Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 11, 1924.

MAH JONGG.

By Edgar A. Guest. Perhaps its a game; I don't say that it'

not; For friends I like well seem to play it

lot; And they seem to attack with a heathen-

ish glee That wall-building game of the heathen

Chinee. But I'll swear I grow weary and pallid of

brow. Awaiting the tile that permits me "chow;"

And I don't see much sport sitting all the night through,

Building my hopes on the seven bamboo.

"A good game! A great game," its patrons declare;

But I've not discovered the thrill that is there,

I've played it; I've watched it; I've studied it o'er-

Paid East Wind his doubles and doubted the score.

Paid West Wind his trifle and South Wind his fee,

And never been sure what was coming to me.

The Chinese may like it, but I'm no Wung Foo-

I can't sit and wait for the seven bamboo

Pedro and euchre and bridge whist and rhum,

Cribbage and hearts I will play as they

Any old game that you fancy I'll try. But love for the Chinaman's sport I deny Perhaps I'm too old, or perhaps I'm too young,

But I can't sit all night waiting chances to "pung,"

And I haven't the patience of Minister Wu. With that tedious wait for the seven bamboo.

BROODERS ADVISED FOR 200 OR MORE CHICKS.

With thousands of little chicks hatching out in Centre county during the next month, farmers are busy in preparing suitable housing facilities. Poultry authorities are agreed that every man rearing 200 or more chicks should have some kind of a brooder house. It need not be an expensive structure but should be tight, have sufficient sunlight and ventilation, and be free from draughts.

Hard coal brooder stoves have givchanical engineering. In addition, there are four courses found at Penn en good satisfaction. With such a stove and hover about 50 inches in diameter, 300 to 400 chicks can be kept very comfortable. Poultry men advise running the brooder stove two and electrochemical engineering. For the year 1922-23 Penn State days or more before the chicks are placed under the hover to determine whether an even temperature is being maintained. The temperature at the outer edge of the hover near the floor should be about 100 degrees. This versity of Pennsylvania with 107; the University of Pittsburgh had 91 encan be reduced about five degrees each week until 85 degrees is reached. The gineering graduates and Bucknell University 62; Lafayette College had chicks are a good thermometer. When they are comfortable, they make a 39. Penn State graduated almost as neat ring under the outer edge of the many engineers last year as did Pitt, hover. If they are a foot or more Penn and Bucknell combined. away from the hover, it is an indica-tion that the temperature is too high. If they are crowding up under the hover the temperature is too low. To prevent the chicks from wandering too far away from the heat the first few days, some men place a wire After about three days the wire can be removed and the chicks allowed to run over the entire house. It is advisable to prevent the chicks from crowding in the corner of the house. A poultry netting nailed at an angle in the corner has proved satisfactory and permits the chicks to get air from below. At the end of the first week many poultrymen allow the flock of little ones to run outside providing a small run surrounded by a fence and covered with burlap or old carpet to ward off the wind from the chicks.

Clock Built in 1711

When you see the Stars and Stripes Still Runs in Omaha

RESPECT THE FLAG.

comes along, salute and let them think

Your flag stands for humanity, for

an equal opportunity to all the sons

Of course we have not yet arrived at that goal; injustice still dwells

among us; senseless, cruel customs of

the past still cling to us, but the flag

leads the way to righting the wrongs

Our flag is the symbol of liberty. That piece of red, white and blue bunting means five thousand years of

struggle upwards. It is the full grown

flower of generations fighting for lib-erty. It is the century plant of hu-man hope in bloom.—Col. Alvin M. Owsley, National Commander of the

Largest Engineering School at Penn

State.

One-third of all the engineering

graduates of Pennsylvania colleges

and universities last year were turned

out at the school of engineering at the Pennsylvania State College. In mak-

ing a survey of engineering graduate lists of the larger institutions of the

State, W. S. Hoffman, the Penn State

registrar, found that they had sent

785 young men into the industrial field, 258 of them from Penn State.

Penn State also led other colleges

in the number of graduates in elec-

trical engineering, in industrial or

commercial engineering and in me-

State that were not taught at other

Pennsylvania institutions, architectur-

al engineering, milling engineering

raduated 258 engineering students;

Carnegie Tech ranked second in num-

bers with 120; Lehigh University third

with 108, closely followed by the Uni-

ing off.

this country.

of men.

of men.

