

Democrat Watchman

Compensation.

The following verse, by Edgar A. Guest, was found as a marker in the Bible of the late Mary Belle Struble, who died here last week.

I'd like to think when life is done That I had filled a needed post, That here and there I'd paid my fare With more than idle talk and boast; That I had taken gifts divine, The breath of life and manhood fine, And tried to use them now and then, In service for my fellow men.

HENRY BERGH.

(The champion and founder of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.)

By L. A. Miller.

"A merciful man is merciful to his beast."—Bible.

Henry Bergh did more towards eliminating the suffering of dumb brutes and the feathered tribe than any man living. This under Providence, he did, and he is entitled to all the laurels that humanity can bestow.

This benefactor has for many years pleaded, in private and in public, the cause of creatures without capacity to speak for themselves. That they are neglected and cruelly beaten without cause of provocation, is a fact patent to all observers.

Thoughtless boys and men overburden the horse, and then forget to feed him with sufficient oats and hay. They neglect to water him, to clean him, and they apply the boot and the lash, because he does not pull and run with his accustomed strength, speed and spirit.

Happily, Legislators gave us better game laws. A grateful constituency of humane men and women will appreciate such a service, and God, who notices even the sparrow which falls to the ground, will bless you. Do this work of mercy now; no time should be lost.

Cruel men can only be restrained by the force of the law. Away with the nets that grasp so greedily more than a fair share of the winged game of the prairies. Put an immediate stop to hunting at times of the year when the young need the protection of parents.

Our advancing civilization calls for still stricter laws for the protection of our game. We cannot afford the wanton waste of life which marks the age. Cattle and sheep, sent to the slaughter, are receiving a little protection; now strike for the welfare of the innocent inhabitants of the sods and waters. Nature and Scripture are on the side of mercy.

When a man's horses and cattle troop about him at the sound of his voice you may be certain he is a kind, good-hearted person. You will find him kind at home, kind abroad, and everywhere commended for his hospitality. On the other hand, when you see a man whose horses and cattle and sheep flee at his presence, you may rest assured that he is a tyrant to his family; that he scolds his wife, whips his children, and quarrels with his neighbors.

path of progress and intelligence, the evasion of this law will become more and more difficult.

With the age of steam came that refinement which shrinks at the thought of speed purchased with the sweat and blood and life of the spirited race-horse. The iron horse, with its lungs of fire, mane of smoke, and legs of steam, can travel faster than the swiftest steed, and its speed can be increased without pain, so that there is less need now than ever before of horses with flying feet.

A rail comes up from the woods and prairies, from the lakes and rivers and marshes, because of the wanton cruelty of man. Birds and deer and other game are rapidly disappearing before the wasteful footsteps of men, whose murderous guns and traps and nets spare nothing that ministers to their gluttonous appetites and their cruel cupidity.

He began a brave and zealous crusade against cock-fighters, dog-fighters and pigeon slaughterers, whenever they pursued their cruel sport within his jurisdiction. He surely rendered a great service to the community and humanity. In 1874 he rescued two little girls from inhuman women—this led to the founding of a "Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children."

Louis Bonard, a Frenchman, came to America many years ago, accumulated a fortune of \$150,000; at death he bequeathed it to form the nucleus of a society. Wills aggregating half a million dollars in bequests have been drawn by philanthropic men in favor of this grand society.

CLEAN UP WEEK THIS MONTH.

Clean-up week will be observed throughout the State during the third week of this month. Requests are being sent to the officials of every city, borough, community and hamlet in the State by the officials of the State departments of health, forest and waters and state police to prepare for the most intensive clean-up period that Pennsylvania has ever witnessed.

The appeal to the local authorities and welfare organizations suggests that a meeting be called to outline the work of the week.

The clean-up drive this year is the second held under State auspices. One of the features of the program will be the broadcasting of "clean-up" talks each night during the week from station WDAK, near Harrisburg.

Some things worth knowing.

Q.—What is the population of Mexico? A.—Approximately 15,800,000.

Q.—What was the Stool of Repentance? A.—The stool so-called was an elevated seat on which persons guilty of certain offenses stood in Scottish churches.

Q.—What is the meaning of the Latin inscription on the seal of Harvard University? A.—"Seal of Harvard Academy in New England; for Christ and Church; truth."

Q.—When was Governor Sulzer of New York impeached? A.—August 13, 1913, and the matter brought to a vote on October 16, 1913.

Q.—Is there a government leper colony in the United States? A.—Yes, at Carryville, La., operated by the U. S. Public Health Service.

Q.—Is it true that the name of Mount Rainer has been changed to Mount Harding? A.—No. However, a mountain in Missoula county, Montana, was on December 6, 1922, named after the late President.

Q.—How can linen be told from cotton? A.—One way is to set fire to one of the threads. If it is cotton, it will blaze up, and continue to burn. If linen, it will smoulder. Another way is to wet the finger, and place it under the cloth. If the moisture comes through it is linen.

Q.—Are there any homestead lands in Alaska? A.—Yes, there are large areas of land in Alaska that can be taken up under the homestead laws. Write to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., for information.

