Bellefonte, Pa., January 21, 1927.

First Philadelphia Pastorate

AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

By Rev. L. M. Colfelt D. D. In the year 1874, after two years service at the Allentown church, I was surprised by receiving an invita-tion from Samuel C. Perkins, Clerk of Session, to conduct the approach-ing Sabbath service at the First Presbyterian Church, Washington Square, Philadelphia, which I accepted without the slightest idea that it involved a Call if the service made a favorable impression. Mr. Perkins, on being questioned later by me as to how he had become aware of my existence, said, "When I was at the Yale Alumni dinner and was seated beside Dr. At-water, Professor of Philosophy at Princeton, I asked him if he could suggest anyone for the vacant First church pulpit and he answered, 'Send for the young pastor at Allentown, New Jersey, whom I heard preach a cery creditable sermon in the First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, at the time of his graduation.' "Thus his recollection after two years of an effort at preaching I had made and which I thought a failure profoundly influenced my life. I was invited to remain over and conduct the Wednesday evening service also. I don't think anybody could have been less interested than I was, as I always had my thoughts turned to New York rather than Philadelphia if perchance desire and opportunity for a change coincided. The church, though but lately decorated at a cost of \$6,000, seemed rather cold and forbidding, almost barnlike and capable of seating some 2000 people. The pulpit was perched high up and far from the body of the pews in order to command the vast galleries. It was well calculated to crush out all spontaneity in a peacher and neutralize all the inspiration derivable from a near seated audience. The organ and choir were at the rear, which confined the praise service to a fine musical performance of the choir in which the congregation but slightly participated. But to suggest any radical change in the inside of the church would have been as great a desecration as tampering with the Ark of the Covenant and too greatly disturbed the shades of Albert Barnes and his historic predecessors. On leaving the church, a friend, Mr. Lee, took the liberty of advising me strongly not to commit suicide by accepting a Call to this down town church, undergoing slow and sure depletion by migration of old time families westward, saying it had already gone so far that Dr. Herrick Johnson, a superior preacher, afterwards Professor in McCormick Seminary, had for six years vainly sought to stem the tide and dicouraged by the fact that the first six pews in the center aisle never had an occupant, had resigned in dispair. to say his well meant advice did not impress me until later, as the idea of a Call was furthest from my thoughts. But almost immediately a Call was extended and the matter had to be taken under serious consideration. Two things decided me to accept, the most important of which was that it would satisfy my dream as a preacher by furnishing me an unrivalled opportunity to reach young men, the medical colleges being close at hand and the boarding houses crowded with clerks. As for the depletion by migration this piqued my courage. One day a parishioner of mine, a farmer, took me for a ride through the pine barrens of New Jersey, five miles from Allentown, that are sandwiched between the rich lands of Monmouth County on either side. Away from every human habitation, in the center of this waste was a cottage and a blacksmith shop surrounded by so many teams and vehicles of every description that I asked, "Is there a public sale here today?" "Oh, no these are customers of the smithy." "But is this not an impossible location, so far from his patrons?" "They are willing to come any distance for this smith knows how to drive a shoe, temper a blade, mend a utensil little short of perfection." It was a trea-

double six pews in front of the pul-pit would be filled. I accepted the Call and was duly installed and for the ten years of my pastorate in that down town church had an average audience of 1200 at every service, though in that period I saw almost every residential dwelling depot for Mr. Wanamaker for \$500, on the several streets furnishing the on the several streets furnishing the supporters of the church vacated and turned into boarding and business houses. Ralph Waldo Emerson says something like "If a man is the artificer of a superior rat trap, patrons in plenty will besiege his doors." Or in a deeper sense, "If a man plants himself on his divine instincts the world will come around to him." In the second year of my pastorate at the First Church, my father and mother came from Winchester to visit the to reassure him, saying, "William, it Centennial and attending services, for is not so bad as that though this was the first time heard their son preach. When my father was a merchant in the days when there were no drummers and merchants must needs go in person to the city to buy goods, on one of his yearly visits to Philadelphia, he took my mother with him when I was too much of an infant to be left behind. Albert Barnes was then much in the ecclesiastical eye, being the storm center of the New School Movement that disrupted the Presbyterian church. My mother, always progressive in her views, sympathized with the position taken by Mr. Barnes and when Sabbath came was eager to see and hear the pastor of the First Church and for the first time attended the service with me, a babe in her arms. The second time she was in that church was in the Cen-

