

**Shakespeare House Is Restored With Stucco**

Restoration of a building at Stratford-on-Avon, recently carried out by the new owners, will preserve a structure closely identified with the life of William Shakespeare, according to a writer in Concrete. The author points out that the enterprise answers in a way a question asked by Shakespeare in one of his plays, when he inquires as to what will endure "against the tooth of time and rature of oblivion."

"Judith Shakespeare, daughter of William Shakespeare and Anne Hathaway, after her marriage to Thomas Quiney, winter, lived for thirty-six years in a house at 1 High street, Stratford-on-Avon," says the article in Concrete. "This house was an Elizabethan dwelling, half-timbered, with overhanging eaves and gables and the usual face of oak and plaster.

"Early in the last century an attempt was made to 'restore' it but the result was very unsatisfactory. It was recently rescued from its state of conspicuous ugliness by W. H. Smith & Son, book sellers, and the present tenants of the premises. The restoration was carried out with Portland cement stucco, with remarkably pleasing results.

"The house of Judith Shakespeare is owned by the Stratford-on-Avon corporation, and forms part of the Guild estate. Half of the rent of the building goes to the King Edward school, as it did in the days when Shakespeare was a schoolboy there."

**German Tried Suicide Vainly in Various Ways**

A young man with the talent of a cat for remaining alive was tried in Hamburg, Germany, for attempted murder and suicide.

At twenty-one he had found his marriage a failure and he determined to end his life. Accordingly he threw himself in front of an underground train, which passed over him without hurting even a hair of his head.

He then went home and shot his wife. He saw the blood gush from her head, pointed the revolver at his own forehead and pulled the trigger. The revolver did not go off, and he therefore went out of the room, which was on the fifth floor of a house, threw himself over the balustrade, and landed, safe and sound, if a little breathless, on the ground floor.

He was able to go on foot to the police station with the policeman who just at that moment had arrived to arrest him.

His wife's wound proved merely skin deep, and the Hamburg court, which was impressed by the story of his vitality, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, let him off with three months' imprisonment for carrying firearms without a license.

**How Barrie "Began"**

An English paper recently printed the following story of how James M. Barrie "began."

A keen young editor eager to make his magazine immortal and so continually on the lookout for new contributors, saw a series of anonymous letters from a schoolboy in an evening paper. They were racy to a degree, so he unearthed the author and bade him appear in the editorial sanctum.

Next morning a young Scot walked in, fresh from a sojourn in Nottingham, where he had been "London correspondent" of a local rag. He was pale, reticent, nervous and shy, but willingly agreed to try his hand at the fresh series suggested to him by one he regarded as at the top of the ladder.

This young author, "dewy from his native heather," was an obscure writer of the name of Barrie.—San Francisco Argonaut.

**Offended Potentate**

Lord Castletown, who has recently published his reminiscences in "Ego," spent some time in Teheran, and he tells how he was received in audience by the shah of Persia, who said he contemplated coming to England, and inquired if there were any elephants there, as he wanted to shoot one. When eventually he did come to England he was taken to the Tower of London. He was greatly interested in the old block and ax, and said he wanted to see someone beheaded. On being told there was nobody ready at the moment, he promptly offered one of his own retainers, and was very annoyed when the officials refused his request.

**Chief Canadian Wood**

Yellow birch (Betula lutea) is the most important hardwood of Canada. It is found from the maritime provinces to the east end of Lake Superior and reappears along the international boundary from the west end of Lake Superior to the Lake of the Woods. It is found on good sites throughout the lower Laurentian type of forest. It is used extensively for flooring and cabinet work.

**Art in Shoe Shines**

A Paris bootblack now uses a palette when shining women's shoes. The Parisian woman's shoes vary so much in color that he found it often difficult to get the right hue of cream to match. So on his palette he puts a number of different creams and combines them in varying proportions according to the tone of the shoes with which he has to deal.

**Major's Man Knew How to Deal With Scorpion**

The major acquired a body servant named Garvino while we were soiling up malaria in the hills back of Santiago. One day the major was stung by a large scorpion—stung through his leather legging at that. Major Latimer was probably one of the world's greatest technicians in the art of profanity. He tore loose with his entire vocabulary when the virus of the scorpion made itself felt. Then he concluded he was going to die, as many other scorpion stungees had.

