

Quaint Annual Festival in Shakespeare's Town

Coming almost coincidentally with Thanksgiving day in Canada, is celebrated at the historic town of Stratford-on-Avon, immortalized by William Shakespeare, what is called the annual "Mop" day, the Montreal Family Herald tells us. Its name was derived from the oldtime custom of men with mops journeying through the streets; but although this has now died out, the fair has never lost its quaint name. Pigs and other animals are roasted whole in the streets, in small, walled-in spaces. At the largest Mop, which was just before the outbreak of the war with Germany, there were 36 pigs and 16 other beasts roasted. The meat is sold at adjacent tables or to the citizens who send their servants to fetch it. Part of the custom is to eat Banbury cakes on Mop day. Originally a hiring fair, both for farm hands and for maidservants, a fortnight later it is followed by the "Runaway Mop." This was instituted for those who, having found their situations unsatisfactory, had run away. Servants hired at the "Little Mop" were forced to keep their places until the "Big Mop" came around again. For the "Big Mop" there are countless caravans and side-shows, switchbacks, and wild-beast shows; but for the "Runaway" there are only a small number, as few as five pigs and two beasts sometimes sufficing for the roast.

"Doctors and Quinine" Built Bolivian Railway

The most wonderful, and at the same time the most isolated, railway in the world is in South America. It begins and ends 2,000 miles from civilization. The terminus of steam navigation up the Amazon and its mighty tributary, the Madeira river, is at Porto Velho, 2,000 miles from the sea. Here the Madeira-Marmore railway begins, carrying the traveler and his merchandise past 250 miles of cataracts and rapids to the navigable rivers of Bolivia.

The task of getting European goods into northeastern Bolivia used to be gigantic. It took six months, and every pound had to be carried on the backs of natives to escape the rapids. The railway was begun as long ago as 1874, but it had to be abandoned, because every sleeper laid cost a life. It was only when medical science stepped in to help the engineers that the colossal task was accomplished ten years ago.

The line was built by the government of Brazil. It circumvents 19 cataracts, starts 2,000 miles from any other railroad, and ends at a similar distance in Bolivia. The great waterways complete the journey from Atlantic to Pacific. The Americans say that it was really built by "Doctor Lovelace and quinine."

Isinglass Production

Isinglass is the commercial name for dried swimming bladders of several varieties of fish. The amount of gelatin in isinglass is from 86 to 93 percent and even more. It is prepared by tearing the air bladder or sound from the back of the fish, from which it has been loosened by striking several blows with a wooden club, then washing in cold water. The black outer skin is removed with a knife, again washed and spread on a board to dry in the open air, with the white shiny skin turned outward. To prevent shriveling or shrinking, the bladders must be fastened to a drying board. The best quality of isinglass comes from sounds that are dried in the sun. After drying, the sound is again moistened with warm water and the interior shiny skin is removed by hammering or rubbing. Finally, it is rolled between two polished iron rollers.

Archeology School in Cave

Prof. George Collie, head of the anthropology department at Beloit college, at Beloit, Wis., is planning on going to Europe and starting a school of archeology in a cave in southern France. Only about a dozen students will be permitted to attend the school at one time and they will have to support themselves while there. The main purpose of the school is to test the theory that man originated in southwestern France. Although Professor Collie himself believes man originated in Africa, he is willing to test the theory advanced that France was the cradle of the human race. If the plan is carried out, the school itself will be in one of the prehistoric caves. Lodging accommodations for the students will be close at hand.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Color-Blindness

Prof. H. E. Roaf has described a new method for the investigation of color-blindness. It consists in finding the wave length of light by which a color-match given by a color-blind person appears also to match for one of normal vision. It is evident when this has been found that the region of the spectrum in which the defect lies must also have been removed. The problem, therefore, is one of cutting off different regions of the spectrum and finding the wave-length limits of the smallest decrease in the spectrum for which the original and the comparison color match to a normal person. In 28 cases it was found that the defect is always in the red end of the spectrum.

African Oil Palm Has Great Variety of Uses

Unlike the date and the coconut palm, the oil palm is not at all well known. Nevertheless, it is exceedingly useful. In the Congo, writes Mr. Isaac F. Marcossin in "An African Adventure," and for that matter in virtually all of the West Africa, it is the staff of life.

