

## DISCOVER FIVE "BUGS" IN FRUIT WHICH AID HEALTH

The Family of Germs Gives Human Body Vitamins We Must Have.

Portsmouth, Va.—Five little germs—"a family of five"—discovered in fruits and vegetables such as apples, figs, grapes, beets, potatoes and turnips—germs that aid health instead of being poison to the human body, the startled scientific world. The discovery was made by Quincy C. Ker, laboratory statistician of the United States naval hospital corps school, Portsmouth, Va.

The United States Department of Agriculture has no name for the germs but has never heard of them until the discovery made by Mr. Tucker, who is an expert on germs.

These germs, according to Mr. Tucker, are vital to life. Unlike others, they impart health and strength to the human body.

They are good germs, the kind we should have if we are to live," he said. "The family of five will give to the human body vitamins that we must have. If it were not for these germs the human race would be poisoned and would soon fall to exist."

The family consists of five types of true germ cells, and are in the size of a low vegetable life. They are about two microns in size. They resemble the ordinary germ that causes disease.

We consume them every time we eat certain fruits and vegetables. These germs are easily isolated from a ripe apple in this manner: Slice the skin of the apple with a sharp knife, then flame the knife with alcohol, then flame the apple in a Bunson, but not enough to burn the apple; then with a knife sterilized by flaming red flame cut the apple through the tissue, but not to the core. From the cut surface of the apple obtain a small amount of seed and tissue. Place it on a sterilized glass slide; to this add a drop of distilled water; cover with a sterile cover glass and examine under high power of an ordinary three objective microscope.

At first the germs are difficult to detect, but watch constantly a well-lit field and within 30 minutes of the time you locate the field you detect the germ cells in active motion. You will see the cells grow and multiply in about eight to twelve hours.

They resist any amount of heat and cold. Apples and figs found to contain a family of cells were preserved in the ordinary way. The germs stop their action when sealed in a can, remain dormant until the can is opened, then recover life and renew multiplying. There are millions of them in potatoes, apples, peaches, oranges, figs. We found them also in beets we believe they can be found in sage and perhaps squash."

## e Texas County Jail Never Has Had Prisoner

Gall, Texas.—During the 39 years Gall has been the county seat of ten county only one person has been convicted of a felony in the city and he was given a suspended sentence. The court here has never sentenced a man to the penitentiary even to the county jail.

Although the jail has stood in the "house yard" for many years it has been used only as a place to store various kinds of products. This situation may be changed soon, however, the reason that at the recent session of the grand jury indictments against three persons were returned. They were charged with minor offenses and there is much speculation among the people of the county as to whether the accused persons will be indicted and given jail sentences.

One of the other remarkable facts which apply to Borden county are that it has no railroad, that there is a preacher within its confines and neither is there a physician. The justice of the peace in the county is C. W. Taylor, seventy-five, and has always found business so slack that his regular employment is as a boy on a ranch near Gall.

## Almond Lay Four Days in 10-Cent Store Tray

Kokomo, Ind.—For four days the diamond ring of Mrs. V. S. Wiley among the jewelry of a Kokomo 10-cent store, for sale at 10 cents. There was no buyer. In looking over the 5 and 10 cent stock Mrs. Wiley removed her ring. When she put one of the rings from the stock on her finger by mistake, the salesgirl, noticed the brilliance of the ring. It was taken to a jeweler and found to be a genuine diamond. Mrs. Wiley later identified it and was returned to her.

## Tut! Tut! Egypt Loves This Mother-in-Law

Calro, Egypt.—The famous mother-in-law of Queen Nefertiti, the mother-in-law of King Tutankhamen, which recently has been exposed in the Berlin State museum, will journey back to Egypt. By negotiations conducted recently Egypt will exchange other objects for the prized relic.

## Boy Really Father of Man, Says This Writer

Boys are really fathers of their dad if the latter are conscientious parents, according to Frederic Van de Water, in Woman's Home Companion.

Fathers begin, he explains, by assuming a saintly attitude to impress the youth by example, but they soon find that the youngsters are catching them in the very things they preach against.

