

MOTHER AND CHILD.

By Robert Louis Stevenson.

The child, the seed, the grain of corn, The acorn on the hill, Each for some separate end is born

PERRYVILLE HOSPITAL NO. 5.

By Levi A. Miller.

And still the story of the battle is not complete. What became of the wounded left on their pallets of straw in the open field?

Hospital No. 5, Perryville, Ky., Oct. 11th, 1862.

The soft side of a church pew does not compare favorably with a feather-bed as a place of sleeping. Last night we came in here on foot, through the rain and mud, with nothing to eat and no blankets.

If we only had something to eat and a warm place to stay! It is so cold in the meeting house, and so dreary and dismal that a fellow is apt to get the horrors.

Picture if you can, a fellow hungered, down by a little fire made of sticks, shivering with cold, and weeping because of the smoke, with no cup and saucer to cool his coffee in, and too hungry to wait for it to cool in the oyster can; no sugar, no cream, no nothing—only coffee in a rag and tin.

What a change the presence of ladies makes in such a place! The boys brightened up right off, and all of us feel better. They all laid off their bonnets and wraps and went to work and it wasn't long until things went snuggler.

There seems to be no unnecessary suffering, and if the friends of those who are here could see how well they are cared for, they would be much better satisfied than they are now. Food is plenty, such as it is, and there is no scarcity of medicine, while the atten-

tion of the doctors and nurses is all that could be desired. It is much better than I dreamed of. The notes recorded from day to day show how rapidly means may be adapted to ends.

Baskets of cakes, pies and good things poured in until there was no more room for them. Those badly hurt were not allowed to eat such things but the two-legged ones were, and they lived fat until the surgeon in charge notified the citizens to bring nothing more.

One of the principal duties of visiting ladies was to write letters for the wounded. When the Seminary girls came in from Danville every fellow wanted a letter written. The girls delighted in doing it particularly when the letter was to a sweetheart. They would lay it on strong, for they knew how they liked it themselves.

This ends the story of the battle of Chaplin Hills, as witnessed by one soldier. Others may have seen more, and some may have stumbled onto things more horrible, but what has been recorded was noted at such places and times as the worst phases and features of the battle and its dire effects would most likely be manifested.

SURGERY TO SAVE WASHINGTON'S TREE.

Fredericksburg, Va.—Congressman Martin L. Davey, of Ohio, in private life a national authority on trees, has assured local officials and D. A. R. representatives that the famous horsechestnut tree planted by George Washington can be saved.

Three surgeons have been working the last week cleaning out the decayed parts, which were found to be more extensive than previously thought. The opening of the tree trunk is large enough for the Congressman to enter, and in all about two tons of cement will be required to fill the cavity.

"It is possible that this minie ball started the decay," said Mr. Davey, looking at a small lead bullet which was found imbedded in the tree. "At any rate, the tree has evidently been decaying for nearly sixty years. Anything that thoroughly pierced the bark and thus allowed the spores of the fungus to enter is sufficient to start decay which nature is unable to check."

The tree is one of the city's prized possessions, being the last of thirteen horsechestnut trees planted by George Washington along a favorite walk from the home of his mother to that of his only sister, Mrs. Fielding Lewis, at Kenmore. Residents of the town recall two others of the row which have fallen from decay within the last generation.

MANY GARAGES BEING BUILT FOR SESQUI EVENT.

Construction of public garages in Philadelphia has jumped during the present year in anticipation of the tremendous influx of motorists from all sections of the United States during the Sesquicentennial International Exposition. Many four, five and six story modern fire proof structures insuring safety, comfort and convenience have been erected or are under way, and many more will be ready for occupancy before the Exposition opens on June 1st, 1926.

Between January 1st and September 1st of this year the Bureau of Building Inspection granted permits for 1772 garages. This eight months' total exceeds that for the twelve months of 1922 and 1923.

An "official list" of garages in the city is being prepared by the Automobile committee of the Sesquicentennial Exposition which includes members of the Keystone Automobile club of Philadelphia. This list will be posted on all roads leading to Philadelphia to direct visiting motorists to reputable garages. Motorists will be warned to shun unlisted places.

The committee is determined to protect all motorists from gouging by garage owners and managers as well as by repair men.

Sites for one large and several smaller auto camps have been selected adjacent to the Exposition grounds and will be fully equipped for the reception of Sesqui tourists early next spring.

If you don't find it in the "Watchman" it isn't worth reading.

