Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 15, 1892.

The World of Women.

Hairpin bows are all the rage for the coiffure.

Leather trimmings have revived in popular favor.

Blue serge skirts with red silk blouses are made for outing.

Yokes and sleeves of twine-colored lace are now worn with black silk dress bodies.

Caroline Eschard pays more taxes than any other woman in her county in Ohio, is a director of a bank, and is connected with several other enterprises. It follows quite naturally that she is one of the leaders of the movement for school suffrage in her State.

The latest Russian blouse is made of lace a yard wide and scolloped on one edge, while it is sleeveless, and, to be worn over crepon, surah, and bengaline dresses, is quite full at the neck, and belted in at the waist with a soft wide band of the same material as the dress.

Every girl under 16 this summer considers herself injured if she has no Galatea dress. This is a costume in blue and white stripe, of a material as strong as ticking, yet with a sateen like finish and gloss that is very attractive. The prettiest, decides the *New York Sun*, is made with a short, square Bolero jacket and a very full trimming of white soutache braid.

Another woman has made her scholarly attainments minister to her financial welfare at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. She is Miss Emma Harry, and she won one of the three McDaniel prizes of $100, a prize of $20 offered for general scholarship and one of $25 for the highest average grade in college. And Dickinson is another co-educational institution.

This year has again demonstrated facts about the college girl which will make her strong-minded sisters and her brothers bestir themselves. The Sargent prize of $100 offered at Harvard for the best metrical translation of an ode of Horace has been awarded to Miss Margaret F. Herrick, of Harvard Annex. In 1890 it was taken by Miss Helen Leah Read over forty masculine competitors.

At Akron, O., Buchtel College had an equal number of young men and young women in its graduating class, and two prizes were offered for the two best essays on "Equitable Remedies; Their Growth and Place in Our Jurisprudence." Instead of being generous enough to allow the men to have one prize at least, both were captured by the young women—the first going to Miss Josephine E. Chaney and the second being divided between Misses Edith and Agnes Claypole.

One of the prettiest summer cloth gowns shown this season was at the same time one of the simplest, It was a yellowish ground with a hair stripe in black. The skirt fitted smoothly over the hips and was plaited in the back. A bias fold three inches wide, piped with black silk, trimmed the bottom. The bodice was plain. fastening at the waist line beneath a pointed girdle. A vest of yellowish lace formed the front. A zouave jacket of black silk pointed in the back and having long pointed revers in front gave an appearance of piquancy to the simple costume. The full sleeves were puffed into deep cuffs of black silk.

It was a parasol of the kind that would make a pretty picture in the country where it was to be carried. It was red—too bright for city streets, but a good color for the place where the subduing influences of trees and grasses were to counteract its brightness. It had a long stick with a twisted handle. When it was opened there was a sort of swirl of ruffles, not unlike the draperies of a skirt dancer. And its owner looked proudly up and claimed that she had almost made it. Inquiry revealed the fact that she had bought the yards of red tulle, had cut and hemmed and ruffled them on to the plain, red-silk cover.

It was of silk and lace in the original old rose-silk and cream-colored point d'Frelande. The clever girl looked at it carefully and admired. Then she went off and purchased eight yards of plain pink chambray and a piece of very lace like embroidery. She made smooth-fitting waist and plain skirt of the chambray and a princess overdress of the embroidery. The skirt opened a little way up on each side, leaving a point of the pink visible. The bodice part of the princess gown was cut square in both back and front, with shoulder straps of the embroidery connecting. A wide sash of pink ribbon passed under the embroidery in front through openings made on side and tied in a bow in the back. The full sleeves were of plain pink and the collar also. And the gingham gown was quite as pretty in color effects as the silk from which it was copied and had the added advantages of being washable and cheap.

The craze of the summer in the fashion line will undoubtedly be quaint, old-fashioned effects, to be attained by the use of the poke bonnet, mittens, crossed kerchiefs, sandal shoes and fairy godmother style generally. These quaint conceits of Queen Fashion are charmingly appropriate for some young people. I need not warn the girl with the long pointed nose that she must keep clear of a poke bonnet. The effects might be altogether too natural, One sees nothing but round waists or else the basques are dress coat style only at the back, and those who pretend to stand behind Queen Fashion's throne say that waists are gradually creeping upward and will be under the arms before many months. Who can say, possibly in the near future the modish miss will be lolling in graceful attitudes of cultured indolence upon the soft upholstered divan clad in genuine empire costume, Josephine style hair perked upon the top of her head, short waist, puffed sleeves, and long sheath skirt moulding the form with the clinging effect of soft silks. Certainly if the long cuff goes up much higher it will give the arm very much the look of being thrust into an empire sleeve.

Changes in Pronunciation.

