

EULOGY UPON THOMAS PAINE.

Written for The Centre Democrat by Dr. Alfred Bierly.

In the annals of American history pertaining to our nation, the Great Republic, many noted men have appeared. Particularly was this the case during the time known as the American Revolutionary period. Great souls then seem to blossom forth everywhere on Colonial soil, and the buoyant, patriotic fragrance thus engendered permeated not only through our own country, but was wafted out to every liberty-loving quarter on the globe.

Where was there ever a more noble patriot than Patrick Henry of Virginia? His clarion declaration "Give me Liberty or give me death" rang throughout the American colonies like the blast of a million trumpets; thereby arousing the indifferent to patriotic duty and action. There were many other patriots whose names and deeds will ring through the corridors of time until the last trump shall sound and man shall be no more.

Mortal man never beheld a more lofty spirit and one more devoted to, and self-sacrificing in the great cause of liberty than George Washington, or more inspiring than Adams, Lee, Gage, Hancock, Jefferson, Putnam, Howe, Schuyler, and by no means least, but in many respects greater than all others, looms the name of Thomas Paine.

It is of this latter patriot and scholar that I desire to speak of more at length because he possessed a character so heroic and a soul so sublime that he merits man's most eloquent encomium. The name of Thomas Paine has come down through our national history not because he is especially known to the casual reader as having been a great man of affairs, prejudice having denied him that honor, but more particularly because he held certain religious beliefs not generally accepted as orthodox, which fact made him the target of the priests and preachers of the churches who have taken special pains to hurl their venomous, narrow-minded denunciations at this noble soul, even unto the present time.

Viewing this matter still further it seems incredible that though this nation has ever been the beacon tower of both civil and religious liberty, a certain class of her citizens have for more than 100 years sown broadcast the seed of slander, hatred, and bigotry against one of God's noblest of men and greatest of patriots, merely because he held religious views somewhat different from their own.

An ex-President of our nation who is at times a vociferous babbler, with scant regard for the truth when it does not suit his fancy—this person in one of his books written some years ago says that "Thomas Paine was a filthy little atheist." The writer of that vile calumny, that falsehood, was the notoriously bombastic Theodore Roosevelt. This person, when writing concerning Mr. Paine, was grossly ignorant historically as well as bigoted and unjust.

We will now set forth some of the noble attributes and patriotic deeds that history accords to the man Thomas Paine. He was probably: The ablest patriot during the American revolutionary period. The first man to advocate independence for our country.

The man who gave his pen, tongue, sword and pocketbook to the cause. The man who through his wonderful book, "The Crisis" did more to achieve independence "than whole brigades of soldiers."

The man who was "joint author" (if not chief author) of the Declaration of Independence.

The man who borrowed ten million dollars from Louis XVI of France to feed and clothe the American army.

The man who first said "The world is my country, to do good is my religion."

The man whose book called "The Crisis" was ordered to be read once a week to the Continental Army by Gen. George Washington.

The man first to urge the making of our constitution.

The man known as "The great Commoner of mankind, and the founder of the Republic of the World."

The man who first suggested the Federal Union of the States.

The man first to propose the Louisiana purchase.

The author of "The rights of Man, acknowledged to be the greatest work ever written on political freedom."

The great Napoleon said, in toasting him at a banquet, "Every City in the World should erect a gold statue to you."

John Adams declared: "Washington's sword would have been wielded in vain had it not been supported by the pen of Thomas Paine." Jefferson said: "He was an honest man, an advocate of human liberty, but that he made bitter enemies of the priests and pharisees of his day." Monroe wrote to Paine thanking him for "having rendered important service in our revolution." Able Sneyes wrote: "Thomas Paine is one of those men who most contributed to the establishment of a Republic in America."

Theodore Parker said: "Paine did more to promote piety and morality among men than a hundred ministers of that age in America." Abraham Lincoln wrote to a friend, saying: "I never tire of reading Paine." The Rev. David Swing said: "Paine was one of the best and grandest men that ever trod the planet." Dr. Frothingham wrote: "No greater character has ever been more foully slandered in the name of God, than that of Thomas Paine."

In the "Age of Reason" Mr. Paine said: "I believe in one God and no more" and "I consider myself in the hands of my Creator, and that He will dispose of me after this life consistently with His justice and goodness." The closing words of his will were as follows: "I die in perfect composure and resignation to the will of my Creator, God."