Thousands of years ago the Egyptians used the sap for embalming the bodies of their kingly dead. Today the oil palm not only represents the most important agricultural industry of the colony—it has long since surpassed rubber as the premier product—but it has an almost bewildering variety of uses. It is food and drink and shelter. From the trunk the native extracts his wine; from the fruit comes oil for soap, for salad dressing and for margarine; with the leaves the native makes a roof for his house; with the fiber he makes his mats, his baskets and his strings for fishing nets. The wood itself he uses in building.

An oil palm will bear fruit within seven years after the young tree is planted. The fruit comes in what is called a regime, which resembles a huge bunch of grapes; each fruit in the cluster is approximately the size of a large date. The outer part, which is called the pericarp, is almost entirely yellow oil incased in a thick skin. Imbedded in the oil is the kernel, which contains a finer oil. The fruit is boiled down, and the kernels are dried and exported in bags to England, where they are broken open and the oil in them used for making margarine.

For hundreds of years the natives have gathered the fruit of the palm and have extracted the oil. The waste at first was enormous; the blacks threw away the kernels because they were unaware of the valuable substance inside.—Youth's Companion.

Few Have, or Acquire, Good Thinking Habits

The average man works about eight hours a day, or is supposed to. The rest of the time is divided about equally, so the theory runs, between recreation and sleep.

Of the 16 waking hours how many are devoted to thinking? Psychologists tell us that a tenth is a liberal allowance, and, in actual practice, from that down. Only a little more than an hour and a half out of the twenty-four occupied in thinking!

Thinking is one of the most difficult and trying of occupations, says Collier's. Were this not so it is probable that we might spend more time at it. To prove this, try to concentrate your mind on the book you have just read; on the lecture you have recently listened to; on the important interview you have just had. Try to remember and recount to yourself, item by item, just as much as you can of the thing you read or listened to. It will tire you out. Unless you have trained yourself to the task your mind will wander—you will lose the thread.

Psychologists recommend the cultivation of thinking habits; they recommend less reading and more thinking about what you have read and heard and seen.

"As we do this well or ill," says John Stuart Mill, "so will we discharge well or ill the duties of our several callings."

Sky Problems That Are Puzzle to Scientists

Scientists have weighed the planets, the sun, and the moon; we know the distance of stars whose light takes centuries to reach us, and we can even measure accurately the minute amount of heat given by distant stars. For all that, the sky is still full of puzzles which astronomers are attempting to solve.

Take, for instance, the problem of dark stars. Possibly it has never occurred to you that there are such bodies, yet for every bright star you can see on a clear night there must be thousands which have gone cold and are therefore invisible. Yet, dead as they are, they are still plunging through space at appalling speed.

On February 2, 1901, there blazed out in the constellation of Perseus a star of amazing brilliance. It was not, of course, a new star. What had really happened was that one of these dark stars had either hit another, or, perhaps, struck one of the big gas clouds which hang in space. The result was an explosion on a scale we cannot even imagine.

These dark stars and gas clouds are among the greatest of sky puzzles. It is only three years ago that a Dutch scientist discovered a mystery cloud 140,000,000,000 miles in length and twice that distance from the solar system. It may be gas, it may be dust. We do not know and probably we never shall.

Line of Least Resistance

Janet's husband was a simple old fellow.

One day the good laundress wanted her husband to paint the mangle. Having told him what to do, she went out to buy the dimer.

On her return she could see no sign of her husband in the cellar.

"Joe! Joe!" she called. "Where are you?"

"Upstairs!" replied Joe from above. "What are you doing up there?"