ently said that "the travail of her soul was satisfied." My dream was fulfilled in having during those years in my audience crowds of young men from that and all parts of the city. It was a task to try to the utmost the mettle of a young man of 24, the audience including not only young men such as Edwin S. Stuart, James Gay Gordon, Joseph Caven and many others conspicuous later in the business and political history of the city, but Judges of the Courts, Supreme Justices, Trunkey, Sharswood, Stirrel, etc., and many surgeons, doctors and lawyers of distinction.

When in the city, Andrew G. Curtin, of Bellefonte, Ex-War Governor and Ambassador to Russia, always attended First Church services and for an Russia gave me the pleasure of seeing acute intellect made him the most popular "stump speaker" in the his-tory of the State. He was a man of lofty stature and a rarely handsome and refined countenance. The most conspicuous of the war Governors, he was aways at the elbow of Arbaham Lincoln with the full strength of Pennsylvania resources in men and money. Devoted to the last degree to the welfare of the soldiers in camps and field, he was the object of unbounded admiration. Amongst my hearers, Mr. John Wanamaker found a place when his duties permitted and was a life long correspondent and The year before his death he visited me at my farmhouse at Bedford in company with Dr. Radcliffe, of Washington, an old-time friend, and found me in rough farm clothes. On parting I said, "If you get up there before I do, tell Wagner, of Paris, apostle of the Simple Life, that you aw one simpleton down here leading

Perhaps the auditor who gave me the greatest pleasure was John Chambers, the "War Horse" of the Philadelphia clergy, who having no service of his own, attended mine on Sunday nights, the several last years of his life. This and the fact that he sometimes stood in the pulpit with me were sources of the keenest satisfaction, seeing that in my boyhood he had frequently in summer vacations preached for my pastor at Bedford and I was deputed to bring him with my horse and runabout to the church from the Springs which, on one occasion, he informed me, he had attended for 47 worlds to preach like him. Never pany. I think he was like the swallow God's house, the services of the sanca man of such guarded and veracious speech that I would believe him implicitly, the whole world to the contrary. His statement is corroborated trary. His statement is corroborated by the fact that John Wanamaker's Biographer states that it took \$375 cash for fixtures and \$700 for cloth and that his entire capital amounted to les than \$2000.

It is further strengthened by the fact that often when Mr. Wanamaker met me, even down to late in life he was wont to say, "The sight of you always brings up in my memory my dear friend, Wiliam G. Crowell." This with a certain degree of emotion betraying an especial esteem. I also sured lesson for life and I counselled know that each recurring Christmas, myself that if I just proved a good Mr. Wanamaker made Mr. Crowell a mechanic at my trade of sermonizing, handsome present. The gift on one I need not fear about patrons and the of these occasions was a massive, circular, gold chain of great length, cost-ing at least several hundred dollars and this was the apparent reason of Mr. Crowell's allusion to the loan and that the chain was in grateful appreciation. Mr. Crowell conducted the purchase of the Pennsylvania Railroad when Mr. Wanamaker had stocked the new store with hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of goods which perhaps did not move out as quickly as hoped, Mr. Crowell said he heard that Mr. Wanamaker was in financial straits and he went into his private office at 9 a. m. to find a Notary Public there. Mr. Crowell's countenance fell as he thought the catastrophe had arrived but Mr. Wanamaker hastened the 160th note I have had to meet this morning." That a man who had begun business with little more than \$1000 borrowed capital should have revolutionized the methods of doing business, built palaces of honorable commerce in Philadelphia and New York, filled them with countless millions worth of always strictly reliable merchandise, identified himself actively with every good cause of civics, politics, philanthrophy and religion in the brief space of one human life, certainly bespeaks the superman. He had the greatest capacity I have ever known to shut one drawer of his mind and open another. At 12 noon he could leave his private office where he had been absorbed to the uttermost in business affairs, go to a public meeting and make as creditable a speech the Pennsylvania State College experi-

babe of hers and might have rever- full use of his faculties to a degree possessed only by the greatest histori-cal characters. His Epitaph might be well summed up in the words, "Seest thou a man diligent in business, he shall stand before Kings." Something Mr. Wanamaker surely did.