"As months march past I find myself dissembling less," says the writer. "Besides expurgating my speech and standing when women enter, I have acquired other virtues. I fold my napkin after each meal. I am polite over the telephone. I am dressed in time for breakfast. I hang up my overcoat and I wipe out the tub after my bath. My son does few of these things without prompting, but, anyway, he will not be able to say that he observed his father in a similar offense."

"By the time he is twenty he will be pretty much like other men of his age. I have no illusions in that direction. But I am certain of one thing: By the time he is twenty I shall be a well-bred, well-groomed, tolerant, diligent man and I shall have him to thank for it."

## World Always Set to Give Welcome to Joke

In these days of modern rapid transportation nothing travels faster and farther than a new joke. Its appearance is as welcome as the birth of an heir in an old-fashioned kingdom, and it is started on a dizzy circulation that sweeps the whole country in concentric rings and then flies off at a tangent to the farthest confines of the jest to the Barbary states and London.

The new joke, perhaps, comes out modestly and timidly in a newspaper or magazine. It is quickly seized and reproduced by a thousand more. It next appears in radio programs; it is sandwiched in the "talkies"; it passes on to the vaudeville stage, and after it is supposed to have jumped the ocean it fools its old friends by turning up in the daily comic strips. Of course, it never gets away from the after-dinner speakers. There is nothing so much in demand as bright new jokes—the common property of all—and there is never overproduction. He is a real benefactor of humanity who contributes to the world a good joke. —Logansport Pharos-Tribune.

## Rich Richard

After all these years it is revealed that Ben Franklin—who said it was hard for an empty sack to stand on end, and a stitch in time saves nine, and "early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise," did not abide by his own recommendations. The sly Ben by no means invariably turned in at 9 o'clock and out at 4. He liked to sit up with the boys—and girls—as well as any one, making merry far into the night.

He did follow the "Poor Richard" precepts in youth, however—and they worked. Early to bed and early to rise made him healthy and wealthy first, and then wise enough to stay up and see the fireworks afterward.—Exchange.

## Has Been Postponed

The daughter of the house arrived home one night looking very sad. "Whatever's the matter?" asked her mother. "Oh, I thought John loved me," the girl explained, "but now I know he's not going to propose—at least not for some time."

"Why, how do you know?" asked her mother. "Because he sent me a big box of stationery with my initials monogrammed on it—and there's enough to last me for six months."

## Daughter Taken for Debts

One of the scandals of Lobola is the fact that if a man gets into debt his creditor can take away his daughter in payment. Many girls thus taken are mere children. They become the man's slaves until they are marriageable, when they join his wives. From babyhood almost they learn to regard him as their future lord. Their life is indescribable. South Africa, together with 55 other nations, agreed to abolish slavery, but the "debt children" seem to be overlooked, for the custom prevails.

## First British Battleship

The British battleship, called Great Harry, is said to be the first ship which, strictly speaking, belonged to the royal navy. It was built in 1488 and had three masts and as late as the year 1545 was the only ship of that build in the English fleet. It is stated that she was accidentally burned at Woolwich in 1553. She was built during the reign of Henry VII and was probably called the Great Harry for his nickname, which was Harry.

## Her Part

A mother returned from shopping one day and was met by her small daughter. "Well, what's my little Sheila been doing today?" she asked. "I've been playing Cinderella," said Sheila. "And you've been Cinderella, I suppose," said Sheila's mother. "I guess not," said Sheila decidedly. "I've got lots of clothes; I was the two sisters."—Springfield Union.

## Ancient Mayan Carvings Throw Light on History

At Quirigua, in the republic of Guatemala, there exists a number of most interesting ruins, apparently the remains of temples and other public buildings. There are many individual monoliths, erected as monuments of different sorts, sculptured with human faces and figures, and animal designs, as well as hieroglyphics, which archeologists have not as yet been able to decipher accurately. One such stone bears a date in Mayan chronology which has been computed to coincide with 535 A. D. of the Gregorian calendar. The carving of this monolith, which is the largest of the surviving remnants, is still clear and perfect despite the long procession of centuries that has passed over it. Inscriptions and representations on this and other stones tend to the belief that Indian corn was first cultivated in Guatemala. The corn-cakes of the Mayan Indians were probably the first attempts to cook corn, or maize, and these cakes are still today the staple of the Guatemalan and Mexican diet.

