on a blooded high school horse sings with the voice of school horse, sings with the voice of the operatic star, while the intelligent animal which she rides rounds the hippodrome track under the big arena tent performing its splendid reper-toire of unusual accomplishment. Miss Delmonte is known as The Australian prima donna equestrienne, and she more than lives up to her title. The climax of her performance is reached when four score of white carrier pig-eons, released from all sides of the great tent, circle above her and then flutter down to perch on her head, shoulders, arms, and on her reins, horse's neck and back.

Among the many wild animals is a rhinoceros, said to be one of the biggest in captivity. The show will give two performances on the old fair grounds, with a street parade at eleven o'clock in the morning.

To Shorten the Flag for the Sake of

Art. Washington.—The American flag is too long in proportion to its width to

be artistic and a reduction of 12.1 per cent. in the length of the present standard size has been decided by the Fine Arts commission to be the most artistic proportion. In consultation with a committee of government officials appointed for

the standardization of the flag the commission decided upon a ratio of 1.67 to 1 instead of the present 1.90 to 1. That would make the standardized flag about two-thirds longer than its width. The decision was reached through

tests of various sized flags flown from the Arlington amphitheater flagpole.

275,000 Acres Thrown Open to Ex-Service Men.

On April 24th Secretary Work threw open 275,000 acres of public land in five western States for entry by former service men.

The tracts comprising the largest areas offered for homesteading by the Interior Department in two years, are 222,000 acres in Owyhee county, Idaho; 24,000 acres in Beaverhead county, Montana; 18,900 acres in Elko and Eureako counties, Nevada; 5,500 acres in Rio Arriba county, New Mexico, and 4600 acres in Mesa county, Colorado.

-Subscribe for the "Watchman."



VOUR enthusiasm over "USCO" performance won't surprise the motorist who knows the fabric tire field.

Every 30 x 3½ tire user recognizes "USCO" as a value to be respected and to be investigated.

The users of "USCO," know it as a money's worth that came before the public as a leader and that has maintained its leadership.

"USCO" is made by the same people who make Royal Cords.



P. H. McGARVEY,
BLANCHARD AUTO SERVICE,
BREONS GARANGE,
STUCK & KLINE,
J. A. CONFER & SON,
C. J. McQUIGG,

Bellefonte,
Blanchard,
- Millheim,
Pine Grove Mills,
Snow Shoe,
Unionville,

Shoes.

······ Big Reduction in Ladies Oxfords

We have placed on sale about one thousand pairs of Ladies Low Shoes at \$2.98. These shoes comprise all the White Canvas and White Buck Oxfords we have in the store, also Tan and Black Vici Kid Oxfords and Strap Pumps—all with Rubber Heels.

The reason for this reduction is the lateness of the Spring season, and we must move them at a loss.

If you are in Need of Shoes of this Kind Come to Yeager's \$2.98 Sale

Yeager's Shoe Store

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN

BELLEFONTE, PA. Bush Arcade Building 58-27

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

Lyon & Co.

Lyon & Co.

Special 99c. Sale

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

June 29th and 30th

We are having special tables, with nothing over 99c. on these tables. We give a small list of the many big bargains on our 99c. tables:

Shoes, Dress Lengths, Skirtings, Curtain Lengths, Dresses, Silk Hose, and lots of other good bargains

You will Lose Money if you Don't Come in

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.