

Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 28, 1893.

WORTH WHILE.

I pray, thee, Lord, that when it comes to me
To say if I will follow truth and thee,
Or choose instead to win, as better worth
My pains, some cloying recompense of earth—

Grant me, great Father, from a hard fought
field,
Forspent and bruised, upon a battered shield,
Home to obscure endurance to be borne
Rather than live my own mean gains to scorn.

Far better fall with face turned toward the
goal
At one with wisdom and my own own soul
Than ever come to see myself prevail
When to succeed at last is but to fail.

Mean ends to win and therewith be content—
Save me from that! Direct thou the event
As suits thy will—where'er the prizes go,
Grant me the struggle, that my soul may grow.
—Edward S. Martin in Scribner's Magazine.

One German View.

Of the Fair That Carries an Indorsement of
Its Size—What the Fatherland Shows of Arts,
Manufactures and Modern Shows.

"What astounds me and evokes my
admiration most is the architecture of
this fair and the grouping of the build-
ing; so artistic—and the size, the stu-
pendous size of the whole thing," said
Herr Wermuth, the Royal Commissioner
from Germany, as he laid down his
pen and glanced thoughtfully out of
the window over the lake.

"Now," pursued he, "I was simply
amazed when I came here and saw the
space allotted in the various buildings
to my country—amazed and embarrassed.
It is the biggest thing I ever saw or ever
expected to see, and I don't believe the
world will ever see the like again. I
think it is very successful, too. The
buildings are very, very fine, and the
grouping effective."

A NEW IDEA IN CHIMES.

"Tell you our most important exhibit
it? Well, now, that is hard to do with
so many things, but say the Krupp
gun," with a laugh. "Yes, I know
the papers have had it disposed of in all
sorts of ways since its arrival, but I
think we'll just take it back home again
—it is no good to anybody. In this
building I would like to call attention
to the chimneys up in our tower.
They are a new idea about two years
old, which I think you have not yet in
your country—the steel chimneys made
by the Bochum Union Steel and Iron
Works, Berlin. They were made espe-
cially for the fair and dedicated to the
Empress, who, you know, is much in-
terested in building churches. At her
instance 10 or 12 new churches have
gone up in Berlin alone. The Empress
found the smaller cities well fixed for
sacred edifices, but Berlin was decidedly
short on them. So she obtained the in-
vestment of several million marks in
that line in the city. We have three
bells here. Then really I think our
display of ecclesiastical art is quite re-
markable. Did you go down in the
chapel? And the books and books and
ecclesiastical art have their headquarters
right here with me. Last October was
the first I was in America. I feel well
satisfied with our treatment by the Fair
Commission and think the Awards
Committee will be satisfactory."

"Then, have you looked at our park
gates in Manufactures Building," con-
tinued Herr Wermuth when the lady
had bustled out. They are the finest
thing of the kind in the world, but you
have no use for such things in your
country except at country residences
and parks, and you do not seem to fence
them in. The gates referred to attract
a great deal of attention. They fence
in the German exhibit in the center
aisle of Manufactures, and are fully 30
feet tall, in castellated shape, and of very
delicate and intricate design in iron.
The Commissioner also mentioned the
German exhibit of royal porcelain ware
—a specialty of Berlin, as all ceramic
students know. Herr Wermuth calls
for Germany July 18, but may return
toward the close of the Exposition. Dr.
Richter is his assistant and will serve in
his stead.

WHAT GERMANY OFFERS.

The whole German exhibit is a piece
of magnificent flattery to the polyglot
nation toward which they contribute
such a large and valuable component
part. Der Vaterland has sent largely
and generously of its best, and in no
spot is it found more intensely interest-
ing and nationalistic than in the big
vari-colored, vari domed building with
the German eagle floating over it.
From the massive and wonderful library,
which is the commissioner's room, with
its hand-carved mahogany panels half
way to the lofty paneled ceiling, great
fireplace of tiled and fancy ironwork, lux-
urious furniture and windows—resem-
bling the master's sanctum in some old
German castle, to the very playbooks on
the tables in the Bibliothek, all is nov-
elty to an American. The structure
has scarce a room space it looks to
have owing to the many alcoves and dif-
ferent floor levels. Beyond the rounds,
which is a sort of lounging place, is the
Bibliothek, in which all of the greatest
publishers in Germany are represented.
About 400 forms have exhibits, all mod-
els of typography and binding, red
morocco being the favorite envelope for
the good things in every department of
literature there represented. One
whole alcove is given over to the dis-
play of the Vereinigung der Kunst-
treue für antike publicationen der
Königl. National Galerie, Berlin,
which comprises an immense number of
works on art in all its branches. The
big firm of J. G. Cotta'sche, Buck-
handlung, Stuttgart, has also a whole
alcove, and modestly requests orders, as
does every other display in chapel and
Bibliothek both. Over in the rounda
is the original cartoon of "The Fairy
Queen," by Marie Herndl, of Munich,
from which is taken the big painting on
glass in the German display in Horti-
cultural Building.

