

Bellefonte, Pa., August 21, 1925.

THE BUSY CITIZEN.

By Schuyler E. Sears. I have not time to hear the birds The seasons bring along...

BLUE HYACINTHS.

In the double parlors of the late Mrs. Talbot's boarding house, in Thirty-seventh street, the window blinds were up again...

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There was again that strange silence, while they took in the fact that for Eve May childhood had gone forever, had been laid, with those quickly fading flowers, back there on the fresh-turned earth.

But Mrs. Jake Daggert shook her head. "Go ahead, Jake," she said tersely, "She's got to know."

Mr. Jake Daggert reached for a long blue envelope that he had tucked that morning behind the clock on the mantel-piece. He cleared his throat. "It's like this," he said. "Kid, your mother leased this place from the Herrold Estates. Well, that means that it's a corporation, and that means that it ain't got a heart the size of a split pea."

bill to Daggert and Walker. We'll back up any little act you got the idea of putting across. Just shake your feet to any tune you want the band to play."

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"You mean," Eve May said, "that Mother would have had to pay more?" "Such a darned sight more," said Mr. Daggert fiercely, "that it was highway robbery. Not if you raised the rooms on all of us, kid, you could not manage it."

Eve May still stood, her arms straight at her sides. Her eyes, clear now of tears, were troubled. Her face had whitened, but her small chin had taken a resolute line.

"Mother trimmed this for me herself," she said. "And oh, Miss Minns, can't you see I'd rather wear it than the grandest black one in the world?"

"Well, I must say, Eve May, you're a strange being, but as loyal a little soul as ever lived. Only, you would look well in black, dear, and Flossie and I could fix you up so the expense would be minus."

Eve May put one hand to her throat as if she would check in that way the size of the lump there. And just then Mr. Jake Daggert joined her on the doorstep.

"Which way, kid? Say the word." "Jake dear, I want you to take me to the Herrold Estates?"

his cigar from his mobile lips as he looked at the small person who had got into the "wrong joint."

"It's about our boarding-house," said Eve May. "You see, Mother died on Monday, and I've had to take it over."

There was an awkward silence. The man looking down at Eve May suddenly took off his hat. He had businesslike eyes and a bored mouth.

"I thought," she faltered, "if I could tell Mr. Herrold about it—I mean the head of the Estates."

The man continued to stare at her. "As a matter of fact," he said at last, "Mr. Herrold doesn't handle these things. You see, this is a corporation."

Eve May smiled ever so faintly. She had practiced trying to smile ever since the funeral, but any one could see it was hard work.

"Suppose," said the man bluntly, "you come in where we can be quiet, and give me an idea or two. I'm Mr. Oliver. It's just possible—he spoke guardedly—I can put you on the right track."

Eve May looked straight ahead as she followed him into a small office on the left, but her cheeks were burning. She could hear some of those back of her saying things about her eyes.

Eve May sat on a small stool. The man, Mr. Oliver, sat in a swivel chair, and stared for a further period at Eve May. She couldn't tell whether he was old or young.

After a minute he spoke to her, a little sharply, Eve May thought. "Don't think," he said, "because this happens to be my personal den that I'm a high mokey-moke. Now cut in and tell me what you're up against, and er—make it brief and snappy."

Eve May was brief. She told it in three sentences with small gaps between. "It's about our boarding-house in Thirty-seventh street."

"Yes? What's wrong with it?" "Nothing. Only Mother has just died, and I've had to take it over." "What has all this to do with the Herrold Estates?" His curt gaze held her hard and fast.

was still staring at her with those queer, drooped lids. Eve May rose. She looked mournfully at her treasures, and it seemed to jerk Mr. Oliver into alertness. He reached for a big yellow envelope, dropped Eve May's jewels into it and carefully sealed the flap, locking it in a small drawer of the huge desk.

"There," he said, "you can depend on my looking out for them, er—until we can square up that monthly difference."

Eve May held out her hand. Whether it was the thing to do or not in a matter of business, Mr. Oliver took it, dropping it, however, rather quickly as he realized that through the open door the office force seemed to think it a moving picture.

All the same, Eve May had entered into a business obligation that must be met in thirty days! Miss Minns, finding her at work making the box under the skylight into a place fit for sleeping quarters, voiced tremulous disapproval.

"Eve May, your poor mother would have been heart-broken to see you cramming a chair and a child's crib into that hole in the wall. And if a Gerry Society agent saw you, darling, and for weeks were letting you run a boarding-house, I don't know what would happen, because you no more look eighteen, Eve May, than I do eighty."

"Oh, please," said Eve May gently, "do let me try. I have to earn my living, and this is the only way I know."

