

LOVE'S ANCIENT OATH.

When I am old, and can no more remember... How water gleams beneath a golden moon...

When I am old, almost too old for sorrow... Too weary from the burdens of each day...

-By Paul Dillingham

HELPING HORTENSE.

Margaret had never seen Hortense Dana's husband, but she knew he existed. Somewhere in the background was a pompous, but inoffensive, little man with a long bank roll...

For Hortense was nothing if not indiscreet. In the two months since Margaret had become a member of her company there had been at least six men who had followed the star from city to city and upon whom she had lavished smiles and favors...

Margaret had at first been amazed, then shocked, then sickened. After all, Hortense was the star of a dignified drama, and Margaret, playing in her first, and Margaret, playing in her first, and Margaret, playing in her first...

Now, as she unpacked her suitcase in a second-rate hotel in Cleveland, Margaret found herself puzzling over Dana's latest flame. He had been down to the station in Detroit to bid Hortense goodbye, and Margaret had seen his embarrassment when Hortense had flung her arms about him and kissed him in the presence of the company...

He was such a clean-looking boy, with clear gray eyes and a whimsical mouth that indicated a sense of humor, a general air of wholesomeness that smacked of the outdoors and had nothing in common with stage door johnnies...

A knock on her door made her pause abruptly. She unpacked and inquired, rather breathlessly, "Who is it?" She knew no one in Cleveland, so the knock was startling. "Unlock your door," answered a feminine voice, unquestionably belonging to Hortense...

For a second Margaret hesitated before obeying the command, then she crossed to the door that separated her room from the one adjoining and shot the bolt. Hortense, like a huge poppy in a flame-colored negligee, her back hair hanging in thick, lustrous waves over her shoulders, stood smiling at her. Margaret made no attempt to hide her surprise at seeing Hortense in such inferior quarters, but she stepped aside to permit the star to enter...

me at the show shop or not at all." She giggled at her own cleverness. "But the boy—" Margaret asked in a choked little voice. "Oh, everything's set for him. He knows where I'll be. Say, isn't he a love? Honestly, I've an awful crush on him."

The curtain had just rung down on the last act and the orchestra was playing the exit march when her dressing room door burst open and Hortense Dana flung herself into the overcrowded space, cosmetics and theatrical paraphernalia. She was very pale and Margaret could see that she was trembling. "Listen," she gasped in a throaty whisper, "I know you've got no time for me, none of this bunch really has, but you've got to help me out of a tight hole. If you don't, I'm done for!"

"What's happened?" Margaret asked coolly. "Ben Wilcox is here. He's out on the stage now waiting for me. Darn him! I knew he was coming some time this week, but I didn't expect him so soon."

A revulsion of relief swept over the younger girl. "Ye-es?" she queried. "Thank Gawd, he's only stopping between trains on his way to Chicago, taking the three o'clock train, but it's just 11:30 now—and that kid—he's waiting for me—in my room at the hotel, I registered for him—man and wife—understand? He was to take the key and go right up. I can't phone him—and I can't shake Ben. What'll Jimmy think or do? My head's splitting—you've got to help me out on this whether you want to or not. I'm bery about him. I don't give a damn for Ben—but Jimmy—he mustn't know about Ben."

"Go to the hotel. Tell Jimmy—that my manager—understand—my manager came to town and that I have to go to supper with him. Lie like a trooper!" "You want me to spend three hours or more alone in a hotel room with a strange man?" Margaret said slowly. "I'm afraid I can't do that."

"Oh, don't be such a prude. He won't hurt you. He'll be more scared than you. Just this once—I'll never forget it as long as I live. Perhaps if Hortense had given her time to consider she would never have consented, but the star was gone before Margaret could frame a refusal. She was in for whatever might follow. Her heart was pounding wildly as she timidly opened the door adjoining her own in the hotel. A young man sitting by the window with a magazine in his lap, sprang to his feet with a cry of welcome that changed to amazement when he saw a total stranger.