Q.—What is lampblack? A.—A finely divided soot formed by the incomplete combustion of carbon compounds, such as heavy oils or pine-wood. It consists chiefly of carbon with about 10 per cent. of complex hydrocarbons, and is mainly used in the preparation of printing ink.

Q.—What is the size of bacteria? A.—They range in size from a sphere less than one micron (1/1000 MM, or about 1/25,000 inch) in diameter to a large spiral form about 40 microns in length.

Q.—When is the best time to plant peach and plum trees? A.—The spring of the year is the time to transplant fruit trees. It is advisable to do it early in the spring, giving the trees a start through the summer.

Q.—Which is the largest building in the world? What is its capacity? And its size? A.—The General Motors building in Detroit. The building has space for 6,000 people. There are 30 acres of floor space, containing among other things about 1,600 offices.

Q.—What is the British Mons Star? A.—The Mons Star campaign service bar was given to British soldiers who served in France from August 1, 1914, to November 23, 1914, without regard to the particular campaign in which they were engaged.

Q.—Which is the fastest train in the world? A.—The fastest traveling on a regular schedule was placed in service in July last on the Great Western Railway, England. The train runs between Cheltenham and Paddington, London, a distance of 77.1-2 miles, which the time table requires to be covered in 75 minutes, or a speed of 68.3 miles an hour.

Q.—What is caracul? And Baby Lamb? A.—Caracul is the skin of the young of a certain species of Persian sheep. Baby Lamb is the name given to the fur obtained from lambs killed just before the birth of the lamb, and the lamb is removed from the mother in order to get the fur, which is supposed to be finer before than after birth.

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Black Prevails.

Black is again supreme. If woman wants to be fashionable she has to be in black; in any case her hat must be black, even if it is worn with another color.

Big Business.

A real estate man was plainly worried, and his wife asked him to tell her about the deal. It seems that he had fixed up to sell a man a loft building, a marble yard, with dock privileges, a factory site and a summer garden and to take in part payment a block of frame tenements, a small subdivision, an abandoned lime kiln and a farm.

No Such Car.

The teacher was trying to give her pupils an illustration of the word "perseverance."

There was a silence, and then Tommy, whose father was a motor dealer, spoke up: "Please, Miss," he said, "there ain't no such car."—Youth's Companion.

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MIGNONETTE

Today you sent me mignonette; As if, perchance, I might forget That winking garden of our play field, A name with color, fragrant with bright flowers.

I need not even close my eyes to see The boxwood hedge, or the crepe-myrtle tree; And though I left it many years ago, Birds hover near the roses still, I know, And little children stoop to look within The lily cups, so white and pure as I thin.

I see that dear old garden blooming yet In every spicy spray of mignonette;—Eleanor G. R. Young, in Christian Science Monitor.

Doctor Tells How to Care for Child's Teeth

We have been taught to believe that dentists have much to do with good teeth. The work of the dentist, however, only begins after the teeth are here, when they are all formed and in whatever condition they are developed in the jaw, which is the result of the prenatal influence, whether good or bad, so far as the teeth are concerned.

It has been said that a clean tooth never decays, but the teeth must be sound in the beginning to make this true. Prenatal influences and care are very necessary, and also as much care and attention in regard to diet and hygiene should be given when the child is from two to five years old.

The sixth year in a child's life divides the preventive and reparative care necessary, and the limit should not be reached before this care is given. Care in the kindergarten age is better than when in the first grade at six years, and the nursery or preschool time is better than the kindergarten.—Dr. Harold Cross in the Nation's Health.

Cafeteria Chief's Idea Halts Drain on Profits

How efficiency can be used to stop small leaks and increase large profits was illustrated recently in a downtown cafeteria where the manager evolved a way to conserve on toothpicks.

Originally he had a sort of slot machine to deal out the toothpicks, but this brought little good will to his patrons, as most of them would resent being permitted to take only one. Anxious to keep his trade, he corded the toothpicks in a large open glass dish.

This made it handy for his customers to take a pocketful at one grab and some of them took enough to start the furnace fire at home, judging from the way the cafeteria's stock was depleted.

Then the manager hit upon the plan of dumping the toothpicks into the bowl and stirring them up with a large spoon. This gives the customers the impression he is liberal, but the toothpicks' tangled condition makes it difficult to get more than two or three as the patrons pass in front of the cashier's desk.—New York Sun and Globe.

Raccoon Washes Food

The raccoon, colloquially called "coon," because of its manner of walking and other similarities to the bear, has been nicknamed "the little brother of the bear." It is common to the whole of the United States. It religiously clings to a quaint trait of washing meat of all kinds before eating it. When meat is offered the raccoon it must be thoroughly washed or else eaten under protest, apparently, many a coon preferring to go hungry rather than eat flesh which it has not been allowed to wash. Moreover, the raccoon is not willing to let any one else do the work for it, insisting rather on being allowed to do it all himself, holding its food in both forepaws and sousing it about in the water—no matter how dirty it is—until it is reduced to a pallid, flabby, unappetizing mess which only a coon could look upon without misgiving.—Detroit News.

IN BIRDLAND.

"I say, old top, how do I look in a straw hat?"

