

Bellefonte, Pa., June 13, 1924.

Perils in the Home Told by Risk Company

Mark Twain once called attention to the peril which surrounds a bed since so many people die there. According to an insurance company, home is not an entirely safe place either. This concern learns from an examination of its records that out of every 58 accidental deaths nine take place in the home.

Thus nearly one-sixth of the fatal accidents occur in an environment in which one might reasonably expect to be protected from danger of injury. Age, however, has a bearing on the situation. Children are in greater peril than when they develop into youth, and the danger increases as one passes from middle age. Burns, falls and inhaling poisonous gases are the chief causes of fatal accidents in the

We are accustomed to consider the peril which attends traffic in the street and employment in many lines of industry. The fact that it is impressed on us may make us more cautious. Thus many accidents may be avoided which would otherwise happen were we regardless of the danger. Because we feel safe when within the walls we call home, may in some measure be responsible for the accidents which occur there. Our surroundings being so familiar the sense of lurking danger in an open fire, or a loose board on a step, does not suggest itself. After the damage is done we may perceive wherein we erred, but it is too late to remedy the harm done. We are never entirely free from peril whether at home or abroad, but we are likely to have a keener appreciation of it when away from home and the opposite may be one's undoing at home.-Pittsburgh Telegraph.

World's Smallest Book in Library of Congress

Some of the interesting curiosities at the Library of Congress in Washington are: the smallest book in the world, the longest printed work in the world and the largest book in America. The smallest book is a copy of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam. The longest work is the Tu Shu Chinese encyclopedia, while the largest book in America is James Audubon's "Birds of America."

The midget Rubaiyat is only three righths of an inch wide and one-eighth of an inch thick. Letters in the book, even on the title page, are so small that they can be read only with the aid of a powerful magnifying glass. Its 48 pages of Japan paper are daintily stitched and bound in green paper. The printing of the mammoth Tu Shu Chinese encyclopedia has been called the "greatest typographical feat in the world." Three years were required to print its 5,280 volumes with their 800,000 pages. The table of contents alone is forty volumes. A copy of this voluminous work printed at Shanghai was given to the United States by the emperor of China in 1908. Audubon's "Birds of America," the giant American book, is forty inches long, twenty-six and one-half inches wide and two and one-fourth inches thick. So large are its pages that on one of them a turkey is produced in life-size. The set comprises four volumes. They are bound in red horsehide and were presented to the library by Audubon himself in 1827.—Detroit News.

How Missouri Became the "Show Me" State

There have been many explanations as to the origin of the expression, "I'm from Missouri, you've got to show me." One often advanced is that the marriage laws of Missouri in the early days were so loose that anyone could get married without answering many questions.

In 1881 a law was passed making it a misdemeanor for a minister or a justice to marry persons not having a state license. It also set the age of marriageable women at eighteen. If the applicant for the license did not know the age of his bride-elect he was obliged to show her to the license clerk and let him judge her age.

When the applicant went after the girl she naturally asked why she had to go along to get the license. When told that the law required her exhibition, she remarked: "Oh, you've got to show me, have you?"

It was thus, according to some authorities, that Missouri became known as the "show me" state.-Detroit News.

First Phonograph

History mentions talking machines as early as the Thirteenth century. In 1762 Rev. John Wesley states in his diary, he saw at Lurgan, Ireland, a clock with an automaton of an old man, which, every time the clock struck, opened the door with one hand, drew back the curtain with the other, turned his head and then said named Miller, told Wesley that he had made many successful experiments and could make a man who could talk he later broke it up, having religious his first talking machine, which, by the way, was first displayed in Paris.