"I am Margaret Annesley," the girl managed to say. "Miss Dana sent me to tell you—" "Has something happened? An accident?" he interrupted. "No. Her our—manager stopped over on his way to Chicago—she had to see him—on business—she—she'll be here presently."

"Won't you sit down?" he fumbled, seeing she had no intention of leaving immediately. "Take a chair, please, I'll—I'll sit on the bed." Margaret thanked him. What could she say to him. She looked nervously at the magazine in his hand and forced a casualness in her manner as she asked if he was fond of reading. He leaned forward rather eagerly. "I—I saw you in the play last week. I thought you were bulky."

"Yes?" Her lips parted in a pleased smile that made her very lovely. "I have a very small part, you know." "Have you had any supper yet? Mayn't I order something up for you? I'd take you out only—" He glanced at his watch. "Yes, she'll be here soon." She heard a key turn. Ben Wilcox had insisted upon coming to the hotel with Hortense after all. They were in her room. She could hear the floor creak under their feet. In spite of herself a shiver shook her.

flesh oozing over his collar, stood framed on the jamb. He was grinning benignly, holding his wife draped in Margaret's only negligee, by one slim arm. "Wanted to know you ever since you signed up with my wife," he chuckled, "but somehow I never turned the trick. Wonder if the old gal's jealous and afraid I might fall for you?"

"Wife!" gasped the boy, his eyes wide and fastened on the face of Hortense, who was trying to shield herself behind her corpulent mate. "Oh," exclaimed Ben, seeing the stranger for the first time, "didn't know you had company—scuse me. Right again, Hortense. Shouldn't have butted in. Hortense usually is right."

He backed out ungracefully, drawing the livid-faced star with him, and closed the door with a slam. Boy and girl stood silent. Then he spoke. "I thought you said her name was—" "E-is—" "And her husband?" "Yes." Suddenly she reached out and caught his coat sleeve. "Don't feel too terribly—it's lots better you should learn just what she is before you married her—than afterward—she isn't worth suffering for—really."

His lips twisted in a pathetic smile. "Where—how did you get in on this?" Her cheeks flamed. "It was rotten—but I have to work and—and—if I hadn't I'd have lost my job." Silence again. He withdrew his hand of her clinging fingers. Crossed to the bed, and lifting his coat and hat turned to her. "Still hungry?" he asked, squaring broad shoulders. "Why—why, yes," she flashed. "Come on then, we'll see if there isn't a decent beaverny open some place. I'm about starved."

Margaret found the expected two weeks' notice on her box the next morning. Hortense smirked wisely, shrugged her shoulders, and left the girl alone until the last day of the engagement. Then she walked into Margaret's room unannounced and gave a throaty, sarcastic laugh. "It isn't so nice to be without a job, is it? Next time you want to pull a trick like that make sure you pull it on someone who hasn't been around much!" She drew her words carelessly. "What are you going to do now?"

"Look after the job you gave me." "The job I gave you? But you're fired!" "Not the theatrical job. The other one." Margaret's eyes and lips laughed together softly. "You told me to keep Jimmy interested until you got there, and since you didn't arrive, Jimmy says that makes the job—permanent!"

"You may never have heard of Phil Pardee, for his activities in the east have been confined to the brick Indianapolis speedway. But take it from those who know racing, Pardee is the closest replica of the late Frank Lockhart to come out from the west in recent years. Perhaps it's the promise of championship recognition, or the urge to try something new, for Pardee has signed to start with 11 other "big time" speedsters in Altoona's 200 mile title race September 1. His entry was received at the speedway offices yesterday.

It will be a new venture for Pardee when he begins the Labor Day chase, for he has never rounded the speedy Altoona boards, in fact, he never rode a plank in his short career on the gas trail. But about that Lockhart connection Pardee was heralded by race experts just before the start of the 1929 Indianapolis grind as a second Lockhart when he qualified the Buckeye Special after veterans who had gone through the mill" were unable to make the mount "talk."