Pronunciation is slowly but steadily changing. Sometimes it is going further and further away from the orthography; For example, *either* and *neither* are getting more and more to have in their first syllable the long *i* sound instead of the long *e* sound which they had once. Sometimes it is being modified to agree with the orthography; for example, the older pronunciations of *again* to rhyme with *men*, and of *been* to rhyme with *pin*, in which I was carefully trained as a boy, seem to me to be giving way before a pronunciation in exact accord with the spelling, *again* to rhyme with *pain*, and *been* to rhyme with *seen*. These two illustrations are from the necessarily circumscribed experience of a single observer, and the observation of others may not bear me out in my opinion; but though the illustra tions fall to the ground, the main assertion, that pronunciation is changing, is indisputable.—From "*As to American Spelling*," by *Brander Matthews, in Harper's Magazine for July.*

The Fair Ophelia.

"I thought thy bride-bed to have decked, sweet maid,
And not have strewed thy grave."

The Danish queen was not an exemplary wife, but was doubtless sincere in her grief at Ophelia's death. In every land we see the purest and sweetest of Eve's daughter gathered to early graves A perfectly reliable cure for female complaints, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine beyond all praise, which has saved many a young life threatened by the insidious approach of dicease. For chronic female derangements, weak, lassitude, nervousness and poor appetite, it is without an equal; a generous tonic, a safe nervine purely vegetable, and *warranteed* to give satisfaction, or the price ($1.00) refunded. This guarantee is always adhered to.

The Buffalo Bug.

The buffalo bug is a comparatively new pest in households, but hundreds of housewise have learned to fear him. He has various forms in various stages of being, so as to describe a buffalo bug is to tell what he is from worm to fly. He is best known, perhaps as a hard-shelled. dark-brown thing, not unlike the lady-bug in shape. He will lunch on any fabric, woolen or hempen, and what he does not eat he destroys. Sometimes he starts on the edge of a carpet or a rug and eats his way around a room. Only poison can stay his course. Sometimes he gets into the crack of a floor and eats the carpet in a straight line from end to end. When the bug starts on such a tour, the housewife's only resource is to saturate her carpet with turpentine.

——Mr. Van Pelt, Editor of the Craig, Mo., *Meteor* went to a drug store at Hillsdale, Iowa, and asked the physician in attendance to give him a dose of something for cholera morbus and looseness of the bowels. He says; "I felt so much better the next morning that I concluded to call on the physician and get him to fix me up a supply of the medicine. I was surprised when he handed me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He said he prescribed it regularly in his practice and found it the best he could get or prepare. I can testify to its efficiency in my case at all events." For sale by Frank P. Green, Druggist.

——Mr. Hopson, of Stratford, Conn., has, it is said, after much research, discovered that there are 43,560,000 mosquito larvæ to the acre of swampy land; and since he has reclaimed the salt marches of Stratford, destroying 1,200,000,000 embryo mosquitos during the last two weeks, his townsman are hailing him as a benefactor of his kind, heaping honors upon him. Mr. Hopson can never be sufficiently honored. With a few philanthropists of Hopson's choice pattern, what a great work of reclamation might be accomplished in Jersey! Multitudes of coast resorts patrons as yet unborn would arise to bless their memories.

DESERVING PRAISE.—We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, aud we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Parrish druggists.

——The common clothes moth will rarely, if ever, work next to newspapers or among whole cloves. It is therefore advisable to sprinkle the latter plentifully over shelves, on the bottom of drawers, trunks, and other receptacles of winter clothing and bedding, and to paste a lining of newspapes in packing trunks, boxes and barrels, and to spread them on shelves' Clothing carefully wrapped in newspapers will be as secure (if free from eggs when laid away) as if packed in a cedar trunk or closet.

——My catarrh was very bad. For thirty years I have been troubled with it—have tried a number of remedies without relief. A druggist advised Ely's Cream Balm. I have used only one bottle and I can say I feel like a new man. I make this voluntary statement that others may know of the Balm.—J. W. Mathewson, (Lawyer), Pawtucket, R. I.

Sleeves consist of two distinct parts, one falling over the elbow and comparatively loose, the other from the elbow being tight fitting; or a full short puff at the shoulder is supplemented by a long close sleeve falling over the hand in directoire style.

——Joseph Ruby, of Columbia, Pa. suffered from birth with scrofula humor, till he was perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Few Receipts.

The housekeeper who makes home happy takes pride in her well-stocked cellar. She sees to it that when the horny lobster and crab had fallen asleep under the ice and the fruits have give their last dripping from the bending trees that her household is not thrown upon the sole mercy of the winter game and the "powldowdy"—the lusty oyster She has by a stroke of kitchen magic imprisoned summer in the cellar. She can now conjure up, as it were, strawberries in December. In view of her preparatory magic the *New York World* has uttered some helpful advice.

HOW TO PUT UP THE PRESERVES.