Garvino dug around till he found another scorpion. He broke the critter in two, tore off the major's legging, rolled up his pants and drawers and applied the raw end of half the broken scorpion to the spot on the major's leg where the sting had entered, writes Leo P. Cook in Adventure Magazine. The pain ceased immediately and the major felt no further discomfort. Thereafter we knew how to treat a scorpion sting. This may be old stuff.

Another little trick of Garvino was to catch a scorpion, hold it by the head from beneath with thumb and finger, and with his other hand tear out the muscle that actuated the scorpion's sting. You know the scorpion must flip his tail up over his head to strike. After Garvino had performed this operation the scorpion was helpless to sting, though his locomotion was not interfered with.

**Writing on Pinhead No Longer Novelty**

Wandering about town one might get the idea that America had developed a new industry—that of engraving the Lord's prayer on pinheads. The impression is strengthened if one takes to visiting the regions in which sideshows flourish, near town or along the rustic routes of the traveling shows.

Considering that the man who engraved the prayer on a pin a few years ago was reported to have gone blind and insane as a result of his three years of application, one might almost pause to ask if all this pin engraving were not dangerous. There is no fear, however; the engraved pin business has been placed on a safe and sane basis, remarks the New York Times.

The original pin was all that has been said for it. On a disk forty-seven one-thousandths of an inch in diameter there were engraved 65 words with 254 letters, and nearly 2,000 lines had to be cut in doing it. The original might conceivably have got lost in a sewing basket and gone the way of all pins. But a die was made of it—no inconsiderable job in itself—and the market is now supplied from the die.

**Legend of Pontius Pilate**

Among the Swiss Alps is a mountain named after Pontius Pilate. Country people say that it is haunted by Pilate's ghost. According to legendary lore it appears that after the Crucifixion Pontius Pilate fell from imperial favor and killed himself in prison, whereupon his body was cast into the Tiber, which immediately rose and almost burst its banks. The body was taken to a lonely pool at the top of the mountain which now bears its name near Lucerne. According to another version Pilate retired there during his lifetime and was thrown into the pool by the Wandering Jew. In any case his presence caused terrible trouble, avalanches and floods devastating the district amid a thunderous noise in the recesses of the mountains. In the Sixteenth century the ghost was finally laid, and a procession went up every year, headed by the vicar of Lucerne, to cast stones into the pool.

**Gehenna Place of Horror**

The word Gehenna is translated "hell" in the Bible. Gehenna, strictly speaking, was the valley of Hinnom, a deep narrow glen south of Jerusalem, where, after Abaz introduced the worship of fire gods, the Sun, Baal and Moloch, the Jews, under Manasseh, made their children pass through the fire and offered them as burnt offerings. "So Josiah defiled the valley making it a receptacle of carcasses and criminals' corpses, in which worms were continually generating." A perpetual fire was kept burning to consume this putrefying matter; hence it became the image of that awful place where all that are unfit for the holy city are supposed to be cast out.

**Hidden Love Messages**

There have always been parents and guardians to hinder and thwart the hapless lover, and many girls have been obliged to resort to methods of deception.

The simplest means ever employed was to write the love messages with fresh milk instead of ink. On the receipt of a blank sheet of paper, all the recipient needed to do was to sprinkle it with soot or charcoal. The grit stuck to the lines traced by the pen.—Exchange.

**Study Woods Again**

When iron ships came into use the study of woods began to decline and the decline was steady until recently when the United States Department of Agriculture placed wood upon a footing of a "principal product." Galileo, upon his visit to the arsenal in Venice, which visit had much to do with his law upon the resistance of solid bodies, was one of the first eminent students of woods. Leonardo da Vinci was another

**"Fairy Music" May Not Be Mere Imagination**

Stories of fairy music in the forest, of haunted waterfalls, and mermaids singing near the seashore, long thought mere figments of the imagination, may have a sound basis in fact. In an issue of Science, Dr. Alexander Forbes of the Harvard medical school reports numerous cases in which trees seem to have separated discordant shouts and noises and given back echoes in musical tones.