American Legion.

displayed, son, stand up and take off your hat. Somebody may titter: It A clock which was 21 years old your hat. Somebody may titter. It is in the blood of some to deride all expression of noble sentiment. You when George Washington first saw the light of day, and from which the may blaspheme in the street, stagger Father of His Country on several occadrunken into public places, and the sions later took the time, it is said, bystanders will not pay much atten-tion to you, but should you get down on your knees to pray to Almighty God or if you should stand bareheadstill is ticking away, in Omaha, and recording the seconds, minutes and hours, the days of the month, the phases of the moon and the rise and ed while a company of old soldiers pass by with flags flying in the breeze fall of the tides. most people will think you are show-

It is the property of Mrs. Carrie M. Peters. At her death it will descend But don't mind. When Old Glory to her oldest surviving male descendant, or in case none survives, to her daughter, Miss Hester H. Peters.

what they please. When the band plays the Star Spangled Banner in a restaurant or hotel dining room, get up, even if you rise alone, stand there and don't be ashamed of it either. The clock, which was built by Felix Owen in Pork, England, in 1711, was purchased by Newton Peters, who seven years later came to America and Don't be ashamed when your throat chokes and the tears come when you settled at Jamestown, Va. A few years see the flag flying from the masts of our ships on the great sea or floating from every flag staff in the Republic. You will never have a worthier emolater, he, with William Byrd, founded the town of Petersburg, Va. At his death in 1725, the clock descended to his son. Absalom, and on his death in tion. For of all the signs and sym-1760 to Zachariah Peters, later an offibols since the world began there is cer in the American navy. none so full of meaning as the flag of

The clock was on exhibition at the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 as the oldest of the grandfather type, of authentic record, with none to dispute its precedence for age. It was keeping time when Lexington and Concord were fought and within sound of the cannons' roar when the Revolution closed at Yorktown October, 19, 1781. It still keeps perfect time.-Omaha Bee.

New York Song Birds

Now Keep Jazz Hours "In New York even the birds are sophisticated." remarked a visitor from out of town, according to the New York Times. "If any one lives here

long enough he becomes stamped, as it were, with the character of the city.

"In the hotel where I am stopping one of the dining rooms has a variety of song birds. It is a pretty idea, but see how it works in New York. Up my way the birds are the first awake in the morning. The poets have had a lot to say about the habit and a moral lesson has been drawn, something about getting the first worm.

"Now, in my hotel, one of the largest till nearly daylight, and the birds ac- ances.

about three in the afternoon and the have to be seven times their present birds sleep undisturbed. But at the size, and it is certain that without the first note of the jazz orchestra they all use of chrome steel in automobile enbegin to pipe up. In other words, the gines the motorcar would be a very early bird has been corrupted in New heavy and cumbersome contrivance. York so that it sleeps every day till Airplanes such as we know them late afternoon. What kind of a worm would be impossible.

Freak Shadows Appear

in Crude Oil Pools

In the great oil regions of California pools of crude petroleum are quite commonly seen, says S. Leonard Bastin in St. Nicholas. Here the oil is allowed to remain until it is stored away in barrels. One of the curiosities of the district is the freak shadow which these ponds of crude oil produce. If, when the sun is shining brightly, a person stands so that his shadow falls across the surface of the petroleum, a very remarkable thing happens. Should the individual change his place, strange to say, the first shadow remains on the oil, while the person casts a second shadow from his new position. The longer the individual has been standing by the oil pond, the longer will the original shadow remain.

The explanation of the mystery is simple:

Under the influence of the hot sun, gas is freely produced in the crude oil. This rises to the surface in the form of millions of bubbles far too minute to be noticed by the human eye. When a shadow is cast over the surface of the petroleum the temperature is reduced, and this has the effect of checking the production of bubbles. The result is that the shaded area looks different from the part which is exposed to the sun. Now, when the person moves, the temperature of the oil which has been shielded from the sun does not at once get back to its former warmth. It takes a little time to heat and, until this actually happens, the shadow effect persists, giving the curious appearance which has been described.