## Eagle Undisputed King of Feathered Creatures

In all ages and among many nations the eagle has been considered the king of birds. In ancient mythology he was held sacred to Jove, who had dominion over the seasons and held in his grasp the lightning. In early historic times many nations paid it special reverence, and the Romans, following the earlier example of the Persians or Assyrians, made it their ensign. More modern countries—France, Prussia, Italy, Mexico—have chosen its figure to adorn their standards. It was natural, therefore, that America should adopt its own fine species as its emblem. Since 1782, when it was formally chosen, the eagle has been selected to appear on the official flags of Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, New York, North Dakota, Oregon and Utah. His image also figures on various flags, standards and seals of the United States, of the army and navy, and of the President and his cabinet, and on several of our coins.—Nature Magazine.

## Unconscious Helpers

A minister in Scotland recently related that once, somewhat tired, he was slowly climbing a steep hill, when all at once he heard a boy practicing on his kettledrum. He was playing a march, and, almost unconsciously, the weary climber quickened his pace, and kept in time with the rat-tat-tat of the drum. He was helped by the boy, yet the boy knew nothing of it. That thought, said the speaker, greatly encouraged him; for often, like the proletariat, workers get discouraged, and think they have labored in vain, whereas it may be that their example and efforts have, unknown to them, helped many a struggling brother and sister along the path of truth and right.—Exchange.

## Explained in Full

"Well, Martin," said the country squire to his ex-footman, who had left a year before to join the navy and had returned on leave, "how do you like your new life?" "Fine, sir," replied the sailor.

"That's good," said the man's previous master. "Yes, sir, it's a grand life. Once upon a time I didn't think much of the sea, though," the sailor explained. "But now I see that the water's the finest thing in the world. For instance, if there was no water in the world not one of us would learn to swim, and then look what a lot of people would be drowned."—London Tit-Bits.

## Knew the Procedure

To illustrate his contention that people can get used to anything—even his lectures—John B. Gough, the old-time temperance leader who made "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" popular with our grandfathers, used to tell this story: "A man in New Hampshire had become so used to the marriage ceremony that on the occasion of his marrying his fourth wife, when the minister requested the couple to stand up, the man said: "I've usually sat!"—Kansas City Star.

## Dahlia Cultivation

Dahlia history commences in 1701. When Cavanilles, the director of the Botanic garden of Madrid, Spain, described the flowering of a set of dahlias roots received in 1780 from Vicente Cervantes of Mexico. Dahlias first reached England in 1780 through the agency of the Marchioness of Bute. This had little effect on the history of the plant, however, as all these plants perished from a lack of proper understanding of their needs. They were re-introduced successfully in 1804 through the interest of Lady Holland.

## Elixir of Life

"No one need die—discovery of the true Elixir of Life"—was the colorful language used to introduce to the public of the nineties a new patent medicine, which was described further as "a miracle of modern pathological science and ultimate triumph of medical research and investigation—a remedy found at last which, if applied properly, will effectively prevent decay of the tissues, renew the brain, blood, bone and body, and produce a miraculous prolongation of life."—Detroit News.

## Health and Happiness Too Lightly Regarded?

Despite the great mergers and international financing so common today, the gentle art of proper, healthy, lengthy and joyful living remains the biggest business on earth, John Clarence Fung declares in Hygeia Magazine, in an article directed to business men.

Many men of affairs display intelligent interest in their health, but there are hundreds who imagine that they enjoy a privileged immunity against the infractions of fundamental living habits. One finds bed manufacturers who use beds as little as anybody; producers of health foods who regularly eat anything and everything until their capacity fails; jobbers of gymnasium equipment whose personal experience is limited to an infrequent stroll over a golf course; and resort hotel men whose fresh air is obtained only when they retire at night, this health work-er charges.

Too much food, too little exercise and too little sleep are constantly taking their toll from prosperous business men. Heart disease, cancer and diabetes attack a staggering number.

This situation could be changed overnight, Doctor Funk insists, if business men would use the simple expedient of having annual physical examinations. Early diagnosis is the secret in combating many conditions that insidiously gain headway.