The body of my pewholders was composed of what were called the first families and social leaders of Philadelphia such as the Haddocks, Carstairs, Bories, Pauls, Bodines, Perkins, Earles, Henrys, Savages, Mc-Ilvaines, Sharswoods, Lippincotts, Mc-Alisters, Wardens, Neills and many others. This was sufficiently overawing to a country youth but late arrived from his farm environment But I was taken to their hearts and treated doubtless with much charitable patience and tolerance. One of entire winter after his return from the homes in which I much delighted to ungird was that of James W. him occupy my own family pew. In Paul, whose hospitality General and his youth my father informed me he was called, "Laughing Andy." The gift of scintillating wit allied to an Mrs. Grant always elected to enjoy when in Philadelphia and proffered Mr. James W. Paul a seat on the Mr. James W. Paul a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, which he refused. Mrs. Paul treated me kindly as a mother. Her youngest daughter, Miss Mamie Paul, then a scholar in the Sunday School, who was afterwards married to William Waldorf Astor, was quite the most beautiful and loviest dispositioned girl I ever came in contact with in Philadelphia. It was not strange that when her husband was Ambassador at Rome she became the preferred and inseparable companion of Queen Marghereta. It was with frequent pleasure I sat at the board of Mrs. McAlister, Portico Row. At her table I met Julia Schaumberg, the famous belle of Philadelphia, over whom several generations of the men of fashion raved. She was the most brilliant woman conversationalist I ever met and rounded out her career with a much frequented Salon in Paris. It was her intellectual piquancy and brilliancy that gave her an unprecedented long social ascend-

Mrs. McAlister married Colonel Heywood, of South Carolina, a critic and dramatist of distinction. They removed to Rome and occupied a palace between the Castle of St. Angelo and the Vatican in which I had the pleasure of visiting them and being entertained by them and found that Colonel Heywood had been honored with the appointment of the Pope's Chamberlain and a daughter had married an Italian Count. Mr. William G. Warden's home in Irving Place and Germantown, and St. Augustine, was to me also a delightful atmosphere of years in succession. In the pulpit at relaxation, Mr. Warden himself being that time he made such an impression an active church worker and generous upon me that I felt I would give supporter of all religious agencies, a man of great force of character and even afterwards did I hear a man so vast business activities. At that time gifted, not so much with scholarship he was sole owner of the Atlantic Rebut heaven-born, natural, impressive fining Company, which remains as a eloquence. Among my Elders were Samuel Perkins, President of the Pubwas honored with his life long friend. was honored with his life long friendlic Building Commissions; George Griffiths, Superintendent of Sabbath School; Samuel T. Bodine, father of Samuel T. Bodine, President of U. G. and a man of exceptionally refined I. Company; Mr. Purvis, father of the distinguished preacher and professor; John B. Gest, President of Fidelity nered merchants of Philadelphia, Trust Company, and among others William G. Crowell, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Computation of Printed Instruction of Pr sideration and kindness. But the most that builds its nest neath the eaves of congenial and restful home to which I was most frequently welcomed was tuary of the First church being his that of Miss Meta Paul, daughter of meat and drink. Mr. Crowell was in- Dr. Paul, occupying a mansion at 9th timately associated with George H. and Pine, with her two sisters and her Stuart and Mr. John Wanamaker in founding the Young Men's Christian placed for me in front of an open coal fire, I had many a tete a tete talk, as Prayer Meeting in Jaynes Hall. He told me that he had loaned Mr. Wan-amaker \$1,000 in gold with which he began business at Oak Hall. He was worthy in the social traditions of old time Philadelphia.

> Frenchman First to Use Gasoline Engine.

The first attempt to employ gaso-line as a motive power was made by a Frenchman, Pierre Ravel, who patented "a steam generator heated by mineral oils, to be applied to steam locomotive on ordinary roads." Ravel's engine was fitted to a small carriage, and developed three horse pow-

The Franco-German war put an end to Ravel's experiments for a time, but years later he built a motor car in which petroleum was used for the direct generation of motive power. In 1876 Lentz invented a burner by which a mixture of gasoline and other naph-thas, called massout, was used as fuel on steamships.