NATION GAINED 17,000,000 IN THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Pacific Coast States Lead in Population Gain Change. Change in Congressional Representation Will be Great. The first complete preliminary census figure was compiled last Thursday and showed continental United States to number 122,729,615 inhabitants.

Four months after the enumerators entered the field the first country-wide compilation from official announcements of supervisors was made. Outlying possessions add 14,772,688, making a grand total of 137,502,303. The total population increase of the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia was 17,018,995. The percentage of increase over the last census was 16.1 per cent.

The two States topping the list in numerical gain were: New York, with an increase of 2,224,328, and California, with an increase of 2,215,421. Three others gained more than a million each: Michigan, 1,149,959; Texas, 1,147,455 and Illinois, 1,145,003. Only one, Montana, showed decrease—a loss of 15,370 people in the ten years. California was the fastest-growing State, showing a 64.6 per cent gain. Florida was her only close contender—increasing by 51.4 per cent. Michigan is given third place in this regard with a growth of 31.3 per cent. New Jersey, next in line, added 26.8 per cent.

The Pacific States proved the fastest-growing geographical division—Washington, Oregon and California averaging 46.4 per cent increase. The "center of population," mythical balance point, located near Whitehall, Indiana, in 1920, was pulled West and South by the West Coast increment. Just how far, the census experts have yet to figure out. The census clock, that constantly clicking electric calculator of the country's population, maintained by the Census Bureau, was proven somewhat slow by the first total returns. At midnight April 1 it said but 122,186,893.

By the new totals, twenty States probably will lose Representatives in Congress, while ten States will gain them. That's another problem for the experts—reapportionment by the method of major fractions. The just completed census showed this country to be more densely populated than ever before. In 1920, there were but sixty-eight cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants. Now there are ninety-four cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants. The cities numbering 10,000 increased from approximately 700 to about 900 in number.

Of the many fact-finding phases of the census, only the population count is complete. No nation-wide totals have been compiled on unemployment, nor on classification by racial groups, sex and occupation. PENNSYLVANIA GAINS BUT LOSES IN CONGRESS. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has a population of 9,638,841, according to the unofficial complete returns.

Boggs Township, Clearfield county, the last municipality in the United States to complete its count, was reported last Thursday morning and gave a population of 1545. This brought the Clearfield county total to 86,711 and the State total to 9,638,841. Loss of two members, instead of one, by Pennsylvania from its present delegation of thirty-six in the House of Representatives was indicated today when the preliminary announcement of that State's population became available. The twenty States that will lose seats have 191 of the 435 members of the House at present constituted. The twenty-seven seats from the losing States will be transferred to eleven winning States.

When the December session of Congress convenes, Secretary Lamont will submit a statement showing the population of the States and the number of seats to which each State is entitled. Much discussion will be heard on the method of major fractions though the use of which seeming inconsistencies apparently are brought about in the tentative reapportionment on the basis of preliminary census figures. These include a situation whereby Pennsylvania, with a gain of 1,973,730 persons in the twenty years since the last reapportionment, will lose two Representatives, while Texas, with a gain of 1,914,141 in the same period, will obtain three new members; Michigan, with a gain of 2,006,198 will be entitled to four additional Representatives, and New Jersey, with a gain of 1,465,401, will be given two new members. Illinois, with a gain of 1,091,692, will neither gain nor lose in the reapportionment.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN. DALY THOUGHT.

Little grains of powder Little dabs of paint, Makes our darling daughter Seem like what she ain't. —Art-in-breakfasts bids fair to become one of the most popular of all the modern American movements. Everyone joins the great crusade this spring to help the housewife jazz up this all important first-meal-of-the-day. With gay cloths, lively new china and a couple of dozen or so ingenious new electrical gadgets, breakfast now can be stimulating enough to whip the most jaded appetite into ravenousness.