Chromium's Great Value As an Alloy of Steel

Chromium, a metal almost unknown 40 years ago, is now declared to be one of the indispensable elements in modern industry by Clifford B. Bellis in a report on the present uses of the metal published in Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering. Stainless steel and high-speed steel are two of its many useful applications.

For chromium is a sociable sort of element. It is of little value alone, and most fashionable in town, the while as an alloy or companion of birds sing all night. The music sets other metals it does indispensable the pace. All evening and late into the work. Alloyed with iron it makes a night you hear their voices. The music steel that is both hard and tough, and and the crowd are there until the small so has made possible the development hours of the morning, and sometimes of many characteristic modern appli-

commodate. When the music stops and It is estimated that without chromthe crowd leaves the birds get to sleep. ium high-speed steel tools, the works "The dining room is not used until of the Ford company at Detroit would

does he expect to get at that hour?" | Stainless steel is produced by alloying steel with about 15 per cent of

chromium; and rustproof iron contains

about the same proportion, although

Radio on Delivery Trucsk

receiving sets on its delivery trucks.

The driver wears his phones at stated

New Aerial Bomb Powerful

Capable of making a crater 150 feet

in diameter where it strikes, a new

aerial bomb, ten times as large as any

A Philadelphia bakery has installed

"Richest Woman" Lies in an Unmarked Grave

The boldest and ablest woman financier of her time, Hetty Green, who died in 1916, still remains a unique character in the annals of the New England village of Bellows Falls, Vt.

Curiosity led a correspondent to visit her grave in the churchyard of Immanuel Episcopal church. A sexton's helper who was working among the graves was glad to point out the desired spot, writes the correspondent. His help was surely needed, for the 'richest woman" in the world lies in an unmarked grave! The lot in which there had been five interments, bore in protection against infectious diseases. its center one modest granite stone, on which were cut only the names of Edward H. Green, Hetty's husband, and his father. Between the graves of the two men, "buried north and south," in accordance with the custom of the Quakers, in whose faith Mrs. Green had been reared, lies all that is mortal

of the woman whose grasp during her lifetime was upon nearly every large corporation and enterprise of any magnitude all over the wor'd.

the scores. Sometimes there is one from Texas, who claims to be a neighbor of "Ned"-Col. Edward H. R. Green, Mrs. Green's son-sometimes one who, like the New Jersey woman last summer, vents her disappointment in the words, "And have I come 30° miles just to see that?"

French Urged to Wash Their Hands Oftener

It appears that we do not wash our hands enough. In spite of all modern conveniences-faucets in the kitchen sink, bathrooms and things like thatwe are neglecting ourselves. It is really unpardonable and we deserve the ills caused by our failure to take hygienic precautions.

What would we say and what maladies would we not suffer if we were without modern comforts? In the Middle Ages the ceremony of washing the hands at midday in the castles was always performed with a touch of solemnity. It was announced by the blowing of trumpets preceding dinner. A ewer and napkin were presented to

the guests by a maidservant. In those days the fork had not been invented and one ate with one's fingers. And even today we do not think that drumsticks, fried apples, or the like, taste good unless held in the fingers. The more reason that the fingers should be clean.

Let us wash our hands. The Koran says we should wash them five times a day; and France is the greatest Mohammedan power. Let her therefore obey in this particular the precepts of the Koran.-Le Petit Parisien.

Chateaus Now City Parks

Many French chateaus, with won-lungs, ten pounds of wate: each day derful old gardens with sun dials, In order that a dairy barn housing 20 were partially destroyed in the war. cows may not have moisture condens-Many French chateaus, with won-

FARM NOTES.

-Milk is one of the best feeds for baby chicks. It can be fed in the form of whole milk, buttermilk, sour milk, condensed or powdered milk.

-Garden specialists recommend do-ing away with the old fashioned gar-den with beds and paths. Throw it all into one bed. Plant and sow in long rows and use a modern wheel hoe to cultivate. This method insures greater returns with less work.

-The blood of new born calves contains no immune bodies to protect against infectious diseases. The first milk of the cow is rich in immune bodies and should be fed to calves as soon as possible after birth to afford -All machines are held together with bolts which wear, break, come loose and fall out. Keep a supply of extra bolts, nuts, and washers on hand to safeguard your machine equipment against delay. Now is a good time to give the machinery a thorough inspection.