About the same time gasoline was used as an illuminant in street lamps, and later a new use was found for it in the manufacture of varnish and oilcloth. Gasoline, amounting to 8 per cent. of the distilled product of the crude petroleum, continued to be a drug on the market until the invention of the gasoline motor, and its application to automobiles, boats, airplanes, and hundreds of industrial

Several inventors helped to inaugurate the "Age of Gasoline," but the chief of them was George L. Selden of Rochester (N. Y.,) the father of the automobile.—Chicago Journal.

Reforestation New Subject of Research.

Arthur C. McIntyre, a government research specialist in forestry, has joined the forestry department of the Pennsylvania State College to study research problems in reforestation. Mr. McIntyre has been engaged in similar work with the United States Forest Service, under the direction of the Southwest Forest Experiment Station. There he investigated conditions in the western regions from the Black Hills to California and through the Southwest.

Mr. McIntyre is a graduate forester from the Michigan State College. He has spent many years in investiga-tional work. His whole time while at tennial year, twenty-four years later, and looking up she saw standing in the place of that great Divine, that

Substantial Basis for

Most Common Beliefs

It is a fact proved by actual count that a large number of persons prefer the risk of being run over through having stepped from a sidewalk into the road, than to continue on the curb if by so doing they are compelled to pass under some ladder which has been erected against the side of a building.

This superstition that it is unlucky to pass beneath a ladder dates back to the time when the hanging of wrongdoers was a very common occurrence. The nearest tree was usually chosen, but when towns sprung up and trees were less available, a ladder propped against the wall made the gibbet.

The phrase "not worth a cuss" which is often applied to some person or article, was formerly "not worth a cress," writes Mr. Charles Platt in Popular Superstitions. The expression, he says, related to nasturtiums. which were a nuisance to gardeners because of their habit of scattering seeds all over the place.

The belief that May is an unlucky month for marriage is due, he thinks, to the fact that the Romans dedicated that month to old people, which thereby suggests that young lovers had better take a back seat for s

Rest Not Advisable

in Nervous Weakness

Rest cures are going out of fashion and physicians are prescribing work cures instead, says Dr. George J. Wright in Hygeia Magazine. Prolonged nervous weakness is usually considered the result of some other condition, such as a physical defect that reduces the body's reserve strength or impairs the process of repair so that ordinary physical or mental activity is no longer possible. Infections may produce the same effect of nervous weakness.

Emotional disturbances are particularly depressing and exhausting. Various physical ills, such as headaches, stomach distress, a neck pain or a choking feeling are often due to emotional or nervous strain, but not to overwork. Work and worry may be very exhausting, but work by itself is not harmful.

People vary in their inherent mental and nervous strength as they do in physical strength. Persons leading a quiet, tranquil life may never discover that they are weak mentally or nervously. However, sudden crises, such as a war, force them to exert themselves beyond their strength and a breakdown follows.

Great Engineering Feat

The construction of 600 miles of the Canadian Pacific railway through the Rocky mountains in British Columbia constituted an exceedingly difficult engineering feat. The syndicate building the road actually constructed the line from Montreal to Calgary, 100 miles from the mountains, before an available route through the ranges was discovered. The men who overcame the multitudinous engineering problems of those 600 miles of mountain construction erected a monument to themselves for all time. Before the work was started, the syndicate was granted terms considered over-generous by political opponents of the government and there was much opposition to the project. One statesman predicted that the road never would earn enough to pay for axle grease .-Dearborn Independent.

Worship Monkey God

in many of the central Indian states the princes, on succession, have their foreheads marked in blood from the thumb or toe of a Bhil, or bowman. They believe this is a mark of Bhil allegiance, but it more probably is a relic of days when the tribe was in power in India, says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. They have binding oaths, the most sacred being that sworn by a dog, the Bhil praying that the curse of a dog may fall upon him who breaks his word. For centuries Hanuman, the monkey god, has been the chief divinity of these people. Offerings also are made to the much-feared goddess of smallpox and stone worship is still found among them.