The first noticeable thing about new breakfast equipment is that pink is the most popular color for breakfast dishes. Not a pale, effeminate pink. Rather, rich beige-rose tones, appealing gray-rose ones, deep, satisfying crushed raspberry tones or ruddy rose ones. Plain beiges, grays, soft blue-greens and tans follow. And second, the first choice for breakfast china is pottery. Some of the pottery china is plain, when the matter of square or other unusual shape is of paramount interest and the way handles join cups, spoons of creamers are formed, and covers fit sugar pitchers increases the genuine charm.

Others of the new sets have faint design in modernistic conception, but quite subtly so. A single blue-green tunic, against a green-gray background, backed by indefinite plaids in soft tans and a very fine line of blue; a spring green set has a plaid of red and black; a square set of soft lavender has a broken line of daff yellow; a bright yellow set has orange and lemon design and a gray set has a modernistic fruit design in brick red and pewter gray. Inexpensive new cutlery comes in colored handles, like the china. And all the gamut of electrical appliances flaunts a bit of colorful decoration that also may be matched up with your general breakfast tone.

The well-equipped breakfast table nowadays should have an electrical percolator, a toaster and perhaps one of the new egg-boilers. If your family comes of hardy stock and likes an early American breakfast of "ham an", there are cute grills that brown the ham, cook the eggs and toast the bread on one good current. For Sunday mornings, or any other time when the press of business does not tear you from the table, waffle sets are in place. These come with the iron's handles matching the china and modern pewter sets of batter jug, sugar sprinkler and syrup pitcher complete the effect. For small-space apartments there are now breakfast cabinets that are really a table on top, with electrical connections beneath and all appliances fitted into space under the table. For individual service there are percolators and all the other utensils in individual size. Covers that go on these modernly appointed tables are varied in materials and in colors take their cue from china. Some of them repeat the decorative plaid, figured, floral or other pattern of the china, in identical color. Basque breakfast sets are new, in natural heavy homespun crash with a few vivid stripes in red, blue and black, or other combinations across the center of the table. Napkins repeat the idea of having color only through the center. All edges are fringed. Another innovation this spring is the colored washable table cloths that look like figured fabric which have flannel backs and non-stain surfaces. Mothers with young children will welcome these.

Another thing featured this spring is especially apt right now is the individual breakfast tray. Why not have one in the home? Having a guest down to breakfast often breaks up the routine, the children invariably misbehave, father gets a late start to work, and mother is more or less strained. Fixing up a breakfast tray is little work. Giving the guest the privilege of eating luxuriously in bed treats her to a psychological uplift. Eating in one's room, after all, is a luxury. New individual trays come in all the colors, in wicker, plain wood, in fancy modern combinations of metal and wood. Dishes for the tray are just too lovely! Soft yellows, red and white gingham patterns, black and white stunning sets and a tremendously wide range of designs. Most boys' pyjamas come in broadcloth, oxford, madras and flannel, the last giving warmth and therefore useful in winter, as well as in summer for camp wear. One way of telling the better qualities is by looking at the buttons. Ocean pearl buttons are first quality; there are also Jap pearl buttons. The ocean pearls are almost transparent; the Jap pearls are second quality and are not so well finished on the back of the buttons; while the fresh water pearl buttons look milky and are the poorest quality. Boys' pyjamas are piece-dyed and yarn-dyed, the latter being the better. Solid colored pyjamas are usually piece-dyed, except when the cloth is oxford or madras. Two-piece pyjamas come in sizes from 8 to 18, whereas one piece pyjamas come in sizes from 6 to 16.

Banana Salad—Peel, scrape and cut three very ripe bananas in halves crosswise. Sprinkle with lemon juice and roll in chopped nut meats. Dip into a cream salad dressing and lay carefully on a lettuce leaf. Use a few chopped nuts as a garnish. —For a home county paper the Watchman excels any other newspaper in the county. —Read the Watchman.