A VERITABLE CHAMBER OF WONDERS.

At the head of the steps descending
into the chapel is a life size statue of
Christ from Thorwaldsen, the great
Danish sculptor. It is a bronze by
Martin and Pitzung, of Berlin. There is
always a silent and reverential crowd be-
fore it, many of the women stealing up
unobserved to lay their fingers in the
fine marks of palm and instep. It is a
naïf, massive piece of work in spite of its

disproportion—being more the figure of
a gladiator than of a ascetic.

The chapel is a chamber of wonders
which defy detail. Case after case of
precious golden altars, chalices richly
carved, silver censers, embroidered vest-
ments, bejeweled crucifixes and altars
crowd the dim aisles, and one would
think, forgetting that the Protestant
Church has little call to develop such
art, that all Germany were Catholic.
There is little historic or ancient art—
all is modern and hence more praise-
worthy because so excellent. There is
a certain weirdness in the display
withal. Crucifixes and the Mother
of Sorrows, descents from the cross and
Christ's stations and statues of saints
confront one on every side. I was struck
by the attention accorded the expression
of the faces in all this work. I never
saw a more sublime look of despairing
resignation than on the face of one man
Mary as she bent over the bruised body
that rested on her knees. The group is
by Th. Scheufler, of Cologne, the seat
of "Christian art." One rich but in-
congruous piece of work was a large
gold and ivory crucifix on a standard
representing a very small church with a
small steeple. The statues were all
tinted to life, and wore metal aureoles
attached to the nape of the neck. A
fine piece of work is the memorial win-
dow, done by Mayer & Co., of Munich,
the royal Bavarian establishment for
the United States Naval Academy at
Annapolis, Md., in memory of the offi-
cers and men who perished at Samoa
during the hurricane in March, 1889. It
is the central window in the chapel, and
is flanked by four others, executed for
the Rt. Rev. Bishop Leo Haid, D. D.,
of the Cathedral Church, at Belmont,
N. C., by the same company which has
a metropolitan branch. On the top of
the window is a vessel of sea green, the
picture representing the harbor of
Samoa; at the other end is another ves-
sel in the harbor at Golden Gate, Cal.,
while between a representation of
Christ stilling the tempest. Th. Götze's
great factory for the making of param-
ent stuffs, artificial weaving of velvet
brocades, cologne, laces, etc., exactly to
the original and "technics" of the mid-
dle ages, has a conspicuous place for its
sacred vestments.

The Bourbon G. O. P.

The Bourbons still predominate in
the Republican party of New York
state, as is evident from the resolutions
adopted at Saratoga on June 27. The
first resolution declares:

"We affirm our constant belief in the
system of American protection, which
admits free of all customs duties articles
which cannot be produced in the United
States, and levies a tariff upon many
articles which can be produced in the
United States sufficient not only to fos-
ter and to protect the manufacture or
production of such articles on American
soil by American workmen, but at the
same time to yield the revenue nearly
sufficient for the entire maintenance of
the government. We view present dis-
turbed financial conditions as resulting
from lack of confidence on the part of
the people in the present execution of
the nation and the dominant party in
congress, fearing lest the president and
the Democratic party may be true to the
free trade principle of the Chicago plat-
form. The fear that the Democratic
party will destroy the protective pol-
icy of the last 30 years is the cause of
the business hesitancy and depression."

Of course they are not sincere. They
do not themselves believe that fear of a
change in the tariff is the chief cause of
the financial depression, and the wonder
is that they should expect or hope to
make a majority of the voters believe
such a rot. The present depression is
the inheritance of four years of Republi-
can expenditure. The trouble began
to manifest itself before the end of the
last administration. It is due to the
looting of the treasury of \$100,000,000
of good money which they found there,
and the replacing of it by \$100,000,000
of pig silver worth half as much, with a
contract with our silver miners to con-
tinue to take their metal at twice its
actual value in the market.

It is due to the accused tariff laws,
which have failed to prevent importations,
but which have prevented our
farm products from going abroad to such
an extent that our imports exceed our
exports, and we have been compelled to
ship gold to Europe to make a balance.
It is due to the demoralizing influence
on business of allowing manufacturers
to have tariffs as high as they wished to
protect them while they form infamous
trusts, which attempt to set aside the
laws of economics and which trample
upon civil, criminal and moral laws and
run riot with the interests of the people.
If the Republican administration had
continued until the present time, the
lack of confidence might have been
more conspicuous than at the present.