It was Jenkins, however, who was moved to the depths. For three years now, he had seen Eve May in gingham frocks tripping to school or to the corner grocery. He had presented her with a stiff house when she was graduated from Public School No. 35 and entered "Teachers' Training," he had watched her over her dead mother's form, but he had never seen Eve May cry. And now, when he found her crying over her little white desk in the room she was giving up for an extra boarder Jenkins felt the time for action had come.

"Look-a-here, Eve May—" "Oh, Jenkins, I must this once. Mother gave it to me on my birthday." "What I got to say, Eve May, is this—" Jenkins was frowning heavily—"there ain't no call for you to work for your living. Get the idea?" Eve May shook her head. "But I must, Jenkins."

"Nothing doing. I'm pretty husky. I'm in a good business. Well—it's up to me to earn enough for two of us—Eve May."

"I mean for you to marry me, Eve May." "Oh, it's so dear and—and good of you, Jenkins; but I couldn't. Eve May's tears had gone dry. She was stirred, and strangely frightened.

Jenkins stared down at her. His big hand twitched. His chest lifted. But he was a gentleman! "You \* \* \* think it over, Eve May, and let me know. You \* \* \* think it over." Still frowning heavily, he precipitated himself down the stairway.

Eve May's small notes to the Herrold Estates each Monday were at this time a very good road map of her soul. Dear Sirs: I have advertised the rooms in two papers. There are so many nice people without homes! I ought to be sorry for this, but at least I can try to make it home-like for whoever comes to live with us. I forgot to state that there is a pearl out of my ring, which of course makes it less valuable. Thanking you for your consideration. EVELYN MAY TALBOT.

Boy Had Good Idea of Penalty of Lying

"You know where people go who tell lies?" said a court official at Newcastle, England, to a small girl in the witness box recently. "Yes, but I don't believe it," was the reply. This incident has suggested to an English commentator an instance where the converse of the Newcastle episode occurred in the court of Judge Maule a few years ago. A small boy was placed in the witness box and was asked the same question, "Do you know where people go who tell lies?" on which Maule commented: "If he knows that, it's a good deal more than I do." However, the boy did know, for he was taken through a catalogue of offenses from telling lies to stealing apples, and replied "Hell-fire" to all of them. Counsel suggested that he was not competent. The judge demurred. "He thinks that for every willful fault he will go to hell-fire; and he is very likely, while he believes that doctrine, to be most strict in his observance of the truth. If you and I believed that such would be the penalty for every offense we committed, we should be better men than we are. Swear him."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Traditions Tell of Many Sunken Cities

Traditions of sunken cities are always interesting. Both Kilkarny and Lough Neagh are reputed to have once been the sites of famous Irish cities, drowned as a punishment for the wickedness of their inhabitants. Holland boasts of several ruined towns sunk at the bottom of the Zuider zee, while off the coast of Holstein lies buried the legendary city of Vineta, whence (so fishermen say) the tolling of the bells in the church spires come up faintly through the waters on quiet days. Most famous of all is Ys, said to have stood where now is the Bay of Douarnenez, a little west of Quimper, in Brittany. Ys was a magnificent city, built below the level of the sea, and it owed its destruction to a certain wicked princess named Dahut, who, to gratify an idle whim, opened the sluice-gates and herself perished in the ruin which she brought upon the city.

Bear as Photographer!

A student of forestry was camping with two friends in the wildest part of Allegheny park. Taking his camera, he rambled off alone to look for picturesque subjects. He had placed his camera on a fallen tree, and had gone some little distance to get a viewpoint, when he saw a black bear browsing amongst some berry bushes. He was scared, and, forgetting his camera, sped back to his camp and companions. With them he returned to the spot, but, in the meantime, the bear had disappeared. The camera was still on the log, but a plate had been exposed. When it was developed it showed the frightened young man in rapid flight down the trail. The bear, investigating the camera, had touched the trigger with its nose.

Sadler's Well

A question as to the identity of a person named Sadler has been suggested by a recent appeal, sponsored by leading men, for the restoration to the nation of the historic theater known as Sadler's Well. Sadler lived in the time of the Stuarts, and was a road surveyor and a property owner. One day some workmen, while digging for gravel on a piece of land belonging to him in Clerkenwell, came on an ancient well—one of the medicinal springs to which pilgrimages were formerly made. The site at once became a popular resort. Sadler built round it a pleasure house, set in pretty gardens and groves of trees. He provided music and other entertainments, and in a short time the existence of the waters was almost totally forgotten.—Family Herald.

Excellence

Excellence may be considered an axiom, or a proposition which becomes self-evident just in proportion to the clearness or precision with which it is put. If it fairly exists, in this sense, it requires no further elucidation. To point out too particularly the beauties of a work is to admit tacitly that these beauties are not wholly admirable. Regarding, then, excellence as that which is capable of self-manifestation, it but remains for the critic to show when, where and how it falls in becoming manifest.—Poe.