Great Wall of China Longer Than Supposed

It is one of the Seven Wonders of the World, medieval Europe wrote poems about it, and the Great Lexicographer, friend to Miss Pinkham in the days before Becky Sharp threw the dictionary to the signet that it was worth a visit. Chinese poetry and legend is full of the names of Kia-ju-kwan and Shan-hai-kwan—much as we speak of Dan and Beersheba.

It fell to Sir Aurel Stein of the British museum to put an end to the myth of Kia-ju-kwan by finding hundreds of miles of wall beyond it in the desert, older and more romantic still, built of bundles of reeds and poplar branches anchored to driven posts. But, important as his discoveries are, rarely a score of Chinese know of them yet, and hence they have not robbed Kia-ju-kwan of its unique place in Chinese lore.—Langdon Warner, in the World's Work.

Their Duty to Watch for Strayed Travelers

The official title of a small group of young men who watch for lost travelers in the mountain passes of Switzerland during the winter is "Soldiers of the Snow." These soldiers are young Italians who live on the Italian side of the pass. They are exempted from military service, even in case of war, on condition that they aid all lost travelers on the mountain passes. They are supplied with uniforms to distinguish them from smugglers, but not with guns. Their duties are the same as those of the monks of the hospice with whom they are in constant communication by telephone.

Horror of Horrors

She was charming and she knew it. What's more, she knew that the whole car full of north-bound passengers knew it, too. She reveled in their admiring glances although assuming an air of modest unconcern.

Decidedly well groomed she was, from head to foot. Her coat-suit was trim in every detail and modish to perfection. About her there was that air of conscious perfection characteristic of those who are confident of their grooming.

There was nicety in every detail save one. When she arose to leave the car with that languid, graceful air of hers, the whole car saw the flaw. Had she observed it her cheeks would probably have blushed brick red with mortification. Just where her silken-clad ankle entered the black satin slipper, there was a hole.—Columbus Dispatch.

First Iron Bridge

The first iron bridge in the world was Ironbridge, in Shropshire, England, which spans the River Severn. The work was put in hand and the various parts cast in 1778 at the Coalbrookdale ironworks, the proprietor of which, Abraham Darby, was the designer of the structure. Approximately 500 tons of iron were used in the construction of the bridge. A remarkable feature of the undertaking is that all the castings are keyed together, no welding or screws having been used. The roadway, which is 24 feet wide, has an iron foundation, upon which is laid a few inches of clay, which, in its turn, is covered by the usual road metal forming the surface. The main arch has a span of 100 feet.

Life and Death

A man with an uncanny mania for juggling with figures produced pencil and paper and said to a friend: "Put down the number of your living brothers. Multiply it by two. Add three. Multiply the result by five. Add the number of living sisters. Multiply the result by ten. Add the number of dead brothers and sisters. Subtract 150 from the result." The friend did it. "Now," said the other with a cunning smile, "the right-hand figure will be the number of deaths, the middle figure the number of living sisters, and the left-hand figure the number of living brothers." And so it was.—Tit Bits.

Bare-Headed

Robert had accompanied his mother and father to church. On the seat in front of them sat a woman holding a tiny "bald-headed" baby.

Robert watched the little head bobbing around with great fascination, then pulling mother down to the level of his mouth, he whispered in awe-struck tones:

"Mother, was I bare-headed like that all the time when I was a baby?"

Presidents' Married Lives

The Presidents of the United States who lived a married life of 50 years or more were John Adams and John Quincy Adams. The former was married in 1794 and Mrs. Adams died in 1818. He died in 1826. John Quincy Adams was married in 1797. His wife died in 1862 and he in 1848. We find no record that the golden wedding anniversaries were formally celebrated.

Mystery Hangs Over Prophecies of Enoch

The first trace of the existence of the Book of Enoch is found in the Epistle of St. Jude, verse 14, in which reference is made to the prophecies of Enoch from which St. Jude quotes, but it is uncertain whether he derives his quotations from tradition or from writing, although the wide spread of the book in the Second century seems almost decisive in favor of the latter supposition. Considerable fragments are preserved in the "Chronographia" of Georgius Syncellus (about 782 A. D.), and these, with the scanty notices of earlier writers, constitute the sole remains of the book known in Europe till the close of the Eighteenth century.

A report was current that the entire book was preserved in Abyssinia, and at length in 1773 Bruce brought with him on his return from Egypt three manuscripts containing the complete Ethiopic translation. The Ethiopic translation was made from the Greek, and probably toward the middle or close of the Fourth century. But it is uncertain whether the Greek text was the original, or itself a translation from the Hebrew. In its present shape the book consists of a series of revelations supposed to have been given to Enoch and Noah which extend to the most varied aspects of nature and life, and are designed to offer a comprehensive indication of the action of Providence.