Mr. Paine was a Deist, a believer in one God, but not in the divinity of Christ. So were George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln, and a mighty host of other great and good men who lived and wrought wonderful works during the existence of our great nation.

The noble deeds herein recorded of Thomas Paine make him an ideal character, and a man whose lofty personal example should be emulated and his golden precepts put into daily practice. The reading of this noble man's books could not fail to make truer patriots and nobler characters of every fair-minded, liberty-loving American.

The mere fact that a man needs exercise is no sign he will feel friendly toward a snow shovel.

HOMEMADE SCREENS.

Easy For the Home Carpenter to Construct.

Many people deprive themselves of the comfort of screens because the bought screen is more or less expensive. Few things, on the contrary, are cheaper if made at home.

Apart from the protection from drafts which a screen provides, its presence insures a degree of semiprivacy, and, not only that, it is decidedly ornamental, a quality not to be overlooked when furnishing the living rooms for the summer campaign. An ordinary clotheshorse—it may be a two, three or four fold horse—is the framework, and it can be colored to taste with enamel paint. Art muslin is very inexpensive, and this should be nailed along the top in full platts, leaving a little beading, securing the bottom edge in the same way. A good plan is to cover one side of the screen with plain or self color material and the other side with figured stuff.



EASEL CABINET FOR PICTURES.

The herding together of patients was a marked feature, and, though the beds were big, it is startling to read of twelve or even fourteen being placed in one. Up to the seventeenth century four posters were in common use, and the brilliant idea that the convalescents might be provided for on the solid canopies was duly carried into effect. The patients mounted by ladders. It is stated that in 1592 no fewer than 63,000 persons died of plague in the Hotel Dieu alone.

For holding prints and loose music it is ideal. For the cost of \$3 a room can be furnished with these convenient adjuncts. The easel cabinet pictured is a convenient piece of furniture that the home carpenter can make with little trouble. For holding prints and loose music it is ideal.

BRUSHES AND BROOMS.

These Household Necessities Repay Owner For Intelligent Care.

Brushes and brooms repay their owner for systematic and intelligent care. For one thing, they ought always to be hung on a door or wall, instead of being leaned against a wall. Hanging keeps the bristles even and straight. A stout cord can be tied tightly about the handle of the brush or broom or else it can be run through a hole bored in the handle with a gimlet, and the brush or broom can be hung by means of this cord to a hook or nail fastened in a door, wall or under part of a shelf.

Brooms should be washed frequently—whenever they are soiled or full of dust—in hot soapsuds until they are clean and then rinsed in clear, hot water. They should then be dried thoroughly, in the sunshine if possible, before they are used again. Washing helps to lengthen the life of both brooms and brushes.

Several bags of different materials and shapes make an ordinary broom useful for many different things. A big, square cotton flannel bag can be slipped over the broom and tied in place by the drawstrings in the top of the bag when the broom is to be used on oiled or polished floors. The broom will wear for a longer time if the bag is finished with a ruffle inserted between the seam. The ruffle, besides keeping the broom from wearing irregularly at the corners, lengthens the life of the bag by keeping the broom

corners from pushing through the bag so quickly. Moreover, a broom dressed in a bag of this sort will go into cracks and corners more easily than one in a plain bag.

KITCHENETTES.

To keep white enamelware from discoloring make a strong solution of baking soda and rainwater and put the utensils in it and boil them hard. They will be as white as new.

To prevent strawberries and other fruits you can from forming mold put a layer of absorbent cotton in the mouth of each jar or can. Any mold that may form will cling to the cotton, leaving the fruit clean.

An excellent celery seasoning may be made at home. Get 5 cents' worth of celery seed, run it through the finest knife of the grinder or break it in a mortar; mix with about ten times its bulk of table salt and bottle.

Now is the time when housewives should be thinking about a stock of herbs for winter use. The best plan is to dry the cut herbs in the sun, the plants being laid on sheets of paper or on trays. When this is not possible they may be dried in front of the fire or in the oven.

When a recipe orders cream to be added to a soup and you have only milk, break up one egg to every cupful of boiled but cooled down milk. Strain the milk. Add one tablespoonful of butter and then add the whole to the cooled down soup; stir, bring to a boil and serve when ready.

Fourteen in a Bed.

Hospitals are so plentiful and so efficient nowadays that we are apt to forget how we have advanced since the "bad old times." An account is given in the London Hospital of the work done by the Hotel Dieu in Paris a century or two ago.