-Are your garden tools in shape? This is the time of the year to repair and sharpen them. Are you using the best labor saving hand tools? You have a large assortment to choose Here in the summer come visitors by from. There is a tool for every need and good tools make gardening a pleasure.

> -This is a good time of the year to plan for a supplement of green feed or silage for the pasture when it begins to get short and dry in August. Oats and peas, alfalfa, millet, second crop clover, and early corn are some of the crops which can be grown for green feed for these months.

-Lack of humus in the soil is always an indication of poor soil. With-out a liberal amount of humus, crops cannot be grown, no matter how much plant food the soil may contain. It is a waste of time and money to use commercial fertilizers on soil that is deficient in vegetable matter.

-When a concrete walk or floor is laid, cover it with dirt or manure and keep it moist several days. This pre-vents rapid evaporation of water and results in a better piece of work. Use a wood float instead of a steel trowel to smooth down the concrete surface. A steel trowel makes the surface too smooth and slippery.

-Asparagus is the earliest green vegetable the garden can produce. Every home garden should have an asparagus bed. Fifty roots will provide sufficient for a small family and 100 roots for a large family. A new circular on how to grow asparagus can be secured by writing to W. B. Nissley, vegetable garden specialist at State College.

-Farm labor is hard to get and high priced in many localities. Every large and small gardener or truck grower should study closely the field of labor-saving machinery and tools. Profits at the close of this year will largely be determined by the cost of production and not by the market price alone. Labor saving tools will help to lower the cost of production.

-It is estimated that an ordinary dairy cow gives off from her skin and

Reveals How Nicknames of History Originated.

Nicknames arose out of an attempt to stigmatize unpopular parties and so bring ridicule and contempt upon them.

The long parliament of the time of Cromwell was called the "Rump" be-cause the leader was a man named Barebones.

One of the most historic religious nicknames is that of Huguenot, which was given to the French Protestants It is thought that, under normal conof the Sixteenth century. These peo-ple were persecuted, and the nickname suggests that they were hiders, as no doubt they often had to be.

The Puritans of Queen Elizabeth's time were given that name in deri-sion, but both Puritan and Huguenot have risen to be names of great historic significance.

Quaker and Shaker may be mention- materials for the manufacture of ceed. Quaker is a nickname given to a ment is taken into consideration. For member of the Society of Friends. It some time plants have been installing had its origin in a famous remark apparatus for the recovery of by-promade by the founder of the society, duct potash .-- Washington Star. George Fox, who began to preach in 1647. Shakers was the name given to an American sect, because their religious ferver produced a trembling movement.

Political nicknames have also become historic: Roundhead and cavalier were nicknames given to the two parties during the Civil war in this country. Such names as whig and tory were given, in the first place, in derision.-London Tit-Bits.

Discounting Notes.

"Yes, my daughter's musical education was a profitable venture." "Really?"

"Yes; I managed to buy the houses on either side of my own for about half their value."—The Passing Show, London.

Evening Up.

He-Is she progressive or conservative?

She-I don't know. She wears a last year's hat, drives a this year's lingerie collars or ermine trimmings. car and lives on next year's income. I expect also to see many black and -Modern Grocer.

Spraying Old Orchards Yields Big Returns.

The possibilities of the old orchard as an income producer is brought out six to twelve inches high around the in the report just issued by H. E. hover, moving it out a little each day. Hodgkiss, extension specialist in insect control work at The Pennsylvania State College. An old orchard in Lawrence county

containing 80 bearing trees has been yielding about 400 bushels of fruit for the past ten years. Only about half of these apples were marketable, the remainder being culls. The average annual income from the orchard has been about \$250. Last year this orchard was sprayed

under the supervision of the county agent and the college extension de-partment. The trees yielded 700 bush-els of apples, 595 of which were good, marketable fruit. The total income was \$595 and the cost of spraying was only \$152. This left the grower an income of \$469. The old orchard yielded an income of \$219 above the

average of the ten previous years.

By-Product Potash.

It appears, from a statement made by an expert in the manufacture of cement, that potash may be recovered as a by-product from that material. dition of operation, it may be possible to reduce the rather high cost per ton; therefore it would seem that we have here a source of potash which can compete with the German article under most marked conditions. While the present production of potash from this source is not very great, the po-tential possibilities are enormous, es-Among other religious nicknames, pecially when the use of high potash

Ships in Canal.