Notwithstanding the quotation in St. Jude and the wide circulation of the book itself, the apocalypse of Enoch was uniformly and distinctly separated from the canonical Scriptures.

It's Worth the Money

"Golfers certainly are persistent, even when persistence is costly," declares a seller of supplies at the Sylvan Glen course. "Not long ago a well-knickered chap with plenty of clubs and a terrible slice bought three balls to start his game. At the first tee he drove all three into the creek below, a creek that holds enough water to make recovery impossible. He came back and sought three more and shot two of this new supply into the creek with the others before he finally drove over. After that he played all the way around with the one ball. His experience is not unusual, either. Others suffer the same way. But they keep on buying balls until they make a successful drive. And that one drive always seems to compensate them for their losses."—Detroit News.

Pajamas After This

A coed at Indiana university was sending her washing to a woman in town instead of sending it home, as so many of the students do. The clothes always came back with a neat list of the clothes included with the price after each. The coed had a favorite blouse that she wore to classes, which was often in the wash. It usually headed the list: "Blouse—20 cents."

One day the regular washwoman was sick and a neighbor did the work. This time the list read, "one-half a pajama—6 cents." It was the same garment. The coed hopes the same mistake will be made in the future, because seemingly as much care was taken with the half a pajama as with a street blouse.—Indianapolis News.

Taking Advantage

Now that Frank Atkinson has given up breaking records and flivvers on Chahuena pass, he devotes his time to his police dog Nan, and recently brought her home from the farm where they have been training her. The dog immediately took a great fancy to Doris. She tried to lick her face, kept brushing up against her and followed her all over the house. Doris was half afraid of her and once, when Nan rushed up to her from behind, Doris turned and said with great indignation:

"You is 'tentoning me too much, even if I is your relation."—Los Angeles Times.

Extensive Irrigation Plan

A striking scheme of irrigation which will tap the Huancabamba river on the eastern Andean slopes and divert the water through a nine-mile tunnel to the western side of the range, where it will be connected with four or five other rivers and form a permanent water supply for 120,000 arid acres on the coastal plain, is an innovation in irrigation plans now under way in northern Peru. Forty million cubic feet of river water will reach the rice fields and sugar plantations of Chiclayo and Lambayeque by means of a dam about forty-five miles from the seaport town of Piementel.

China's Gifts to the World

The Chinese, before 1887 B. C., invented water cocks, improved weapons, wheeled vehicles, musical instruments and junk. The Emperor Yau built roads and canals. The compass was invented in 1115 B. C. and engraving in 1900 B. C., and gunpowder, fireworks, firecrackers, which they used extensively at celebrations, etc., and also in battle to frighten horses, etc., and repeating crossbows and printing were also invented by the Chinese.

No Need to Worry

Talk about overcrowding the world is nonsense. On a conservative estimate there are enough unoccupied building lots laid out in the United States at this writing to accommodate 500,000 people with plenty of purchasable acreage for allotment just beyond.—Miami Tribune.

SAYS POLITICS MOLDS OUR MUSICAL TASTES.

America's musical taste has been molded by her world politics, in the opinion of one continental writer. That view is expressed by a German critic, Prof. Adolf Weissmann, in a book entitled "The Problems of Modern Music," which has lately been introduced to America. Says the writer, in speaking of this country, "America is eager to be rid of her European teachers, of which Germany is the chief, but she is also determined to make the best use for herself of the resources which come to her from the Old World. It is clear that she is willing to be guided by the Musical Entente; but it is, of course, very necessary for her—since she has not a long musical culture of her own—to take what is good, wherever found, from the various musical movements of the day."

The latter thought is amplified by the author as follows: "America, in the course of becoming the world's banker, has not stood altogether aside from Europe's artistic interests. Till lately she was little more than a gigantic market for European music, but the artists who visit her shores for the sake of her dollars have gradually created a musical milieu. There is, however, a dark side to the tremendous business organization of art. The very superfluity of excellence in the performance of the best music by the best artists and orchestras (for the most part under German conductors or under the influence of German musicians) leads to musical satiety, whereas collectiveness and

quiet are the sine qua non of all the true creative activity. The great music of Germany was created in stillness, not in the hubbub of the stock market.