The herding together of patients was a marked feature, and, though the beds were big, it is startling to read of twelve or even fourteen being placed in one. Up to the seventeenth century four posters were in common use, and the brilliant idea that the convalescents might be provided for on the solid canopies was duly carried into effect. The patients mounted by ladders. It is stated that in 1592 no fewer than 63,000 persons died of plague in the Hotel Dieu alone.

Rodin's Test of Sculpture.

Rodin's favorite way of showing off his sculpture is by the light of a shaded lamp at night. In his way, especially when the light is projected from below, every ruggedness of the skin, every subsurface muscle, every vein or wrinkle is accentuated. The trouble with this test when applied to statues not by Rodin is that frequently the veins and muscles and wrinkles have not been chiseled into the stone, and no projected light, no matter what its intensity or angle of projection, can cast shadows not raised by the inequalities of the sculptured surface.—W. Franklyn Paris in International Studio.

The Difference.

Matrimonial Agent—What kind of a husband do you want? Girl—One who doesn't smoke, drink or swear, who brings me chocolates and takes me to theaters and restaurants every day. Matrimonial Agent—You don't want a husband. What you want, young woman, is a beau.—Judge.

The Parting.

"I told him that I would not see him again," said the fair girl. "He evidently thinks you meant what you said." "Well, that's no reason why he shouldn't call me up by phone."—Washington Star.

Easy Work Too.

After a woman has spent twenty years trying to make a man of her son along comes another woman who proceeds to make a fool of him in twenty minutes.—Chicago News.

Advance Information.

Sillicus—I'm in love with that Dash-away girl. Synicus—How do you know? Sillicus—She told me so herself.—Philadelphia Record.

Spoiled His Allibi.

A man can't be too careful in the selection of his allibi. Recently the head of a family returned home early in the morning. He had boasted to his wife that he would be home early and wanted her to know that he had kept his word, although he had not done so. Very quietly he turned the hands of his watch back, then turned the hands of the parlor clock and the clock in the dining room. Then he threw his shoes on the floor and awoke his wife. "Late again, I suppose," she remarked. "My watch says one minute to 12," he replied. She hopped out of bed and surveyed the dining room clock. Not believing her sleepy eyes, she turned to the timepiece in the parlor. "All right, but how did you do it?" she asked. He was about to give her an explanation, when the chimes of a nearby church sounded two, and his allibi was shattered. An altogether different explanation was given, but he was too surprised to make it convincing.—New York Tribune.

Portland Cement.

The making of a barrel of portland cement will consume about 450 pounds of limestone and 150 pounds of clay or shale. A plant making 1,000 barrels a day will therefore use in the course of an ordinary year about 66,000 tons of limestone and 22,000 tons of clay or shale. Assuming average density for these materials, a 1,000,000 barrel plant will use up almost 1,000,000 cubic feet of limestone a year, together with 250,000 cubic feet of shale, the United States geological survey points out.

"As the investment in the plant is heavy it would be folly to locate a cement plant under ordinary circumstances at a point where less than twenty years' supply of raw materials is in sight," the government scientists suggest. A 1,000 barrel plant, therefore, should have 20,000,000 cubic feet of limestone and 5,000,000 cubic feet of clay or shale on its properties.

The Paper Mark Twain Liked.

An interesting anecdote about Edwin Litchfield Turnbull, an alumnus of Johns Hopkins university, is told in the News-Letter, the weekly student publication of his alma mater. Mr. Turnbull, when thirteen years old, published for the benefit of a local charitable organization an amateur journal called the Acorn. He ran the paper entirely, doing the writing, typesetting and subscription soliciting. Among his subscribers were the late Mark Twain, the humorist, and Sidney Lanier, the "Hopkins poet."

One day he received the following letter from Mark Twain: Dear Sir—Yours is the kind of paper for me—one that comes but six times a year and can be read in five minutes. Please send it to me for ten years. Check enclosed. Yours truly, S. L. CLEMENS.

One of Boyle Roche's Gems.

In "The Lighter Side of Irish Life" there is an extract from a speech of Sir Boyle Roche, that famous maker of "bulls," when he was denouncing the French revolution in the Irish house of commons. This is one gem: "There, Mr. Speaker, if these Gallican villains should invade us, sir, 'tis on that very table maybe these honorable members might see their own destinies lying in heaps on top of one another. Here perhaps, sir, the murderous marshal law men, Marsellinos, would break in, cut us to mince-meat and throw our bleeding heads upon that table, to stare us in the face!"