Merchant ships to the number of 5,046 passed through the Panama canal during the year 1923. They paid approximately \$22,961,000 in tolls. The record in both number of ships and aggregate tolls for the fiscal year, which ended July 1, already had been broken, and new marks now have been set for the calendar year's traffic. During 1922 the vessels using the waterway totaled 2,997 and the tolls aggregated \$12,573,407.

Black and White for the Summer. We will see much black and white

for the summer. One of the newest models is a little tailor-made with a white paletot sac in "Grain de Poudre" (a sort of poplin), bordered in three rows of black and white check designs, worn over a skirt of the same material and giving a rather amusing effect. Many black dresses have white son. white hats.

Coal Curiosities

A block of coal intact, weighing with a less amount of carbon. ave and one-half tons, nine feet high and four feet square, was shipped Damage by Porcupines from Eckhart, Md., to Baltimore, whence it goes to Milan, Italy, to be Many of the trees on the sample displayed at an industrial exposition. plots in the Coconino National forest Cutting the coal represented seven which have been studied for a number days' work by four men. It was crated of years by the Fort Valley forest ex-

with loose coal dumped around the periment station have been entirely destroyed by porcupines and many sides. more are reported injured, announces The Chinese lily bulb gayly blossomed in the window of a coal office. the forest service, United States De-But it was not resting its bulby roots partment of Agriculture. It is beon a few pebbles, in the manner of lieved that porcupines are making the most Chinese lilies. Instead, it sprang establishment of Western yellow pine from a bed of coals-small bits of pea throughout the forests of the Southcoal. And it was flourishing as smil- west considerably more difficult. Because of the moisture content of ingly as if it had clean white stones the bark, porcupines are very fond beneath it.

A coal mine planted in soil where of this succulent growth and appear to there has never been coal before will take great delight in stripping the be one of the many wonders of the bark from young trees in their search British Empire exhibition to be held for food and moisture. near London this summer. This attraction alone will cost half a million dollars.

Woman's Answer Ready

When a wife of a London solicitor intervals and picks up instructions was brought into court not long ago from his manager, and thus makes for allowing her auto to obstruct traf- calls that he otherwise would not be fic in a fashionable shopping thorough- able to make without telephoning and fare for more than the allotted time, taking extra time. Each truck owned she informed the bench that she did by the company is outfitted with an not think the time was unreasonable aerial and receiving set and with a in view of what she accomplished in little knowledge of conditions in the that time, for she had bought four city and routes of the various trucks dresses and three pairs of shoes, and the manager has no difficulty in gettried all of them on during the period ting into constant touch with his complained of. The chairman of the drivers.

magistrates laughingly agreed with her and made her fine only 20 shillings and costs.

People Like Aquariums

visitors to the New York aquarium used in the World war, has been perin the last year numbered 2,121,896, a fected by the United States ordnance monthly average of 176,825. Boston, department and was recently placed Philadelphia, Detroit, Venice, Cal., and on exhibition as showing the aerial San Francisco are the only other war devices used in 1917 and 1918 are American cities that maintain similar already obsolete. It weighs 4,000 institutions. The Steinhart aquarium, pounds and is designed to be carried lately opened in Golden Gate park, San in a bombing plane.

Millions of Coins Defaced

A remarkable case is that of a nually, and the number of nickels and woman in Paris who has been twice pennies returned to be remeited at the married, and on each occasion het Philadelphia mint in five years would husband has been killed while mo fill five trains of 56 cars each, holding toring home from the church where 50,000 pounds to the car. This estithe ceremony of marriage was per mate is made by H. D. Coleman, superintendent of melting and refining

at this particular mint.

Salmon Grow Scarce Three years more, under present the Protection of Birds has reduced conditions, and there will be no more the destruction of birds confused by salmon for the canneries. Ruthless the light from nearly a thousand a competition and piratic methods of night to less than that number a sea canners and fishermen have caused this condition.

Their fire-scarred ruins still stand. In ed on its walls, there must be a conmany cases their parks have been taken over, just as they stood, for city gardens, says the Kansas City Star.

