

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., October 4, 1889.

Farm Notes.

Twenty-one million cows in the United States yield 7,350,000,000 gallons of milk, 6,500,000 pounds of cheese and 1,350,000,000 pounds of butter.

Dakota has no mercy on the man who allows foul weeds to grow on his premises. He is promptly fined by a Supervisor, who in turn is fined if he fails to do his duty.

Have no more land than you can cultivate. If five acres are all that you can do justice to confine your self to that; if you can care for 100 acres then own that much; but don't have a quantity of land lying idle.

One of the finest apple orchards ever seen was mulched every three or four years six inches deep with salt-meadow hay. The hens were turned in periodically to give it a thorough scratching over.

Suit was brought in England against a man for sawing the horns from his stock, and the case was carried to the Queen's Bench, where the act was pronounced illegal, and Chief Justice Coleridge called it detestably brutal.

The *Rural New Yorker* has been asking a number of experts about the uniformity of cream, and has elicited replies to the effect that there is as much difference in samples of cream as in the cows on which the milk from which the samples come.

It is the duty of every farmer, the Auburn (N. Y.) *Gazette* claims, to keep one horse that is safe for the women-folks to handle. If farmers would teach their wives and daughters how to manage a horse there would not be so many accidents.

Professor Thomas Shaw maintains that product of special crops for soil-keeping effects a saving in land to the extent of enabling the farmer with about fifty acres to raise more beef, mutton, milk butter or cheese than the one with 100 acres who pays no attention to growth of green fodders.

Examination at the Delaware Experiment Station of moderately pure cloverseed, with but a trifle more than 1 per cent. of impurity by weight, showed that it contained the seeds of plantain, ragweed, smartweed and foxtail grass in sufficient quantity to put one seed every foot in drills fifteen inches apart if the cloverseed were sown eight pounds to the acre.

Be sure to take from the udder every drop of milk the cow gives. Nature responds to demand. If you do not demand the milk she will shrink the mess accordingly. She will not work for nothing. Call on her for every drop and she will keep up the flow. She is generous to our needs when rationally manifested, but quick to take advantage of our neglect. Milk clean.

A recent writer, who keeps about fifty hens, claims that he had poor success the past winter in getting eggs, but is convinced that the fault was in his not giving the hens proper care. He has kept an exact account for two years past, and until this last winter he had cleared a net profit of \$1.50 per hen each year. He packed his eggs in salt, however, and kept them until the market price reached a high point.

The *Ohio Poultry Journal* tells us that fowls do not moult alike, nor do they moult at the same time annually; the usual season, however, is from June to September, while in some cases it runs to Christmas. Young and healthy fowls, fed largely on nitrogenous food, moult early in the season; old and debilitated hens moult late. Hens must have some of the material for making rich blood and feathers before they shed their old feathers.

It is a remarkable fact that a farmer who produces a large or unusually profitable crop, or one that has been unusually successful, you will find that he commenced farming with a small farm and only increased its size as his means increased and only as he could give the same care and attention to the additional acres that he formerly gave to the original. Small farms, as a rule, pay better than large ones.

The reason of a cow giving bloody milk is some injury to the udder, generally from bruising or being chased by boys or dogs. The udder, when full of milk, is bruised by the legs or coming in contact with brush or briars, or being bitten by dogs, parties throwing stones and injuring the udder. In fact is the result of an injury of some kind. It generally yields readily to treatment. Keep the animal quiet in a stable or small pasture for a few days and bathe the udder well twice a day with hot water.

Take good care of the young pigs immediately after weaning, is the advice of the *Orange County Farmer*. Separate them from the sow, and see that they have sweet milk for a few days. Do not fill the trough in the morning enough to do all day, give only what will be eaten up clean, and if any is left clean it out before giving a fresh supply. Feed four or five times a day for a fortnight or so. It should be remembered that wheat middlings mixed with milk make a most excellent feed for pigs.

I don't know, but I think that if skimmed milk is fed to the hens instead of the pigs it would yield a greater profit. Our hens get nothing to drink but milk, and they lay right straight along. One advantage in butter over milk dairying is that the skimmed milk and buttermilk are left for use on the farm. Another advantage is that in selling off butter you carry off none of the farm's fertility, whereas in selling milk you do. Still another advantage is that you do not have to go to market so often. Horses and wagons cost money. A neighbor

of mine sold milk and kept two wagons; as he put it, "he had one wagon on the road and one at the shop."

One of the best and most useful foods for general purpose for the farmer to have on hand is linseed meal. For rearing calves it is not excelled, when mixed with skimmed milk, and it comes into frequent play as a constituent of the food of almost all of our domestic animals. It contains about 20 per cent. of albuminoids or nitrogenous matter, with about 19 per cent. of carbohydrates. Those who have never used it will do well to give it a trial. Once introduced on the farm, the farmer will seldom do without it.

Operations of Lightning.

All those who suffer from fright during thunder storms should regard the lot of an English woman living in a large town as peculiarly enviable, for, according to Mr. Marriott, the Secretary of the Royal Meteorological Society, these are the beings who of all are most exempt from the danger of being struck by lightning. Mr. Marriott tells us that on an average there is one person in a million is annually killed by lightning in England, while in France nearly two, in Prussia nearly four, and in Russia and Switzerland more than five out of every million, perish thus annually. The returns also show that of those who die in this manner in England 81 per cent. are males and only 19 per cent. females, the striking difference, no doubt, being attributed to the greater number of males engaged in outdoor occupations. Deaths from lightning are also much rarer in towns than in the country. The many lightning rods and high buildings serve to diffuse the electricity. The Eiffel Tower is said of itself to form a perfect electrical conductor, and in the case of one very black thunder cloud which passed over Paris and was observed to emit constant flashes, the lightning stopped as soon as it came within the influence of the tower, and recommenced when it had passed beyond.—*New York Star*.