There are a few general principles upon which good preserving rests, it declares. To start with, the fruit must be ripe but firm. To make the syrup allow one-fourth pound of sugar to one pound of fruit, adding water enough to dissolve. With many fruits it is well to use the juice of the fruit with the sugar instead of water. When it is necessary to have the syrup very clear it should be clarified with the white of an egg.

A good clarified syrup is made with two quarts of sugar and one quart of water. The whites of two beaten eggs should be stirred into this and it should be kept at the boiling point. After about half an hour white scum will appear on the surface. This should be removed, and the syrup will be found perfectly clear.

For preserving glass jars with glass covers are the best to use. They should both be hot when the fruit is poured in. Each jar should be caretully and distinctly labeled and the rubber bands put on tight and firm. The preserves should be kept carefully from the the air and in a dry place.

A CHAPTER OF RECIPES.

To Preserve Strawberries.—Use the juice of currants; to every pint of currant liquor add one pound of strawberries and the weight of both in sugar. Let the sugar dissolve, then boil it with the currant juice, skim well, then put in strawberries. Let them boil about a quarter of an hour, then pour with the syrup into jars.

A Put Up Job.

That Worked Like a Charm! A Thoughtful and Loving Wife Cures Her Husband of the the Drink Habit.

The true story runs this way: Disgusted with the late hours and continued drunken sprees of her husband, after good resolutions and pledges, and advice, failed, a wife secured an infallible remedy for drunkenness, known as Haines' Golden Specific, put it into her husband's coffee unknown to him and it made a sober man out of him, who for six years had scarcely known a sober day. Three doses settled him, and now he blesses his wife and loves his children. Commenting upon this incident, an acquaintance remarks: "I have been afraid to drink a cup of coffee or tea at home ever since, for fear my wife will spring it on me and I would get up some morning and not be able to take my rations. Look into the matter for the fun of the thing."

A Cincinnati, O., paper says: "The Golden Specific is a simple, harmless remedy, can be administered without the knowledge or consent of the subject to be treated, and has yet to have chronicled against it the first failure to cure." Its efficiency is attested by leading physicians and druggists the world over. It is absolutely harmless and effective. It will not discommode the person who takes it, and one package for three dollars often does the work. There is no reasonable excuse for any man addicted to the use of alcoholic drinks. who wishes healing and health to continue a slave to drink when this peerless remedy that has the highest endorsements both abroad and at home, is within the reach of even the most limited in means. It is certainly worth your while to inquire about the Specific, and why not start it now by securing a 48-page pamphlet, free of Golden Specific Co., Cincinnati, O., which contains unanswerable arguments in its favor.

The Poet's Soliloquy.

"Kiss" rhymes to "bliss," in fact as well as verse,
And "ill" with "pill," and "worse" with "hearse;"
In fact and verse, we find "*complete recovery*"
Rhymes best with "Golden Medical Discovery.

For driving out scrofulous and all other taints of the blood, fortifying the constitution against lung-scrofula or consumption, for strengthening the digestive organs and invigorating the entire system by sending streams of pure blood through all the veins—there is nothing equal to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the only *guaranteed* Blood, Liver and Lung remedy sold.

Wisdom From a Child.

A story is told of a Harvard professor who entertained a number of advanced students at his parlor with a learned dissertation upon the expansion of heat and contraction of cold. He gave numerous illustrations of an interesting and convincing character, and his guests were evidently greatly edified and pleased, while he appeared in the best of moods with his success. As he took his seat his little daughter. who was sitting in a corner with her doll, asked: "Papa, if cold contracts, why did the frozen water break my glass last night?" The great scientist and the clever students were alike dumbfounded by the question. No answer was attempted. Which was the greater—the college professor or his little child?

"When I was a young man," said Jonathan Gray,
"If a fellow took physic he knew it, you bet.
It would cramp him all up in a collicky way,
And good Lord, what a twisting his insides would get!
But the pills in use now days by sensible folkes
Are as easy to take and as pleasant as jokes."

Of conrse, the kind referred to by Mr. Gray was Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the very best Liver Pill ever made—mild, but sure and effective. The only pills, sold by druggists, absolutely on trial! Satisfaction guaranteed, or your money is returned.

Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor—Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held in New York City July 7th to 10th inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that it will sell excursion tickets at one first class limited fare for the round trip by route traveled on continuous passage tickets. These tickets to be sold July 5th to 7th, good going only to reach New York not later than the 8th, valid to returning July 10th to 15th inclusive. Tickets, however, may be extended until August 15th if deposited with agent of committee on or before July 15th, to be held by him and only surrendered to passenger on date journey is commenced.

To Preserve Cherries.—Sour cherries are the best to use. Wash them and take out the pits. Prepare the sugar in a kettle with water enough to melt it. Allow one fourth of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. When the syrup is hot put in the cherries and cook five minutes. Have jars ready and fill.

——Constipation is caused by loss of the peristaltic action of the bowels. Hood's Pills restore this action and invigorate the liver.

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