

**THE ORIGIN OF TEN FAMOUS HYMNS.**

No part of religious worship transcends the borders of creed, caste and prejudice as does the familiar hymn. When once it is written, its scope gradually widens, being taken up by one or all denominations, and thus the hymn soon becomes a standard throughout the nation and then the world.

Christian chants have so appealed to the Oriental races that the name of Buddha has been substituted for that of Jesus and the chants borrowed bodily for worship far removed from Christianity.

More than a half million hymns have been written in English and possibly as many more in German, yet the average denominational hymn book contains less than a thousand. Of the many world-famous hymns, ten have been written in Philadelphia, Pa.

There is hardly a part of the world to which the hymn, "He leadeth me, O blessed thought! O, words with heavenly comfort fraught!" has not penetrated and there are thousands of tongues which can repeat its words by heart. "He Leadeth Me" was written by the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Gilmore, a son of the Governor of New Hampshire, in the home of Deacon Watson, immediately after preaching in the First Baptist Church on the 26th day of March, 1862.

Dr. Gilmore, writing his own account of the origin of the hymn, says: "As a young man who recently had been graduated from Brown University and Newton Theological Institution, I was supplying for a couple of Sundays the pulpit of the First Baptist Church in Philadelphia. At the mid-week service, on the 26th of March, 1862, I set out to give the people an exposition of the 23rd Psalm, which I had given before on three or four different occasions. This time, however, I did not get further than the words, 'He Leadeth Me.' These words took hold of me as they had never done before, and wondrous beauty of which I had never dreamed.

"It was the darkest hour of the War of the Rebellion. I did not refer to that fact—that is, I don't think I did—but it may subconsciously have led me to realize that God's leadership is the one significant fact in human experience, that it makes no difference how we are led, so long as we are sure God is leading us. At the close of the meeting a few of us remained in the parlor of my host, the good Deacon Watson, who resided next door to the Church, and kept on talking about the thought which I had emphasized, and then and there, on a blank page from the book from which I had intended to speak, I penciled the hymn, handed it to my wife and thought more about it. It occurred to her months afterwards to send the hymn to the 'Watchman and Reflector,' a paper published in Boston, where it was first printed. In that paper, it attracted the attention of William B. Bradbury who slightly modified the refrain and set the hymn to music which had done so much to promote its popularity. As I wrote the hymn, the refrain consisted of only two lines.

"I did not know until 1865 that my hymn had been set to music. I went to Rochester to preach as a candidate before the Second Baptist Church. Going into their chapel on the day I reached the city, I took up a hymnal to see what they sang and opened it at my own hymn, 'He Leadeth Me.' I accepted it as an indication of divine guidance and have no doubt I was right. One of my former students writes me that it is the favorite hymn of the Japanese Christians. The hymn was actually sung in a Chinese court of justice by a Chinaman who had never seen a white missionary, to show the presiding justice what a Christian hymn was like.

Many hymns have been written in Philadelphia since the days when Pius Kelpius and Henry Bernard Kaster brought the first religious singing to the Quaker town. These two men were the first hymn composers of the city, but their work has been neglected. It has been kept from oblivion, however, by the painstaking efforts of Dr. Louis F. Benson, of Philadelphia, whose library of nearly 10,000 volumes on Hymnology is said to be unsurpassed and priceless. Dr. Edward J. Ninde, an author on Hymnology, has said Dr. Benson is "the leading American hymnologist."

Dr. Benson, author of several hymns, in particular that well known one, "The light of God is falling Upon life's common way," is a native of Philadelphia and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a pastor of various Churches and had charge of the publication of the Presbyterian Hymnal in 1895 and its revision in 1911. In his opinion, ten hymns that have the widest recognition, had their origin in Philadelphia.

Of these, the hymn, "O little town of Bethlehem," is perhaps the best known. It was written in an ill-lighted, third-story back room in a squalid dwelling on Walnut street. Phillips Brooks, later famous Boston cleric and bishop, but at that time rector of Holy Trinity, wrote these immortal words, after a visit to Judea. Lewis H. Redner, the organist, put the words to music. Brooks as a boy, was urged to memorize the words of a hymn each week and it is said that when he entered Harvard he could repeat the stanzas of more than 200 hymns. The lively appreciation of music and verse, combined with his great love of children and a ready genius, conspired to produce one of the greatest of Christmas carols.