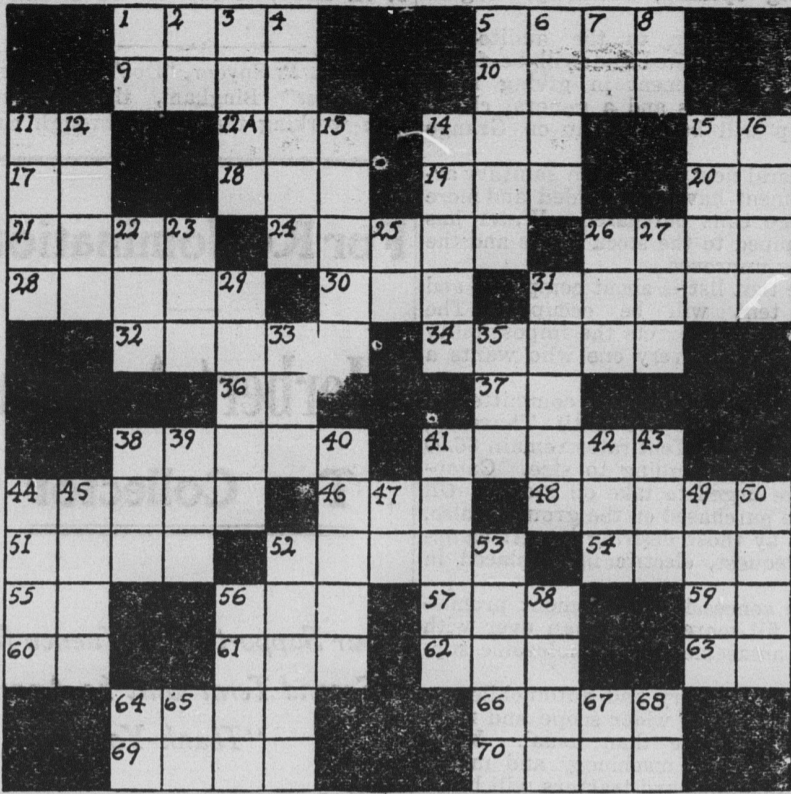
"Painting the mangle."

"What are you painting up there for?"

"Well, the paint was up here!" replied Joe.

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE
When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 5.



(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Horizontal. | | Vertical. |
| 1—Footgear | | 1—Senior (abbr.) |
| 5—To correct a MSS. | | 2—That man |
| 9—To peruse | | 3—Boy's name |
| 10—Mexican coin | | 4—Period of time |
| 11—Hebrew month | | 5—Obligation |
| 12—Double | | 6—Part of "to be" |
| 14—Ribbon on a watch | | 8—Preposition |
| 15—Note of the scale | | 12—Material consisting of coarse diamonds |
| 17—Maiden loved by Zeus | | 13—Musical drama |
| 18—See joint | | 14—Deadly |
| 20—Indefinite article | | 15—Gambling game |
| 21—Depleted | | 22—Period of time |
| 26—Land measure | | 25—Three-toed sloth |
| 28—Long, narrow inlet | | 26—Historic boat |
| 31—Dart | | 27—To weep |
| 32—Pleasant odor | | 29—Loud, mournful cries |
| 34—Tall, spare and loose-jointed | | 31—Part of a heavenly body having the appearance of a handle (pl.) |
| 36—You and I | | 33—Encountered |
| 37—Part of "to be" | | 35—Atmosphere |
| 38—Scotch costume | | 38—Tool for opening a lock |
| 41—To mark with a hot iron | | 39—Possessive pronoun |
| 44—Encourages | | 40—Wooden shoe |
| 46—Puss | | 41—Boxing matches |
| 48—The world | | 42—Horse |
| 51—Deposits | | 43—Arid |
| 52—Concerning | | 44—Wood of the agalloch |
| 54—Circular motion | | 45—Military orchestra |
| 55—Above | | 47—To perform |
| 56—To court | | 48—Horse's gait |
| 57—Metal | | 50—Grave man |
| 59—Otherwise | | 52—Great artery |
| 61—Skill | | 53—Slightly heated |
| 62—Body of water | | 54—Horny part of fingers |
| 63—Preposition | | 55—Per cent (abbr.) |
| 64—Saucy | | 56—Prefix meaning early period of time |
| 65—Mature | | 57—3,14159 |
| 66—State of unconsciousness | | 58—Space occupied by letter "M" |
| 68—Slender | | |

Solution will appear in next issue.

Travelers in Africa Make Slow Progress.

All over central Africa the tsetse fly renders pack animals of any kind an impossible dream; except for a very few, though increasing, arteries motor roads are unknown; and so when one travels on one's feet, and one's baggage goes on the heads of porters.

Various paternal governments have laid down that these loads shall not exceed 50 pounds in weight, and one of the things to remember about Central African travel—"safari," as it is called—is that one's boxes should be of such size that when filled with ordinary things they will turn the scale at about that weight.

Another thing to remember is never to be in a hurry. The African porter is sure, but he is amazingly slow. Three miles per hour is the accepted pace and 15 miles a day about the limit on a journey lasting any length of time.