Short but Merry Life

The gentleman bee is the world's greatest loafer. He sings and plays all summer long. So long as the sun shines and the honey is coming in plentifully, the ladies of the hive who do the work, let him have all he wants to eat and let him live in the hive. But when winter comes his fun is over. The workers don't waste their stingers killing him, they just shove him out of the hive with orders to stay out. With free board and lodging cut off he dies in a few hours. So says Mrs. Hamilton, bee woman, who knows more about bees than most of us know about humans.-Capper's

Given String of Names

The longest name yet wished on a defenseless infant has been bestowed on a daughter of Arthur Pepper, Liverpool (Eng.) laundryman. The child's initials exhaust the alphabet. Taking the letters in order, omitting p, which is provided by Pepper, the child was christened Anna Bertha Cecilia Diana Emily Fanny Gertrude Hypatia Inez Jane Kate Louise Maud Nora Ophella Quince Rebecca Starkey Terest Ulysis Venus Winifred Xenophon Yetty Zeno Pepper. She is sometimes called Miss Alphabet Pepper for short.

Odd Quirk of Nature

in Recognized Genius S

The annals of literary forgery have no more pathetic instance than the so-called Rowley poems of Thomas Chatterton. When Chatterton, perhaps the most shining example of precocity to be found in literary history, was twelve years old, he conceived the idea of fabricating the literary relics of a monk to whom he gave the name Rowley and whom he ascribed to the Fifteenth century. By the time he was seventeen he had aroused some interest in the poems of Rowley but not enough to satisfy his imagination. So he wrote to Horace Walpole, inclosing some pages of manuscript and inferring he had other papers and poems. Walpole wrote, asking to see whatever documents he might have and Chatterton sent so many as to arouse Walpole's suspicion and cause him to call in the poets, Mason and Gray. They pronounced the poems a forgery. Walpole dispatched a letter of admonition to Chatterton. Three months later he returned the manuscripts, which, with the exception of one poem, never saw print until after Chatterton had taken his life in a moment of despair. He was not yet eighteen when he died. So brilliant, so versatile was he that even those contemporaries who condemned him conceded that in many respects he was a greater genius. By some queer quirk of nature he had chosen to act the imposter, where he might with every prospect of renown have produced his work as his own.—Dearborn Independ-

Gestures Tell More Than Spoken Words

It is one of the most difficult things in the world to act a lie. Gesture is, in fact, far more revealing-and far more truthful than speech. Comparatively few persons possess complete control of this "language of the body." Neither a golden tongue nor a voice thrilling with passion is any match

for a contradicting gesture or glance. Scientific study of gestures has shown that they fall naturally into two classes-acceptance or rejection. Almost every gesture of which we are capable belongs to one or other of these classes, for, in truth, the language of gesture is much simpler than the language of the lips. Upward movements of the head, hands, arms or eyelids belong to the former class, and downward movements to the latter. There are few exceptions to this, but they only prove the rule. For example, there is a way of raising the eyebrows that expresses a sneer, but then a sneer is deliberate, whereas the gestures that are really tell-tale are always made without deliberation.

Got Name and Victory

pardi" were originally called "Winnili." Under the leadership of Ibor and Aio, sons of a prophetess called "Gambara," they came into conflict with the Vandals. The leaders of the Vandals prayed to Wodan for victory, while Gambara and her sons invoked Frea. Wodan promised victory to those whom he should see at sunrise. Frea directed Winnili to bring their women with their hair around their faces like beards. He then turned Wodan's couch around so that when he woke at sunrise he first saw the host of the Winnili. He asked "Qui sunt isti Longibarbi?" "Who are these long beards?" Frea replied, "As thou hast given them the name, give them also the victory." They conquered in the ensuing battle and were thenceforth known as "Langobardi."

Finns Once Powerful

The Finns are descendants of a western branch of the great racial family of which the Mongolians are the modern representatives in the Far East. But there is evidence that the Finns, or a closely allied race, were at a prehistoric time spread over a large area of Europe. In the course of time they mixed with other races to such an extent that some of their original characteristics have been modified or lost, while some of those of other races have become Finnish. The original stock is now represented in Europe in a good many other places than Finland. The Hungarians, the Lapps, the Samoyeds, the Esthonians, and various people of Russia may be numbered among these representatives.