When Redner was asked by Brooks to write the music, inspiration failed, so Redner writes: "I was aroused from sleep in the night (Christmas Eve) hearing an angelic strain whispering in my ear and seizing a piece

of music paper, I jotted down the treble clef as we have it now." When it was first published, the words contained the following stanza, which was later dropped:

"Where children pure and happy Pray to the Blessed Child; Where misery cries out to Thee, Son of the undefiled; Where Charity stands watching And Faith holds wide the door, The dark night waits, the glory break;

And Christmas comes once more." Inspiration plays a prominent part in the origin of hymns, and that is brought out most forcibly in the account of the hymn, "Stand Up, Stand Up For Jesus," which was written by Dr. George Duffield of the Presbyterian Church of the Northern Liberties in 1858. Dudley A. Tyng had opposed slavery so vigorously that he had left his charge in the Church of the Epiphany and formed the Church of the covenant, holding at the same time evangelical meetings. Many other ministers reported and among them was Duffield.

In April, 1858, Tyng, while examining some corn grinding machinery, was caught in the cogs and his arm mangled so badly that he died a few days later. His parting message to his fellow clergymen was, "Tell them, Let us all stand up for Jesus!" Consumed by an evangelistic spirit, Duffield wrote the famous verses which inspired the soldiers of the Civil War.

Quite in contrast with the men who are famed through writing one hymn or so, is the record of Rev. Robert Lowery, who was born in Philadelphia in 1826. He wrote, "I need thee every hour." Another hymn of his is the familiar, "Where Is My Wandering Boy To-Night?" Lowery wrote popular hymns. He lived to see more than a million and a half copies of his hymn books circulated, and he reaped a fortune.

One of Philadelphia's earliest writers was William Agustus Muhlenberg, great-grandson of the founder of the Lutheran Church in America. He was born in the Quaker City in 1797, and in 1820 he entered the ministry at Lancaster, Pa. Four years later he wrote in a lady's album, "I Would Not Live Always," a very melancholy verse which plagued him for the rest of his life so that he grew to hate it. There are those who see a blighted romance in the prompting of the verse, but Muhlenberg always hotly denied it—yet he died a bachelor. His most important work was the founding of St. Luke's Hospital in New York.

In 1815, a decrepit clockmaker wandered into Philadelphia from Boston. He was a young man of 19, who had managed to get only six months schooling, and yet he felt the urge to write. Richard Bache, editor of "Franklin's Gazette," humored him in 1818, a poem appeared, which began: "There is an hour of peaceful rest To mourning wanderers given."

The author was William Bingham Tappen, and his poem was copied widely even in Europe. He wrote many hymns, made Philadelphia his home, and died in 1849.

Edwin Henry Nevin, kin to the noted composer of "The Rosary," was a minister in the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia. To him is credited the hymn, "Always With Us, Always With Us."

Daniel March, who lived in the Quaker City, wrote only one hymn, but it was enough to keep his name from being forgotten:

"Hark the voice of Jesus calling, Who will go and work today?" It was written before an address to the Christian Association because the could not find a hymn suitable to his text.

In 1878 his hymn was incorporated in the Methodist Hymnal and can now be found in most of the standard works. March was born in 1816 and died in 1909.

Last on the list of the most prominent hymns written by Philadelphians, but not necessarily the least, is "O sion, Haste, Thy Mission High Fulfilling," which came from the pen some of the lines in other hymns used of Mary Thomson, an Englishwoman, the wife of John Thomson, librarian of the Free Library of Philadelphia. According to her statement, the hymn was finished in 1871 and not in 1891, as some hymnals say. She added some of the stanzas and changed in the Episcopal Hymnal.—Huntingdon Reformatory.

**Dogs Running Loose May be Killed.**

Dogs running at large between sunset and sunrise unaccompanied may be killed by police officers under the terms of a bill of Senator Weingartner, Lawrence, signed by Gov. Fisher. The measure makes changes to the dog law of 1921.

Another change made in the law is that any unlicensed dog that enters any field, or any dog entering a field or enclosure where live stock and poultry are confined, shall constitute a private nuisance, and the animal may be killed without liability for the killing.