Bread Baked 4,400 Years

Ago Found on the Nile A loaf of brown "famine" bread sold during the Peninsular war has been seum, together with a small and faded

at that time. But this loaf is new when compared with others that have been discovered at different times. Few people, for instance, would care to put their teeth into the loaf which is still preserved years old, and was given to the Sear

Several years ago, a French explorer Several years ago, a French explorer found an Assyrian loaf, which, it was estimated, had been baked in the year 560 B. C., and was, therefore, about statistics show that it is already 2,500 years old. In shape it resembled a bun. It was discovered, wrapped in a cloth, in an ancient tomb where it had probably been put by the superstitious Assyrians to be used as food by the dead person during his journey to another world.

Many years ago an oven was found It was baked in the year 2500 B. C., and is, therefore, over 4,400 years old. -London Answers.

Star's Admirer Given Shock by Her Manager

A touring company was going the round of some of the provincial towns, and everywhere the audience waxed enthusiastic over the juvenile lady.

One evening a youthful admirer man, and endeavored to obtain an introduction to the fascinating little lady. He had, he said, admired her

acting very much. "It must be very pleasant to know her," he suggested. "No doubt you who see her so often are very fond of her?"

"Yes," admitted the manager, "I sup pose I am rather fond of her." "Perhaps you've known her for some time?" ventured the other.

"Yes, quite a long time," answered the manager. "But it can't be so very long," pro-

more than a girl." Then suddenly a horrible suspicion came to him, and he stammered: "You-you're not her husband, are

"No, oh, no," said the manager, with an amused smile; "only her son."

Can't Classify Bacteria

Scientists are still trying to deter mine whether bacteria are animals or still insists on calling them "bugs." Haeckel once proposed placing them along with lower plants and animals tion, "protista." The new tendency is to assign these micro-organisms to the the algae in form, mode of reproducyet those which possess flagella show the protozoa. Bacteria closely resempoint in possessing marked chemo-synthetic power in nitrogen metabolism, leading to the production of such complex compounds as amino-acids and purins from no other source of nitrogen than ammonia.

Courtesy

Courtesy is the one medium of exchange that is always accepted at par by the people of every country on the globe. Courtesy radiates a spirit of good feeling and suggests that we are not working entirely for the material returns of work, but for the pleasure of friendly human association as well. Life is not too short and we are never too busy to be courteous. Courtesy is the outward expression of an inward consideration for others, and is always an effective lubricant that smooths business and social relationeliminating friction.—Trolley ships,

Out of Proportion

A spider enlarged to the size of a cat would be helpless, even if the relative proportions of all its parts were retained. Its legs would bend and break under the weight of its body because the muscular strength would have increased only as the square of the muscles' dimensions, while the body's weight would have increased as the cube of its parts. The fly with its relatively powerful legs easily walks upward over a vertical wall. Make it 100, or even 50 times as large, and its muscles could not begin to hold it in this way against the force of gravity.

Trouser "Galluses"

"Galluses" is an old word fast dis appearing from use. It is now seldom heard except among old people or in in a loud, articulate voice: "Past 1, backward districts. The word is a 2, 3," and so on. The inventor, a man corruption of "gallowses," which is still used in parts of Scotland for "suspenders." "Gallowses" is only "suspenders." another form of "gallows," a frameand sing hymns, but he was too busy work for hanging criminals. It seems on other work. In 1783 Abbe Mical that our forefathers put criminals and presented to the French Academy of trousers in the same category, the gal-Sciences an invention that talked, but lows being the common fate of both. Although "galluses" is now considscruples. In 1877 Edison brought out ered dialectic, it was formerly used by many writers of repute.

France has been busy and prosperous, those patients in the State sanitarium most Americans will be astonished by who are suffering from tuberculosis. the scope of the recovery indicated in presented to Coventry City Gulld mu- French government statistics for the seum, together with a small and faded year 1923. Tabulations of these fig-notebook in which the owner wrote ures have been published by the Bankthat he intended to keep the bread as a memento of the high price of corp at that time.