The artificial water makes the village pond. The flower beds, without much trouble, have been converted into part of the public gardens. The former owners, dead or dispersed, would hardly know their own houses and grounds if they could see them today.

This work of transformation is like a sort of object lesson and a very crude one in France. The same process, more slowly evolving and less apparent, is going on elsewhere, too. Great estates are being broken up and sold in Belgium as well as France, and what served for the amusement of a single family is now the part property of perhaps a hundred.

Need Water Wagons

Water wagons are a real necessity in Asuncion, capital of Paraguay, E. M. Newman told members of the National Geographic society. There is no running water in any of the houses of birds. the 400-year-old town, he declared, and peddlers of water do a thriving business from door to door. The Indian women of Asuncion smoke not cigarettes, but "whackin' big cheroots," like their sisters across the world in Burma.

The lecture covered a trip to Iguazu falls, the South American Niagara, between Argentina and Brazil, on the upper Parana river. Pictures showed the great volume of water that flows for July and August grazing, or tw over these cataracts, which are greater one-acre plots of Dwarf Essex rap

Few Old-Time Seamen

With yards braced sharply to star board an old-time barkentine lay in the harbor at Baltimore while her skipper scoured the waterfront for oldtime seamen capable of handling a ship of her type. The seamen of the younger generation can handle a schooner, but a barkentine is different.

Protect Purchases

More than 38 per cent of the peoply of the United States are now protected by state supervision in the purchase and sale of real estate, according to a survey of real estate license laws made by the National Associa- maining 20 were kept for breeding tion of Real Estate Boards .- American stock. Lumberman.

Poisoned Fish

The theory by which English chan net fishermen explain their poor catches, is that the fish have been poisoned by the dumping in the sea of unused munitions. Small quantities of arsenic have been found in oysters on the east and south coast.

tinuous air movement through it to remove 200 pounds of water daily. A ventilating flue 24 inches square should be large enough for a herd o this size.

-For hay, a medium season, large rowing bean, such as the Wilson Virginia or Ohio 9035, is recommend Early varieties such as Ito San Manchu will not give large yields For the northern half of Pennsylva nia, Elton is a good variety and is : little earlier than the Wilson., The large, late varieties such as the Mam moth Yellow are too coarse and lat in maturing for best results.

-If your birds become thin or los control of their legs, it may be cause by the presence of round worms o tape worms in the intestines. Hold post-mortem examination and if th parasites are present, treat the floc with nicotine sulphate capsules. Trea each bird individually by fitting a cap sule into the end of a piece of rubbe tubing, pushing the tubing down int the bird's crop, and then ejecting th capsule by means of a wire plunger Follow this treatment the next day b dosing the flock with Epsom salts a the rate of one pound per hundre

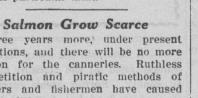
—Lack of lime is one of the chie causes of failures with alfalfa an clover. Both require a sweet soi Send a sample of soil from the fiel you intend to seed with alfalfa or clo ver to your county agent for a lim requirement test.

-Have yau arranged to supplyour "porkers" with plenty of forag this summer? For a unit of 20 to 2 spring pigs, one acre of alfalfa or or acre of clover, with one acre of ray age after number one gives out. Pl number one can then be sown aga for late pasture.

> -While the lamb crop on mo farms in Pennsylvania is just arri ing, the "hot-house" lambs produce at The Pennsylvania State College e perimental station have been sold an consumed. The last consignment this mutton delicacy has just bee shipped.

> Sixty five of these winter lam were produced by the animal hu bandry department at the college th year. The lambs were born betwee November 14 and January 1st. Fo ty-five of them, weighing about pounds each, were marketed at an a erage price of \$12 a head. The 1

The production of lambs at th rather unusual season is a part of experiment being conducted at t college to determine the best coml nation of breeds to use in hot-hou lamb production. The cross used the past year was Delaine Merino ew with Southern and Dorset rams. T experiment will be continued for se eral years comparing Dorset Meri ewes for this specialized type of lan production.



formed.

perches, the British Royal Society for

Saving Bird Lives By equipping a lighthouse with

Millions of 1-cent and 5-cent pieces Strange Coincidence are defaced in the United States an-

Francisco, attracted 232,947 persons in its first month.