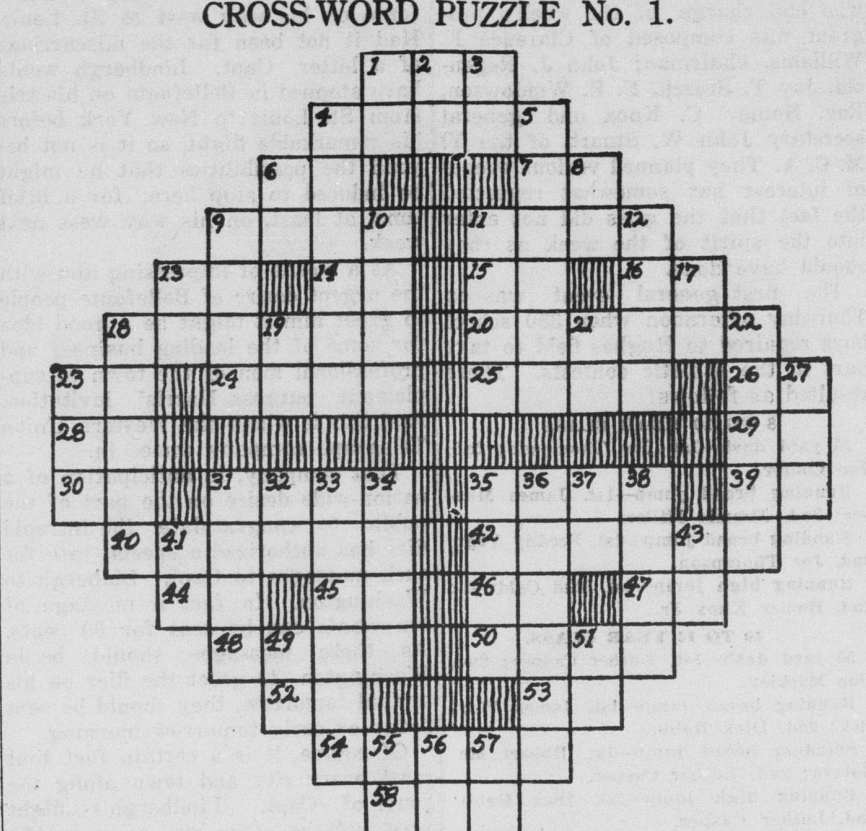
Any person attacked by a dog may make complaint before a magistrate charging the owner with harboring a vicious dog. If the owner fails to appear at the hearing he shall be ordered to keep his animal securely confined. And such dog found running at large after an order has been issued can be shot without damage to its owner. The amendments to the dog law are effective January 1, 1928.

**Taxes Must Be Paid.**

For the benefit of those ignorant of the law in regards to payment of taxes we print the following:

After the tax collector has given all notices required and if any person shall neglect or refuse to make payment of the amount due him, it shall be the duty of said collector to levy such amounts by distress, and if such sales sufficient to satisfy the same with costs, cannot be found, the collector is authorized to take the body of such delinquent and convey him to the jail of the proper county, there to remain until such tax, together with the costs, shall be paid or until he is discharged by due course of law.

**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 most 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.



- Horizontal.**
- 1—Japanese sash
  - 4—Water plant used in salads
  - 6—Thus
  - 7—Preposition
  - 9—To be foolishly fond
  - 11—Scheme
  - 12—Behold!
  - 14—You and me
  - 15—Note of scale
  - 16—Part of to be
  - 18—Musical instrument
  - 20—An egg dish
  - 23—To exist
  - 24—Established price
  - 25—Poker player's stake
  - 26—Egyptian sun god
  - 28—Preposition
  - 29—Indefinite article
  - 30—Commercial announcement
  - 31—To eject
  - 35—Burden
  - 40—Specimen
  - 44—This person
  - 46—For example (abbr.)
  - 47—Note of scale
  - 48—Horses (slang)
  - 50—A selling
  - 52—Maternal parent
  - 53—Preposition
  - 54—Saltpeter
- Vertical.**
- 1—Conjunction
  - 2—To exist
  - 3—Part of "to be"
  - 4—Kind of oyster
  - 5—Dignified
  - 6—Thus
  - 8—Note of scale
  - 9—Operate into a room
  - 10—Anglo-Saxon servant
  - 11—Malayan swift sailing canoe
  - 12—Egyptian river
  - 13—Long Island (abbr.)
  - 17—Point of compass
  - 18—Sells
  - 19—Note of scale
  - 21—And (Fr.)
  - 22—Characteristic
  - 23—Large serpent
  - 27—Insect
  - 31—Evil sign
  - 32—Skyward
  - 33—A rallying cry
  - 34—Number under eleven (pl.)
  - 35—Poems
  - 36—To nullify
  - 37—Same as 32 vertical
  - 38—Secure
  - 41—Part of to be
  - 43—Sun god
  - 45—Same as 41 vertical
  - 46—Behold!
  - 55—That thing
  - 56—Preposition
  - 57—Note of scale
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**First American Flags Displayed in Warfare.**

It is perhaps little known that the first American flag displayed "at sea" was raised by Colonel Wynkoop, commander of the Royal Savage, in Lake Champlain, in 1776. This flag was a replica of the first striped flag hoisted over Washington's headquarters at Cambridge. It consisted of thirteen alternate red and white stripes in the field and retained the colors of England, the united crosses of St. George and St. Andrew on a blue ground, in the canton. This flag was known in England as "The Rebellious Stripes."