"In every case," he says, "the source of the sound—waves on a beach, roar or a river, exhaust of motor boat or discordant human voices—was one in which many pitches were present. Something in the surroundings, usually trees, must have separated the sounds according to pitch, placing those of one pitch in one place and those of another pitch elsewhere. In this respect the phenomenon appears analogous to that of white light being broken up into pure spectral colors by a prism."

This reflection of absorption of sound waves of different pitches, Doctor Forbes explains, is only rarely observed. Sometimes the phenomenon is distinct and clear in one spot, yet a few paces backward or forward only the ordinary noises are heard.

The frequent association of trees with these musical echoes is thought to be due to the lack of uniformity they present as a reflecting surface for the sounds. Each tree apparently sends back part of the sound, and this reflection is broken up into innumerable parts on account of the varying element of distance.

**Boy Was Right There After Job He Wanted**

He was a clean-cut, wide-awake young chap and he wanted a job. "I have nothing at present," said the corporation manager, "but leave your name and if anything turns up you will be notified."

"May I ask if you have made the same promise to many others," said the applicant.

"Yes, quite a few," was the reply. The boy grinned and remarking that it was no monopoly he went out.

A few days later a young man was needed in a hurry and seven telegrams were dispatched to seven waiting applicants. Hardly had these left the secretary's office when in walked Johnny on the Spot, holding his telegram.

"How in the world did you get it?" gasped the executive.

"Well, sir," he answered, "the other day as I was going out I stopped and got a job as errand boy. I thought it would be a good plan to be where I could get the news quicker than the others."

"You'll do!" said the manager.—Boston Transcript.

**Observant Japanese Lady**

A Japanese woman has given to a newspaper her reasons for always applying the feminine gender to ships, motors, trains, etc.: "Yes, they call 'she' for many reasons: They wear jackets with yokes, pins, hangers, straps, shields, stays. They have apron, also cap. They have not only shoes but have pumps. Also hose and drag train behind; behind time all time. They attract men with puffs and mufflers. Some time they foam—refuse to work when at such time they should be switched. They need guldring—it always require man manager. They require man to feed them. When abuse are given they quickly make scrap. They are steadier when coupled up, but my cousin say they h—ll of expense."

**Franklin Set Style**

When Eighteenth-century Paris was still wearing the picturesque three-cornered hat Benjamin Franklin came to represent the new republic of the United States, wearing on his head a queer thing derived from the steeple crowns of the Puritan Pilgrim fathers. Paris copied it and turned it into the cylinder which Christendom has worn ever since, says the Detroit News.

In the Eighteenth century when parisons of France and of Russia were fighting it out in Sweden the French faction wore hats, the Russians caps. The Middle ages, as a familiar ballad reminds us, knew a Pilgrim by his "cockle hat."

**Lamb's Merry Jest**

One of Lamb's Jobs on the Morning Post was to supply half a dozen jokes a day, for which Dan Stuart paid him 6 pence each, and held him well paid. Six fresh-baked jests a day is a tall order. The fashion of flesh-colored stockings for the women proved a tolerable help in time of trouble, and Lamb boasts justifiably of his masterpiece, inspired by pink stockings. He wrote that "Modesty, taking her final leave of mortals, her last blush was visible in her ascent to the heavens by the tract of the glowing instep."—Manchester Guardian.

**"Little Rock"**

The principal city of Arkansas derived its name (originally "Le Petit Roche" and "The Little Rock") from the rocky peninsula in the Arkansas, distinguished from the "Big Rock," the site of the army post, Fort Logan H. Roots, one mile west of the city. The big rock is said to have been first discovered and named "Le Rocher Francais" in 1822 by Sieur Bernard de la Harpe, who was in search of an emerald mountain; the little rock is now used as an abutment for a railway bridge.

**How Sturgeon Invented the Electro-Magnet**

A hundred years ago the electro-magnet was born. Its inventor was William Sturgeon, a soldier at Woolwich, near London. As a lad he followed his father's trade as a shoemaker, and he never regretted it, for shoemaking taught him to use his eyes and fingers with uncommon power. In hours of leisure he was fond of experiment. He noticed that soft iron was magnetic only while in contact with a steel magnet. When he severed them the soft iron instantly lost its attraction. It occurred to him to place a core of soft iron within an electric coil. At once that core became a magnet of uncommon strength. When he broke the current the magnetism of the soft iron vanished. He created the electro-magnet.