## Hosiery of Mixed Color Fad of Centuries Ago

The bright-colored hose worn in the Fourteenth century roused the ire of even Chaucer, who declares that "the wrapping of their hose which are departed of two colors, white and red, white and black, or black and red and white and blue, make the wearers seem as though the Fire of St. Anthony or other such mischance had cankered and consumed one-half of their bodies."

The fashion of wearing two colors, "which rendered uncertain the fellowship of the legs," continued in spite of the ridicule and satire of the poets and chroniclers, until the middle of the Sixteenth century.

The long hose or herlots worn by persons of quality at the time were made of the finest cloth or velvet, and there is record of Henry III ordering three pairs for his sister Isabella, which were to be of velvet embroidered with gold. Knitted stockings, or, as they were originally called, stocking hose, were introduced into Britain in the Sixteenth century, and those of silk were considered such a luxury that they were thought a present fit for a king, so we find Sir Thomas Gresham presenting a pair of long Spanish silk hose to Edward VI.

## Burial at Arlington

The secretary of war has the power to authorize the burial of a woman beside her husband in a separate grave in Arlington National cemetery provided the husband was a commissioned officer. In the case of enlisted men, if a widow desires to be buried with her husband arrangements must be made with the War department to have the grave made deep enough so that a second casket can be placed upon that of the soldier; in other words, the soldier and his widow must be buried in the same grave. There would be no question that a former President of the United States, who was technically commander-in-chief of the army and navy, would be regarded as a commissioned officer, although actually President Taft was a civilian who never held a commission.

## Bridal Bouquets

It is impossible to state when flowers were first used at a wedding, since this is a very ancient custom. Orange blossoms were worn and carried by brides from the earliest times, as they portend luck and happiness. Spenser and Milton were of the opinion that the orange was the golden apple presented to Jupiter by Juno on her wedding day. It was customary for the Anglo-Saxon bride to give her friends small knots and ribbons to wear or carry on the wedding day. This custom still survives in the bouquet of the bridesmaids.

## Weighing Sand

According to the federal and state laws a bushel of sand weighs 130 pounds in most of the states; in Pennsylvania the weight is 100 pounds to a bushel. And a cubic yard of sand contains 2,600 pounds.

Marks' Mechanical Engineers handbook gives the weight of dry, loose sand and gravel as 90 to 105 pounds per cubic foot; sand and gravel dry and packed, 100 to 120 pounds; sand and gravel wet, 118 to 120 pounds.

## Early Magazines

The first magazine published in America was issued in Philadelphia February 13, 1741. It was the American Magazine, or a Monthly View of the Political State of the British Colonies, published by Andrew Bradford. Three days later Benjamin Franklin issued the General Magazine and Historical Chronicle for all the British Plantations in America.—Detroit News.

## One's Best Demanded

No job is too small to take pains with; no task is too little to do well. If you can't drive a nail straight, you're going to make a fizzle of building a house. No man jumps into greatness; he works his way steadily upward.—Grit.



**P** RICES for hogs were high and a farmer with two hundred choice animals planned to market them. The evening before shipping, however, he was visiting a neighbor who suggested that he make sure of market conditions by telephone. This he did and learned that the market had broken badly. Two days later, he shipped the hogs and received 1/2 cent more per pound than he had originally expected.



The Modern Farm Home Has a TELEPHONE

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

## Can a Young Man's Future Be Foretold?

**CERTAINLY!** If he does not save, he is doomed to failure. Modern life makes money absolutely necessary. Saving is a civilized habit. Savages do not save. They gorge today and starve tomorrow. Even some animals are wiser than they. The squirrel lays up a store of nuts. The bee gathers honey. The dog buries a bone—all for the future use.

Children should have a little fling with their pennies, but the wise young man and woman will

**BEGIN TO SAVE WHEN THEY BEGIN TO EARN**

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK BELLEFONTE, PA.**



## Here Comes Summer WE ARE READY---ARE YOU?

Yes, sir—Summer is on the way, burning up the roads to get here in a hurry. We are ready for it with the greatest assortment of Cool Clothes we have ever shown.

## Palm Beach, Mohair Zephyrets, Flannels

—a truly wonderful assortment. Stop in today and get yours—you will want it soon. And just now you can be sure to get just what you want.

**A. Fauble**