The intended to keep the bread as ers' trust Company and the French Bureau of Information. France emerged from the war with more than 1,400,000 of her able bodied men killed. Departments which contained 30 per cent. of her industries, including half her coal mines, two-thirds her

steel plants and four-fifths her textile works, had been devastated. Oneat Ambaston, Derbyshire. It is 700 third of her merchant marine was years old, and was given to the Sear gone, and one-seventh of her railway family with a grant of land by King rolling stock. Nearly five million acres of her farming land had to be recovered from barbed wire, trenches

largely completed.

Naturally it is the mineral indussace-Lorraine and the control of the Saar, France gained the richest iron ore beds and some of the best coal Many years ago an oven was found at Pompeii, containing several loaves, slightly charred, but all bearing the bakers' name. What is easily the oldest loaf in existence, however, is the the Saar alone she obtained nearly one discovered by an Egyptian explorer on the banks of the Nile in 1905. question of time until France would forge ahead of her pre-war mark. But the striking fact is that she is already doing so. In 1923 she produced 23,226,000 metric tons of iron ore, against 21,918,000 tons in 1913, and 4,977,000 tons of steel, against 4,635,000 in 1913. Her coal production had fallen to 21,000,000 tons in 1919; she brought it up to 38,000,000 and this year should surpass the 40,000,000 mined in 1913.

In agriculture the recovery has been slower but steady. About half sought the manager, a tall, fine-looking the Frenchmen killed in the war came from the farms, while much of the agricultural population was displaced by invasion. Live stock can not be obtained in a hurry, and 3,000,000 head of cattle had been lost. But the area under cultivation has expanded every year. In 1913 there were 6,542,000 hectares in wheat; in 1919 this had dropped to 4,603,000, yet last year it had risen again to 5,526,000. As for oats, her second largest crop, the corresponding figures were 3,979,000 acres, 2,855,000 and 3,457,000. There is an actual increase in vine culture over 1913, while not far from four times as much beet sugar was produc-"But it can't be so very long," pro-tested the admirer; "why, she's little farmer is within sight of his old posi-

In foreign trade there are half a dozen outstanding French industries which have now equalled or exceeded their pre-war activity. The exports of woolen goods and silks are de-cidedly higher. Those of automobiles, measured in either bulk or money value, are far above the 1913 level. Half again as great a weight of chemical products is now exported as before the war. The adverse trade balance, which reached dizzy altitudes in 1919 plants. When these ubiquitous organ- and 1920, has been brought down till isms were first discovered they were it was only a little over two billion described as animalcules. The layman francs last year, as against one and a half billions in 1913.

France's economic position is now better than that of any other contidifficult to classify in a new classifica- nental participant in the war, and in some respects more enviable even than great Britain's. The figures here cited take no account of the rapplant world. They resemble some of id development of France's adjoining colonial empire in North Africa, with tion and absence of a definite nucleus; its enormous resources. Nothing is said of the progress in electrifying points of resemblance with some of French railways, and the plans for the protozoa. Bacteria closely resemnew canals and water power projects. ble plants from the chemical stand- The rebuilt industrial plants in northern France will be far more efficient than ever before. This recovery is an unforgettable exhibition of the courage, energy and ability of the French people. They have risen superior to some of the more terrible blows war ever inflicted on any nation; it only remains for them now to do their share in a generous settlement of Europe's international difficulties.

To Open Children's Camp.

A children's health camp designed to accommodate 200 children was opened at the Mont Alto State sanitarium on une 1st. Children from all sections of the State who are under-nourished or whose parents have tuberculosis are to be taken to the camp, restored to health and then returned to their

children's camp occupies the ite of the former veterans' tubercu-

FRANCE'S AMAZING RECOVERY. losis hospital which is located about a mile from the camp proper, in that Though everybody is aware that manner, the youngsters are kept from

The children admitted to the hospital fall into five distinct groups consisting of the so-called latent tuberculosis cases; children who come from families where one of their parents is suffering from tuberculosis; under-nourished or pre-tuberculosis chil-dren; children having glandular tuberculosis and children having pulmonary tuberculosis in a quiescent

—More Negroes migrated North from Florida during 1923 than from any other southern State.

MEDICAL.

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