—Laying houses should be ventilated as well as possible to prevent any sudden and unfavorable change when pullets are moved from colony houses or trees to permanent quarters. —Short pastures in late summer call for more grain and an increase in percentage of protein in grain mixtures for dairy cows, say State College specialists. —New queens can be introduced most successfully to colonies during a honey flow. If introduced at other times, great care should be exercised to prevent robbing. There is less danger of robbing during the latter part of the afternoon. —Hardy climbing roses can be used for arches, fences, gateways, trellises, and any places where a rose can be induced to climb. They bloom only once a year but form good shrubbery material. —Personal preference is the first factor in selecting a breed of livestock. This does not prevent a farmer picking good individual animals. —August is a good time to clean up the pasture fields and get rid of weeds and brush. —Every farm woman should keep household accounts. They help to keep track of the home expenses as related to the farm business and therefore, supplement and round out farm accounts. —Cut your flowers freely, particularly the annuals. Do not permit seed pods to form if you wish to prolong the flowering season. —Dairymen often can save \$10 on the price of a ton of dairy feed by buying winter supplies in the summer. —Every colony of bees should be requeened each year to get rid of the falling queen and to provide a queen capable of building up a strong colony of bees for winter and spring. —An application of peat moss, grass clippings, or buckwheat hulls, to a depth of one-half to one inch should be given the rose bed for a mulch during the summer months. —Dairy cattle selected for exhibit should be well fed, fitted, and taught to lead. Condition and behavior count tremendously in the judge's estimation. —Fruit that is packed well will go through to market in better condition and will sell more quickly for a higher price. —Fair time is coming. Alert farmers will advertise their business by exhibiting some of their best products. —Cheap wheat is an economical feed for dairy cattle, swine, and poultry, say State College specialists. Best results are obtained by grinding or cracking the wheat and feeding it in combination with other grains. Wheat is a palatable and nutritious feed. —Chrysanthemums require much care now. Keep the plants well watered and fertilized. When the buds begin to appear do not apply any more fertilizer. —It is poor economy to spend \$10 worth of time to repair a machine which is not worth that much when the job is done. —Large, rectangular fields are the easiest to plow, for less time is lost on the turns and in plowing the headlands. —A point to keep in mind in feeding mash to the turkeys is that they need the vitamin D provided by a good high-grade cod-liver oil just as badly as do chickens. —Most turkey raisers will wish to hatch the eggs in an incubator and brood the poults artificially. By doing this they can keep the turkey hens in production almost continuously. —There's no better feed for young poults than plenty of sour milk. Feed five times daily at first, but don't overfeed, and be sure to keep grit, charcoal and clean water before them at all times. —Build open sheds for turkeys to roost under as soon as they begin to want to fly up to roost. —Keep young turkeys shut up until one week old. Then turn out for a few hours each day during the warm part of the day until they are two weeks old. —Each turkey egg is worth a great deal more than a single chicken egg, and because of this fact the loss is greater when the eggs do not hatch or when they hatch into weak turkeys. —Start birds on bran and clabber mash if possible; otherwise, use corn bread. —Don't try a late hatch unless you have separate enclosure for these late turkeys. Two ages of turkeys don't mix any better than two ages of chickens do. —Usually it is necessary to use one gander to every three or four geese. A young gander will do provided he is fully matured. Geese may be turned out in any moderately cold weather. —Liver troubles in hens are difficult to treat, as they are seldom discovered until the bird becomes sick and dies suddenly. —Read the Watchman.

FARM NOTES.