Vision of Animals

Men and monkeys have far better eyesight than any other animals, except birds. It has been found that most birds have powers of vision about one hundred times as great as that of normal man. Some birds can see a worm at a distance of 800 feet. The eyes of birds are especially adapted to see moving objects at great distances, so that the approach of an enemy is observed by them long before the human eye could detect it.

At Any College

Homecoming day is the time when alumni come back to the old alma mater, criticize the furniture, freshmen and architecture of the house, reorganize the football team, weep mildly at the ivy, declare things weren't that way when they were in college, and express great wonder as to where the younger generation is going. Then it rains.—Colorado Dodo.

THADDEUS STEVENS—THE LATE REPUBLICAN LEADER.

By Levi A. Miller. When Thaddeus Stevens was still living, and the last time I spoke to him, I regarded him as one of the greatest living public men in the Keystone State. He was recognized by many as the grandest American Congressman of the country. He was a champion, a leader, a chief. In Congress he was regarded as a superior, prominent as a logical debater and a fiery radical, and in his home town of Lancaster he was a local king, his word was law, and his suggestions were regarded as the shadow of a statute to come.

He was at the time an old man, and physically infirm; yet he could write and speak with a vigor that few men command at half his age. Over thirty years of public life, fighting with the minority against a fierce majority, for justice and liberty, had not bent his form nor crushed his spirit. In his contest for human rights he never failed to honor the fact that "color is not a crime." Without flinching he braved the odium which his love of equal rights for all brought upon him.

He favored the education of black children in our common schools, the enlisting of black men for the army and navy, and the lifting of the entire race of Negroes in this country, out of slavery not only, but into the high sphere of civilization enjoyed by the whites. His voice and his vote had always been on the side of oppressed humanity, and he lived to see his ideas grow into institutions.

When I called on him he gave me a cordial invitation to sit down and chat with him, and without reserve gave his opinion of some of the men who were public property, not in the sense of being purchasable commodities, but in the sense that they were then alive and active in the domain of politics. In the course of his remarks he applauded Horace Greely, the then boss editor, for his ability and integrity, but censured him severely for bailing Jefferson Davis. He had little affection for Senator Fessenden, because he regarded him as parsimonious, and more especially disliked his dealing so gently with Andy Johnson. He did not regard Mr. Chase a great statesman. In speaking of some national men, he said, "Trumbull is a Republican performer, while he is constitutionally conservative."

He thought Senator Sherman had too high an opinion of himself. Edmunds, of Vermont, and Morgan, of New York, were subjects, with others, of criticism, touched up with a little coloring of commendation.

I found Mr. Stevens to be a very positive man; one who would not attempt to carry water on both shoulders at the same time; not a "two faced man." He was six feet tall, but rather slender. His gray eyes were apparently full of fire and he looked you fairly in the face when he talked. He had the reputation of being a congenial neighbor, a true friend, a generous giver, and a thorough patriot. He would carry the standard of stars and march to the music of progress over the continent, but he had little patience with those who did not keep step with him. He climbed the highest altitudes of progress, and beheld with the vision of a seer a new civilization without caste, without chains, without injustice, with a free press, a free school, free soil, and free men.

Mr. Stevens was born at Peacham, Caldonia county, Vermont, April 4th, 1793; died in Washington, D. C., August 11th, 1868. His parents were poor and unable to help him, but though he was lame and sickly his resolute soul enabled him to help himself. By hard study he qualified for college and was graduated with honor at Dartmouth in 1814. He at once went to work teaching school and studying law and speedily secured a large and lucrative practice. In 1828 he entered into the political field, and with great ardor objected to the election of General Jackson, acting with zeal in behalf of the Whig party. In 1833, and for a number of years following, he was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and at all times distinguished himself as an opponent of slavery.

In 1842 he moved to Lancaster, Pa., opened a law office and devoted six years to the practice of his profession. He was elected a Representative in Congress in 1848 and re-elected in 1850. There he eloquently and persistently opposed the fugitive slave law and the Kansas-Nebraska bill. In 1858 he was again honored with a seat in Congress and held it until he died.

As a lawyer he easily distanced many competitors, and took his place among the first men of the nation at the head of the bar. As a manufacturer and business man his enterprise and diligence were crowned with wealth, and when the rebels burned down his iron works, the loss of \$100,000 did not in the least cripple him in his affairs so that he had to stop business. His voice was usually quavering and feeble, but when excitement stirred him—as it did whenever a plea was offered from the south—he threw a certain tone into it which made it ring all over the House, and inspired the oppressors tremble as the roar of the lion shakes the nerves of the traveler in the desert. He may have been old and shrunken and lame and pallid, but he was able to defeat the strongest man that dared to measure lance with him in the arena of debate in the House of Representatives.

"O, duty, if that name thou love, Who art a light to guard a rod To check the erring and improve, Thon art victory and law!"

—Wordsworth

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