The American physicist, Joseph Henry, greatly improved the device of Sturgeon. That inventor had wound only one coil of copper wire around his iron core, using varnish on the iron as a means of insulation. Henry surrounded the coil core with several close coils covered with silk thread, obtaining a much more powerful magnet than that of Sturgeon. From the very beginning of telegraphy the electro-magnet has been the very heart of the apparatus. A momentary current is received from a distant station in a coil of copper wire; that instant its soft iron core becomes a magnet, and in attracting its armature gives a signal.

In telephones as well as in telegraphs, in dynamos and motors, in automatic printers and a host of other inventions, electro-magnets command motion and rest instantly, strongly and dependably.

**Seeing by Wireless Is Near, Says a Scientist**

Edmund Edward Fournier-d'Albe, inventor of the optophone, which enables the blind to read through their ears, and the tonoscope, which makes speech intelligible to the deaf, has added his prophecy to those of other scientists who recently have forecast the early achievement of television—seeing by wireless. Dr. Fournier-d'Albe consented to be quoted as saying: "I believe television will be accomplished this year. I'll stake my whole scientific reputation on it—I'm certain of it."

He envisages a time a few years hence, says the New York World, when explorers equipped with television cameras will make possible the projection on moving-picture screens in European and American cities the scenes attending their climbs, say of Mount Everest, or their polar explorations, or even the examination of the ocean's floor by means of submarines. Doctor Fournier-d'Albe is credited with sending the first photograph by radio.

**Got His Advance Tip**

A man who was in the habit of dining regularly at a certain restaurant said to the waiter, "John, instead of tipping you every day, I'm going to give it to you in a lump sum at the end of every month."

"Thank you, sir," replied the waiter, "but I wonder if you'd mind paying me in advance?"

"Well, it's rather strange," remarked the patron. "However, here's five shillings. I suppose you are in want of money, or is it that you distrust me?"

"Oh, no, sir," smiled John, slipping the money in his pocket. "Only I'm leaving here today."

**One of Many**

Probably there isn't a physician who doesn't have a few charity patients as well as those who can, and do, pay their bills, and one of these gave a good laugh to the attending nurses at the hospital.

"I'm very grateful for what you have done for me, doctor," said the woman, adding, "I pray for you every night!"

"Why, that's very nice of you to think of me like that, Mrs. Blank," said the doctor, highly gratified.

"Lord, sir, it ain't a bit of trouble," replied the woman affably. "It ain't a bit of trouble to put your name in along with the others."

**Wanted to Know**

The wife of a certain bishop had given a long and sympathetic address to a number of women from the east end of London on the question of making the life of the home happy and peaceful—especially peaceful.

After the address one of the women was overheard while making this remark: "All very well, but why didn't she go into detail? For instance, I should like to know what she does when her old man comes home drunk."

**Test for Eggs**

Mrs. Newbride (telephoning): "I'm afraid you sent me ducks' eggs this morning instead of hens' eggs."

Grocer: "Ducks' eggs, ma'am! I don't keep ducks' eggs."

Mrs. Newbride: "But I tested them. I dropped them in water and they floated."

**Correct**

Teacher—Give for one year the number of tons of coal shipped out of the United States?

Smarty—1492, none.

**Like Toast**

"Mamma," said the little boy who had been sent to dry a towel before the fire, "is it done when it is brown?"

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

**Special Prices**

on early buying of the New Winter Coats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

SEE OUR

**Fur Trimmed Coats as Low as \$20**  
Childrens Coats from \$4.25 up

**Bobbed Hair Sweaters**

The newest style in Sweaters. We are showing Powder Blue, Silver, Rust and other new colors, from \$5.00 up.

**New Dress Goods**

in all novel Checks and Plaids; Flannels and Broadcloths in new shades—Burgundy, Russian Red, Shutter-Green, Navy and Brown.  
Also the new Ottoman Weaves.

See the New Styles—and the Prices will be Temptingly Low

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.

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

**Prices Reduced at Yeagers**

We have made a Very Liberal Reduction on the price of Ladies Pumps and Sandals.

This season's goods—not old styles.

**\$8** Pumps and Sandals **now \$4.85**

**Yeager's Shoe Store**

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN

Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.