"A picturesque incident is told of the first Stars and Stripes used in a military engagement," said Mr. Ames, foremost flag manufacturer in the country. "The Revolutionary flag of thirteen stars with a circle of thirteen stars was adopted by the Continental congress on June 14, 1777, but the statute was not officially promulgated until the third of the following September. Meanwhile a copy of an Albany newspaper describing the flag had fallen under the eye of a Continental officer from Massachusetts on Fort Schuyler, formerly Fort Stanwix, where the city of Rome, N. Y., now stands.

"He arrived at 5 p. m. on August 2, and very opportunely, too, as it turned out. For the British attacked the fort the following morning, which was Sunday. Before the end of the day the garrison had run up the first American battle flag. White stripes from shirts and hospital bandages alternated with red stripes made from the scarlet petticoat of a soldier's wife. A blue canton was improvised from the military coat of one Capt. Abraham Swartout, who, a year later, wrote to the commander of the fort requesting an order on the commissary to supply me, as promised, with eight yards of broadcloth in lieu of my blue coat which was used for colors at Fort Schuyler."—Everybody's Magazine.

**New Anesthetic Used in Tests in Germany.**

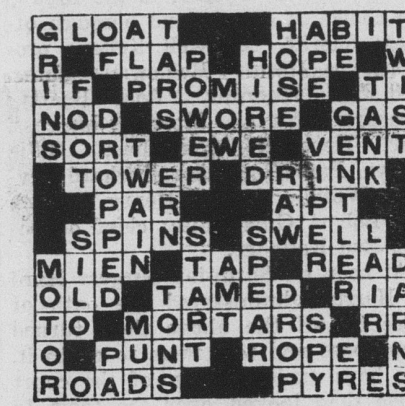
Berlin.—The German medical world is watching experiments with a new anesthetic evolved in the laboratories of the German Dyestuffs federation, for which advantages over ether or chloroform are claimed.

The chemical composition of the preparation, known as E 107, is withheld for the time being. But its manner of working and effects upon the patient, both during the period of its potency and afterward, have been described by Prof. Ernst Unger, who with other prominent German physicians and surgeons has used it in numerous clinics after a series of experiments upon animals.

The anesthetic, introduced into the intestine, causes the patient to lose consciousness within five minutes and come fully under the influence after seven or eight minutes have elapsed. Professor Unger asserted in a lecture.

The after-effects, in a majority of cases, are declared to be nil, there being no stomach sickness, while the system absorbs the anesthetic so quickly that within an hour no traces are left.

**Solution to Last Week's Puzzle.**



**June 8 to 14 is "Flag Week."**

In an official proclamation, Governor Fisher called upon citizens of the Commonwealth to observe Flag Week, June 8 to 14.

"The flag has become more and more the symbol of a mighty nation," he said. "Carried to the utmost parts of the earth, it has been thrown to the breezes as proclaiming liberty. There is a special significance attached to the flag for Pennsylvania on this, the Sesqui-Centennial of its adoption. Betsy Ross designated the flag at her home in Philadelphia. It was officially adopted by Congress on September 3, 1777, and again it received its baptism of blood in Pennsylvania, at the Battle Brandywine, just eight days later.

"I urge upon my fellow-citizens that as the flag is unfurled over home and school and public places, we give new thought to all that it means to us; that we remember with gratitude and reverence those whose sacrifices have preserved for us the blessings of a united and prosperous nation; and that we pledge ourselves to keep that flag and what it represents safe from outward attack and inward decay.

"Now therefore, I, John S. Fisher, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do unite with the Governors of other States, in proclaiming Flag week, June 8 to 14, and I call upon all patriotic citizens and organizations of this State to give it that observance which the occasion deserves."

**Notice to Sportsmen's Associations:**

There seems to be some misunderstanding among the sportsmen of the State concerning the action of the Board of Game Commissioners at its April meeting, in reference to a statewide open doe season during the coming November. The board, in its efforts to relieve the congested condition, tentatively offered the plan, but no final decision was reached. The board will again meet in July when some method will be decided upon, for it is hoped that we may overcome the objectionable conditions in the various counties of the State.

The sportsmen will be notified immediately after the meeting of just what action is taken and it is hoped that the decision will be upheld by all who have the ultimate welfare of the wild life of Pennsylvania at heart. Signed, J. B. TRUMAN.

**The Second Liberty Loan**

Holders of the Second Liberty Loan, called for payment November 15, 1927, may now exchange these bonds for an issue of 3 3/4 % bonds maturing 1943. Interest due on the old bonds will be paid in cash.

The right to subscribe will close about June 15.

Act at once if you wish to exchange. We will arrange everything for you without charge.

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