Worth the Money

A Los Angeles woman relates that during her trip to England she went to a place where she hired a guide to show her around. After he had explained the principal attractions of the neighborhood she remarked, as she handed him his fee, "I trust that what you have told me is absolutely true; I never feel as though I should pay for untruths."

"Well, ma'am," responded the old fellow, scanning the coin, "truth or untruth, you've had a good shilling's worth."

Evidence of Sincerity

Several people at the house party warned Bluebelle not to take her new admirer too seriously. More than one matron fully cautioned her not to let him turn her head. He was a nice enough fellow, but too much of a flatterer, they all said.

Bluebelle gazed with a baby stare. "Nevertheless," murmured the girl, "how can I doubt him?" "Oh?" "He says I am so beautiful."

—Get your job work done here.

SMULLTON.

Most fittings are now over and everybody cozily housed for another year.

L. E. Meeker and Sherman Lutz were business callers at the Keystone printing house, last Saturday.

Harry Bowersox will leave for Woodward this week to assist John H. Brindle in his farm work this summer.

Saturday night an electrical storm passed over this section and it was quite a freak for this time of the year. Very little rain accompanied the storm.

J. V. Brungart and J. H. Showers expect to give special attention to the raising of chickens this summer. Mr. Brungart has already a fine lot of young chicks.

Amos Fehl has improved his home by re-roofing his house. Mr. Fehl takes pride in having his buildings in good repair, and has the assistance of his good wife in the work.

Mrs. L. S. Bierly is at present housed up with rheumatism. We are sorry that her first week in our midst should have to be spent in this way, and hope for her speedy recovery.

Our item of last week in reference to the "night sneak" was relished by some of the good thinking people of this town, who know that such things are going on here. We do not want to dwell too much on this but if those who are guilty of this kind of conduct would read from the 4th page and the 3rd column of the Belleville Republican of last week they will find what kind of medicine is given such persons.

Herbert H. Stover will erect coal sheds at Coburn this spring and install a coal conveyor, thus doing away with the tiresome work of shoveling. His lumber is sawed and practically all his material is ready, and as soon as weather for building will permit he will start. His many customers whom he accommodated during the coal shortage of two winters ago have not forgotten him and his orders for coal are daily received.

We are living in a great age; an age of inventions and discoveries. If those who have slept 'neath the clouds of the earth for fifty years and more could come back to this old world they would find things quite different. Everything has changed. They would not be at home here. We have thousands of what are called modern inventions; we have electrical apparatuses of all kinds; the speed wagon; the aeroplane, and what not. There is one thing that has never been invented, and thanks to the good Lord for that, for it has never been tried, as it is the nature of carnal man to hide from it; that is a machine that can be turned upon man and show his inner nature. The Lord invented this machine, when in His word he says, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Can a man be judged by another; not exactly, but he judges himself by the way he moves in this world. For instance, if he does not speak to his neighbor, if he tries to spoil work for another, if he throws insulting remarks about him and shows his inner nature on the streets, when in fact no harm has been done him; when he fights with another man's children because he does not like their parents; when he tries to keep other people from going to places he does not go, these are some of the things that show up the nature of a man in the light of the Divine word. There were times when such things as these did not exist but they are too prevalent today. No wonder John Bunyan, when he wrote "Pilgrim's Progress" likened the human heart as being "filled with all kinds of wild and deceitful animals."

BOALSBURG.

Miss Martha Houtz, of Pittsburgh, is spending some time at the home of her parents.

Charles Segner returned home Thursday from a five day's visit in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Lester Brouse entertained her mother, Mrs. William Rockey, of Tusseyville, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement G. Dale, of Pleasant Gap, spent Thursday at the home of Austin Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reitz and P. B. Lonebarger and daughter visited friends in Williamsport on Sunday.

Miss Abyss, Cyrus Wagner, William Getting and John Hess, of Altoona, were week-end visitors in town.

Prof. Lewis Lenhart and wife, of Beech Creek, visited at the home of Mrs. Jennie Fortney, on Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Korman, of Oak Hall, enjoyed a few day's visit at the home of her grandfather, D. M. Snyder.

Mrs. J. H. Ross, of Linden Hall, visited from Saturday until Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. George Mothersbaugh.

Foster M. Charles, our enterprising plumber, is arranging for some decided improvements to his home on west Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brooks and daughter Evelyn, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer.

A number of Knights of Malta went to Altoona on Saturday to attend a special Malta meeting, returning early Sunday morning.

Mrs. E. H. Meyer, of Newark, N. J., arrived in town on Sunday evening to assist in caring for her mother, Mrs. William Meyer, who was suddenly taken ill on Friday.

Evening services will be held in the Lutheran church, Thursday and Friday, at 7:30, the week preceding Palm Sunday. Communion services on Palm Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rowe and daughter Daisy, and Ralph Rishel, motored to Williamsport on Sunday for a day's visit with the former's daughter, Mrs. Harry Kuhn and family.

Two handsome evergreen trees were planted beside the fountain on the public square, on Friday. The project originated with the Civic club. A number of the townsmen went to Petersburg for the trees and the pupils of the schools assisted in the planting.