Plants and Light

All plants require some light. Sunlight supplies the energy which causes chemical reactions to take place inside the leaves. These reactions convert the raw food elements into food elements available to the plant, says Nature Magazine. Therefore, such sun-loving plants as geraniums, roses, and abutilon, when set away in a dark corner, do not thrive so well as when placed in a sunny window. On the other hand, plants which like a mild amount of sunlight, and this includes palms, aspidistra, ferns, and many of the vines, do not thrive if put in a sunny location.

Too Much Care

The human body is good for only about 70 years anyway. Why keep it too much wrapped up in cotton wool? You won't succeed in living forever. If you are healthy use your health even to the point of wearing it out: that's what it is for. As Bernard Shaw says, "spend all you have be-fore you die." You cannot use your cake and have it, and the worst of all is to let it mold on the shelf. Don't outlive yourself. A master word in work

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

KLINE WOODRING. — Attorney-at
Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Practices in
all courts. Office, room 18 Crider's
change. 51-1y Exchange.

KENNEDY JOHNSTON — Attorney-at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Prompt at-tention given all legal business en-usted to his care. Offices—No. 5, East igh street. 57-44

J M. KEICHLINE. — Attorney-at-Law and Justice of the Peace. All professional business will receive prompt attention. Offices on second floor of Temple Court. 49-5-17

G. RUNKLE. — Attorney-at-Law.
Consultation in English and German. Office in Criders Exchange,
onte, Pa. 58-5 Bellefonte, Pa.

PHYSICIANS

R. R. L. CAPERS,

OSTEOPATH.

Bellefonte State College Crider's Ex. 66-11 Holmes Bldg.

7 S. GLENN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, State College, Centre county, Pa. Office at his resi-

D. CASEBEER, Optometrist, Registered and licensed by the State.
Eyes examined, glasses fitted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Frames repaired and lenses matched. Casebeer Bldg., High St., Bellefonte, Pa. 71-22-tf

PVA B. ROAN, Optometrist. Licensed by the State Board. State College, every day except Saturday. Bellefonte, in the Garbrick building opposite the Court House, Wednesday afternoons from 2 to 8 p. m. and Saturdays 9 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. Bell Phone.

Feeds

We keep a full stock of Feeds on hand all the time

COW CHOW 24% DAIRY FEED \$50.00 per Ton

Try our 22% Dairy Feed \$44.00 per Ton

We can make you a 30 to 32% Dairy Feed, to use with your corn and oats chop, made of Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Meal, Gluten and Bran at

\$46.00 per Ton Why pay more for something not so

Our Poultry Feeds Can't be Better

Scratch grains...... \$2.40 per H. Wagner's poultry Mash. 2.90 per H.

Cotton seed meal 43%....\$42.00 per ton Oil meal 34%..... 54.00 per ton Gluten feed 23%..... 42.00 per ton Alfalfa fine grade...... 45.00 per ton Bran 36.00 per ton Middlings 38.00 per ton

Mixed Chop..... 38.00 per ton (These Prices are at the Mill.) \$2.00 per Ton Extra for Delivery.

C. Y. Wagner & Co., Inc

66-11-1yr. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Caldwell & Son

Bellefonte, Pa.

Plumbing and Heating

Vapor....Steam By Hot Water Pipeless Furnaces

Full Line of Pipe and Fittings and Mill Supplies

All Sizes of Terra Cotta Pipe and Fittings

ESTIMATES Cheerfully and Promptly Furnished

Fine Job Printing

A SPECIALTY

at the

WATCHMAN OFFICE

There is no style of work, from the cheapest "Dodger" to the finest

BOOK WORK that we can not do in the most sat-

isfactory manner, and at Prices consistent with the class of work. Call on or communicate with this

Employers This Interests You

Workman's Compensation Law went into effect Jan. 1, 1916. It makes insurance compul-We specialize in placing insurance. We inspect Plants and recommend Accident Prevention Safe Guards which Reduce Insurance rates.

It will be to your interest to consult us before placing your Insurance.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON.

43-18-1yr. State College Bellefonte