To the man accustomed to be rushed the same distance in half an hour this may seem unutterably tedious; but it has its compensations—the start through the magical freshness of an African dawn; the endless succession of fascinating sights; here a herd of hartebeeste or zebra galloping away in alarm, here a native village with laughing, chattering women and solemn naked children gazing shyly at the white man; here (great excitement) the fresh tracks of elephants churning across the tracks; the arrival in camp and the pleasant comfort of a battered dock chair while the cook prepares that finest of meals—meat one has shot one's self; the long dreamless nights of perfect sleep.

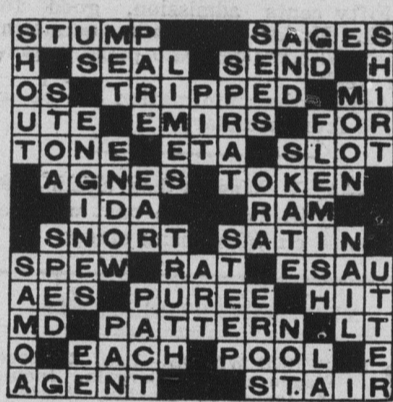
And, above all, the African is reliable; he does not go on a strike; but, being merely a poor, ignorant savage, serves his master with loyalty and fidelity for the wages agreed upon in the first instance.—Exchange.

Ford a Billionaire.

Bitter though the pill may be, Wall street is forced to declare that Henry Ford is the country's first billionaire. Wall street watches Henry like a hawk watches a chicken—and hates him. But it was Wall street that first called attention recently to the fact that the balance sheet of the Ford Motor Car company shows a valuation of \$863,000,000, and that in addition to owning almost all of that plant, Ford owns a railroad, a steamship line, several big lumber camps, a string of Kentucky coal mines and goodness only knows what else. Last year was Ford's best year. He sold cars at the rate of 250 an hour, 24 hours a day for the 300 working days. He paid his employees \$235,001,528 in salaries during the year. And when we realize that the Ford company was incorporated only 22 years ago with a capital of but \$22,000 it knocks the wind out of the young men who complain that "there isn't a chance for a fellow to get anywhere in this country any more."

Uncle Sam is giving special attention to profits made in Florida real estate. He proposes to get his share.

Solution to Cross-word puzzle No. 4.



Spotlight of World Turned on Minister

The minister is looked upon as the leader of the community. He stands on a high pedestal. The church atmosphere, the organ, the painted windows, the silence, the solemnity, set him off and apart from his fellows. There is something of enchantment and mystery about him. Wisdom must flow from the fountain head, and what the poor overtaxed man can give is mere words, and sometimes dull ones at that.

He must stand a little straighter, keep himself aloof, talk dogmatically, and be just a little above his fellows. That makes the minister a rather lonesome man, spiritually.

He cannot share himself with his fellow. He must share the pretended, artificial self with them. He does that unconsciously, of course, but that only makes him a more unfortunate person still. He gradually identifies himself with the thing people think he is, and his real self goes withering away, and his real personality loses its force and character and significance.—A Minister's Son, in Century Magazine.

NR TONIGHT—Tomorrow Alright
NR Tablets stop sick headaches, relieve bilious attacks, tone and regulate the eliminative organs, make you feel fine.
"Better Than Pills For Liver Ills"

C. M. PARRISH
BELLEFONTE, PA.

In the Making of a Will

Why should you name a National Bank as your Executor?

FIRST—Because operating its trust department under State laws, what it does is reviewed by the State Banking Department.

SECOND—In addition its work must be approved by the National Bank Examiner, thus furnishing a double check and insuring prompt, efficient and absolutely correct service.

Consult us Freely in this Important Matter

The First National Bank

BELLEFONTE, PA.



Don't Let Burglars HAVE THE CHANCE

To carry away your valuables. Put them in our Safe Deposit Vault—a veritable stronghold which is protected night and day from fire and theft. A Private Lock Box here costs only \$2.00 and up per year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK STATE COLLEGE, PA.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Watch Our Windows

Big Specials

One Week Only

"Walk Over" Shoes ODDS AND ENDS Regular Price \$7 and \$8 **\$4.85**

Blue Serge Suits Regular \$25 Suits, now **\$14.85**

One Week Only

A. FAUBLE