"The American spirit, which now demands a musical life of its own, is very difficult to define; it loves show and excitement, is uninterested in abstractions, is dominated by money, and is only beginning to entertain the notion of taste in art. Feminine influence is everywhere a suggestive and sustaining power in music, but in America it is particularly strong, both for good and evil. It must not, however, be forgotten that a deeply ethical sense persists amidst the scramble for dollars in America, and that there is a great deal of public spirit. A religious tendency combats the apparently predominant materialism. The ethical value of music is recognized and from this point of view it will have rich resources to draw upon."

Fined \$200 for Selling Bad Eggs.

Selling bad eggs to a bake shop is a costly practice, at least one Philadelphia dealer has discovered. He was caught in the act by a state pure food official and as a result paid a fine of \$200. The party receiving the decomposed eggs was ordered to pay the cost in the case.

Years ago, selling rotten eggs to bake shops and noodle factories was a common practice in Philadelphia. It was not stopped until a rigid law was enacted and aggressive, fearless food law enforcers placed in the city.

A Straightforward Statement by Judge Dale to the Voters of Centre County.



On the 3rd day of November you will elect a Judge to preside over the courts of Centre county for a period of ten years. Ten years is a long period of time in the life of a man or a woman.

I was born on the 24th day of September, 1889, and am now past thirty-six years of age. In ten years from this time I will be past forty-six years of age. In these days of great activity young men should be placed in positions of responsibility. The business of the Court should be disposed of promptly and efficiently. Delays obstruct justice and hamper litigants, I should be continued in office for the full term of ten years.

On the 15th day of September of this year I was nominated on the Prohibition ticket, which means that my name will appear upon the November election ballot together with the names of the two men who contend with me for office.

Do not forget that at the primary election I received almost thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the total vote that was cast. The men and women who voted for me at the primary election voted for me with the full knowledge that I was a candidate for nomination on the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition tickets, as the PEOPLES CANDIDATE. I was your candidate at the primaries and I am your candidate at the general election on the 3rd day of November. You shall say who will preside over the courts of this county for ten long years to come.

Politically I am an independent Republican. The judgeship should be a non-partisan office. Ten years ago it was, in fact, a non-partisan office, and although the law making it such was repealed by the Legislature, the judgeship still is in spirit a non-partisan office, and should be regarded as such.

In announcing my candidacy at the primaries I said to you, "I am a candidate on the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition tickets for Judge of the courts of Centre county," because I believed that the judicial office should be a non-partisan office.

At the primary election there were five candidates in the field, and I as the PEOPLES CANDIDATE, received almost one-third of the votes that were cast. This places me on an equal footing with my two opponents. In placing myself in the hands of the people of Centre county I point solely to my record. You know what my record in public office in this county has been. I place this contest on the fair plane of record. Your vote in November will decide the record of the future. I shall not depart from the policies which I have put into force since I have been serving as your Judge but shall continue these same policies of fair, impartial and honest administration of the duties of my office. In pursuing these policies I pledge that I will serve faithfully, promptly and efficiently all the people of the county and not one group or individual collection of citizens as over against another.

I never presented a liquor license application, while a practicing attorney at the Centre county bar, to this court or to any other court. While, on the other hand, when I served as District Attorney of Centre county I prosecuted all violators of the laws, not only violators of the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors but violators of all the other penal statutes of our State.

I stand for the enforcement of the laws. I understand the prevailing sentiment in Centre county today. I know the wish of you, the people, whose candidate I am.

All of you who voted for me at the primaries on the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition tickets can lend your aid to bring victory for the peoples' cause in Centre county on the third day of next November.

This is not my fight but it is your fight to perpetuate the pure principles of our democracy, recognition of dedication to faithful service of all the people, as well as the fundamental principles of liberty and justice for all.

On election day when you mark your ballot you can put an X at the head of your straight party ticket and then mark an X after the name of Arthur C. Dale in the column of candidates for Judge. A ballot marked thus will be counted as a vote for each party candidate for all offices except the office of Judge. In this way you will vote to keep the judiciary non-partisan, while for all other offices you will vote a straight ticket for the party of your choice.

As a further guide for you in casting your vote at the general election I would caution you not to believe rumors and reports of any kind, no matter from what source they may come, which are not based upon foundation in fact.

I say to you men and women of Centre county "You are my Judge. In your hands rests the cause of the people of Centre county. It is for you to say by your vote and your influence in your respective communities who shall dispatch the business of our courts during the next decade.

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR C. DALE

Political Advertisement.