—Laying houses should be ventilated as well as possible to prevent any sudden and unfavorable change when pullets are moved from colony houses or trees to permanent quarters. —Short pastures in late summer call for more grain and an increase in percentage of protein in grain mixtures for dairy cows, say State College specialists. —New queens can be introduced most successfully to colonies during a honey flow. If introduced at other times, great care should be exercised to prevent robbing. There is less danger of robbing during the latter part of the afternoon. —Hardy climbing roses can be used for arches, fences, gateways, trellises, and any places where a rose can be induced to climb. They bloom only once a year but form good shrubbery material. —Personal preference is the first factor in selecting a breed of livestock. This does not prevent a farmer picking good individual animals. —August is a good time to clean up the pasture fields and get rid of weeds and brush. —Every farm woman should keep household accounts. They help to keep track of the home expenses as related to the farm business and therefore, supplement and round out farm accounts. —Cut your flowers freely, particularly the annuals. Do not permit seed pods to form if you wish to prolong the flowering season. —Dairymen often can save \$10 on the price of a ton of dairy feed by buying winter supplies in the summer. —Every colony of bees should be requeened each year to get rid of the falling queen and to provide a queen capable of building up a strong colony of bees for winter and spring. —An application of peat moss, grass clippings, or buckwheat hulls, to a depth of one-half to one inch should be given the rose bed for a mulch during the summer months. —Dairy cattle selected for exhibit should be well fed, fitted, and taught to lead. Condition and behavior count tremendously in the judge's estimation. —Fruit that is packed well will go through to market in better condition and will sell more quickly for a higher price. —Fair time is coming. Alert farmers will advertise their business by exhibiting some of their best products. —Cheap wheat is an economical feed for dairy cattle, swine, and poultry, say State College specialists. Best results are obtained by grinding or cracking the wheat and feeding it in combination with other grains. Wheat is a palatable and nutritious feed. —Chrysanthemums require much care now. Keep the plants well watered and fertilized. When the buds begin to appear do not apply any more fertilizer. —It is poor economy to spend \$10 worth of time to repair a machine which is not worth that much when the job is done. —Large, rectangular fields are the easiest to plow, for less time is lost on the turns and in plowing the headlands. —A point to keep in mind in feeding mash to the turkeys is that they need the vitamin D provided by a good high-grade cod-liver oil just as badly as do chickens. —Most turkey raisers will wish to hatch the eggs in an incubator and brood the poults artificially. By doing this they can keep the turkey hens in production almost continuously. —There's no better feed for young poults than plenty of sour milk. Feed five times daily at first, but don't overfeed, and be sure to keep grit, charcoal and clean water before them at all times. —Build open sheds for turkeys to roost under as soon as they begin to want to fly up to roost. —Keep young turkeys shut up until one week old. Then turn out for a few hours each day during the warm part of the day until they are two weeks old. —Each turkey egg is worth a great deal more than a single chicken egg, and because of this fact the loss is greater when the eggs do not hatch or when they hatch into weak turkeys. —Start birds on bran and clabber mash if possible; otherwise, use corn bread. —Don't try a late hatch unless you have separate enclosure for these late turkeys. Two ages of turkeys don't mix any better than two ages of chickens do. —Usually it is necessary to use one gander to every three or four geese. A young gander will do provided he is fully matured. Geese may be turned out in any moderately cold weather. —Liver troubles in hens are difficult to treat, as they are seldom discovered until the bird becomes sick and dies suddenly. —Read the Watchman.

MRS. ALDEN, 88 YEARS OLD, FAMOUS WRITER, DIES.

Isabella M. Alden, author of the "Pansy" books, died recently in her eighty-eighth year. In her lifetime she published more than 120 books. She had been ill since 1926. Mrs. Alden was born in Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1841. She was educated at Seneca Collegiate Institute, N. Y., and the Young Ladies Institute at Auburn. She married the Rev. Gustavus R. Alden, of Auburn, May 30, 1866. Recently she finished a book, "Memories of Yesterday," which will be published soon. Her works were translated in many languages.

PENNSYLVANIA GETS FIRST WOMAN JUDGE

Miss Sarah M. Soffel, of Pittsburg, was today appointed by Governor Gisher to a judgeship in the county court of Allegheny county. She is the first woman to get such an appointment in Pennsylvania.