A Minister on a Spree.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The experience in this city of Rev. David Dunlap, who until recently had a pastorate at Wheatland, Illinois, is not likely to be soon forgotten by him. He reached here a few days ago, and while sight-seeing he managed to get intoxicated. In some unaccountable manner he lost the checks for his two trunks which were being cared for by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

When the reverend gentleman sobbed on Friday he found that his trunks had been redeemed by some unknown person who presented the checks. In his quandary he visited Chief of Detectives Wood and made a clean breast of his predicament. He still sighs for his trunks.

The Senator Identified Himself.

Oliver Hampton Smith was elected Senator from Indiana in 1886. When the election was over, Smith, who was a good lawyer, and had been in Congress eight or ten years before, took a drove of hogs down to Cincinnati, going on foot all the way. On the way he arrived at a tavern, covered with mud, unwashed, and unshaven for many days. The crowd surrounded him, eager for news of the election. "Who's Senator? Hendricks?" "No." "Noble?" "No." "Who, then?" "I am." There was a dead silence for a moment, and then one asked, "Who are you?" A stump speech, delivered with all the mud still clinging to his face and clothes, was necessary to convince them of his right to the title of Senator in the Congress of the United States.—*Argonaut*.

The county commissioners' convention at Allentown on Wednesday, agreed to urge the legislature to pass laws providing for the revision of the present road law; that corporations be taxed on an equality with real estate; that district attorneys be paid a salary based on the population, and that such portions of the act of 1887 providing for the regulation of the national guard as conflict with other laws be repealed. Giles D. Price, of Erie, was elected a member of the committee on the revision of the tax laws of Pennsylvania. Williamsport was selected as the place for holding the next annual convention.

Wayne county, N. Y., raises more peppermint than any other place in the country. The business of raising it and distilling the oil was begun by a Yankee peddler 50 years ago. The farmers of that county cultivate the mint, and 150,000 pounds of it is now distilled from their crop in favorable seasons. The peppermint crop is not one that returns a fancy profit to the farmer, but if he can get \$2 a pound for his oil, below which the price seldom, if ever, goes, he realizes a good return. Twenty-five pounds of oil to the acre is the lowest general average of the crop. It is not an uncommon thing for the oil to command \$3 a pound, and the price has been as high as \$5.

The Loudon *Telephone*, one of the largest and most influential newspapers in Virginia, has come out against Mahone. It declares that he is personally unfit to be Governor, and that the Convention which nominated him was simply a Mahone ratification meeting. Four of the five Judges of the court of Appeals, all Republicans, are opposed to Mahone, and the revolt among Republicans in the State is steadily growing.

IT STANDS ALONE.—There are many blood medicines advertised, but only one that is backed up by its manufacturers with a certificate of guarantee, and that one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which is warranted to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. It cures all skin scalp and scrofulous affections, sores and swellings, salt-rheum, tetter and kindred ailments.

A Wonderful Lake.

The greatest wonder in the State of Iowa, and perhaps in any State, is what is called the "Walled Lake," in Wright County, twelve miles north of the Dubuque and Pacific Railway, and 150 miles west of Dubuque City. This lake, says a writer in the Burlington Hawkeye, is from two to three feet higher than the earth's surface. In some places the wall is ten feet high, fifteen feet wide on top. The stones used in construction vary in weight from three tons down to 100 pounds. There is an abundance of stones in Wright County, but surrounding the lake to the extent of five or ten miles there are none. No one can form an idea as to the means employed to bring them to the spot or who constructed it. Around the entire lake is a belt of woodland one-half mile in width, composed of oak. With this exception the country is a rolling prairie. The trees must have been planted there at the time of the building of the wall. In the spring of the year 1856 there was a great storm, and the ice on the lake broke the wall in several places, and the farmers in the vicinity were compelled to repair the damages to prevent inundation. The lake occupies a grand surface of 2,800 acres, with a depth of water as great as twenty-five feet. The water is clear and cool and the soil sandy and loamy. It is singular that no one has been able to ascertain where the water comes from or where it goes, yet it is always clear and fresh.

James E. Campbell, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, came to the front with rare pride in one episode in his career. When quite a boy he enlisted in the service for the Union. He served for two years on gunboats on the western waters, and was discharged because of impaired health. For ten years he drew a pension. Finding his health restored he voluntarily surrendered his pension to the government and was stricken from the rolls. This unique act entitles him to special consideration. The precedent which he set has not been followed, though ex-Senator Gibbs, of this city, devotes his monthly pension to his G. A. R. post.—*New York World*.

Pain and dread attend the use of most catarrh remedies. Liquids and snuffs are unpleasant as well as dangerous. Ely's Cream Balm is safe, pleasant, easily applied into the nostrils, and a sure cure. It cleanses the nasal passages and heals the inflamed membrane, giving relief at once. Price 50c.

An Irishman being asked on a late trial for a certificate of his marriage, exhibited a huge scar on his head, which looked as though it might have been made with a fire-shovel. The evidence was considered satisfactory.

Business Notices.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. 34 14 2y

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing will please address, Rev. Edward A. Wilson, Williamsburg Kings County, New York. 33-48-ly.

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