Cautious.

A departing husband charged his wife that she place upon his monument, "Prepare to follow me," but, remembering his dubious past and his uncertain future, added a line of her own: "To follow thee I am not content Until I know which way thee went."—St. Louis Republic.

Ways of Mankind.

"People are queer." "How now?" "The round shouldered man straightens up for five minutes when he is being measured for his suit. When he jumps again of course the suit doesn't fit."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GREATER ORPHANAGE FARM.

Odd Fellows to Purchase an Additional Hundred Acres.

At a meeting of the representatives of the Central Pennsylvania Odd Fellows Orphans Home association, held at the orphanage east of Sunbury, it was decided to purchase the farm of Samuel Zimmerman, adjoining the orphanage on the northeast and consisting of 100 acres. Together with the old farm and grounds there are now approximately 276 acres for the Central Pennsylvania Odd Fellows' orphanage. One more farm and an additional team must be secured. The barn at present in use will be moved to a point near the residence on the Zimmerman farm. A modern, sanitary barn will be erected on the old site. The farm will be purchased through money taken from the permanent fund.

The Upper Augusta township school directors and the orphanage educational committee have come to a satisfactory agreement regarding the tuition of the school children at the orphanage.

Forty directors were elected at the recent meeting. Five trustees were

also selected. The following officers were chosen to serve until the July meeting of 1914: President, J. W. Stroh, Sunbury; first vice president, Fred C. Haney, Scranton, grand master of the Pennsylvania State Odd Fellows; second vice president, Roy E. Beaman, Harrisburg; secretary, S. B. Hilliard, Watsonstown; treasurer, Robert Davis, Mt. Carmel; chairman of the board of trustees, I. Clinton Kline, Sunbury.

It was announced that the Pennsylvania railroad had placed a siding at the orphanage grounds.

A voluntary offering of from \$1,200 to \$1,500 in addition to the regular income was announced.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Chubbuck, the superintendent and matron respectively, were again chosen to succeed themselves.

Was Not Present.—When little Bess came home from Sunday school, her mother asked her who was there. She promptly replied: "Everybody but Jesus." He was out calling." The school had sung, "Jesus Is Calling, Calling to-day."

STAPLE GROCERIES

FRUITS—Oranges of desirable quality are not plentiful but we have some fine Floridas at 30c, 40, and 50c a dozen. Good Lemons are scarce and high; we sell fancy fruit 30c and 40c a dozen.

NUTS—Finest California walnuts 25c per lb. Fresh roasted peanuts, 5c per quart.

MINCE MEAT is just in order for Easter. Send in your orders.

FANCY EVAPORATED CORN, price reduced from 25c to 22c, or 3 lb for 62c. An excellent grade of Dried Corn at 15c per pound.

SUGAR—When we made a price of 5c per pound on Franklin Fine Granulated Sugar, it was not as a cut, but as our regular price, and you do not have to buy it on any special days—any day you want it.

and in any quantity desired. We do not except any early advances on Sugar.

EVAPORATED FRUITS—All new crop goods. Unpeeled peaches at 12c, 15c, and 18c. Apricots at 16c, 20c, and 25c. Fancy peeled peaches at 35c. Prunes at 12c, 15, and 18c—all fine quality.

COFFEE—We are able now to give you a word of encouragement. There has been a turn in the market and prices are a little lower, and we take the first opportunity to give you the full benefit of the decline, not in the way of changing prices on our standard grades, but in giving better values all along the line. Our standard grades at 25c, 28c, 30c, 35c and 45c, are far superior to any goods usually offered at same prices. Our late purchase will be on sale by the 24th or 25th of March.

SECHLER & CO.,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Advertisement for Queen Quality Shoes. Features a large illustration of a high-heeled shoe. Text includes: "Queen Quality footwear displays the ideal combination of distinctiveness and durability—suppleness and style—good material and good workmanship." Price: \$3.50 to \$5.00. Sole Agency: A. C. Mingle.

Advertisement for New Perfection Oil Cook-stove. Features an illustration of a woman in a kitchen with a large oil cook-stove. Text includes: "New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove. A CLEAN, cool kitchen, free from smoke, soot or smell. No coal to carry. No ashes to take out. Food cooked better. Everybody happier. Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 burners. The Atlantic Refining Company Philadelphia Pittsburgh."