—It is possible, if not probable,
that the situation in Siam may result in
something far more serious than was
supposed a week ago. Already five na-
tions are involved in the complications
which have arisen—France, Siam, Eng-
land, Russia and China. It would not
be strange if the general war in Europe,
which has so long been prognosticated,
would now be precipitated. All the
conditions are favorable for general hos-
tilities, and Siam can ignite the rivalry
existing, which is of such an inflamma-
ble quality that requires a spark to bring
about a blaze of war. With general
armament of the European nations, with
Germany and France and Russia pos-
sessing the largest armies that the cap-
abilities of the respective nations will al-
low of, the struggle, if it comes now will
be a terrible one. So close is the rela-
tions of European nations intermingled
that if the great foreshadowed struggle
once begins it will perhaps before a
great while, at least, draw into the con-
test every one of them. What would be
the outcome of war on such a scale,
with the destructive weapons of modern
times? The mind of man can hardly
form an opinion, but the results would
be tremendous.

—Little 8-year-old Felix often
went on errands for the Woman's Ex-
change of A—. The other day he
told his mamma that there must be a
big party at Mrs. Young's, for he had
just taken 60 Charlotte roosters there.

THE FINE ART OF SANDWICH MAKING DESCRIBED.

In making cheese
sandwiches or sandwiches of smoked
fish or sardines, use if possible, bread
made from some of the entire wheat
brown flour. This will cut smoothly
without crumbs. Spread with sauce
Tartar and then with the cheese or fish.

To make egg sandwiches, beat fresh
eggs five minutes, plunge them in o
cold water and leave until cold; this
will prevent any discoloration of the
yolks, which sometimes darken if left
to cool otherwise. To cook the eggs
use a knife and plate, season with salt,
pepper and a little mustard and spread
on the buttered bread.

For nasturtium or lettuce sandwiches
the flowers or vegetable should be very
fresh and crisp. Spread the bread with
mayonnaise dressing instead of butter,
and add finely-torn lettuce leaves or a
stem of nasturtium, with leaves and
flower, just before serving.

The "premium sandwich" is made
as follows: Break a fresh egg in a
bowl and beat thoroughly, add 1½ cup-
fuls of sweet milk, a tablespoonful of salt
and a tablespoonful of melted butter;
beat well, and add lightly 1½ cupfuls of
sifted flour mixed with 1½ teaspoonfuls
of baking powder; bake in roll-shaped
gem pans. When cool, cut lengthwise
with a sharp knife, which will not
crumble the crust. Spread thinly with
butter, and cover with finely-chopped
roast mutton slightly salted. The mutton
must not be overdone, but a trifle rare.
As they are cut, lay the two parts of
each muffin next each other, so that
they may fit when put together.—Good
Housekeeping.

Official statistics show that in the
last year there were manufactured in this
country 3,000,000,000 cigarettes for the
young men to smoke themselves into an
early grave or insane asylum. That is
three times as many as were made 10
years ago, and the population of the
country has not trebled either. In the
last few years some wonderful machines
have been invented for turning out the
little paper-covered rolls of tobacco.
One of these machines, for instance,
will make 275 a minute, the tobacco go-
ing in one place and the paper another
and when the operation is completed the
cigarettes come out complete, all tied
up in packages ready for sale. The roll
of paper and the pasting puts one a lit-
tle in mind of the printing of a newspa-
per on the wonderful modern perfecting
press. Of course this machinery is
very valuable. One man in New York
owns patents which yield royalties
amounting to \$60,000 a month. The
Russians and Turks, who are great cig-
arette smokers, have no machines, and
make all their cigarettes by hand.

Nonsense About Tomatoes.

An idea has gained currency during
the past few years that the tomato as a
article of diet is liable to produce or en-
courage the terrible disease of cancer,
and not long ago it was also stated that
the use of this vegetable had been for-
bidden at the cancer hospital. So wide-
ly spread has this notion become that
Dr. Marsden, chairman of the Medical
Committee of the Cancer Hospital, Lon-
don has thought it advisable to give an
official contradiction. He says that this
committee has been inundated with let-
ters on the subject, and he begs publica-
tion for the following statement, which
we hope will settle the matter once for
all: "It is the opinion of the committee
that 'tomatoes neither predispose to nor
excite cancer formation, and that they
are not injurious to those suffering from
this disease, but, on the contrary, are a
very wholesome article of diet, particu-
larly so if cooked.'"

Effect of a Tropical Climate.

"The laziest fellows I ever see, not
barring Thompson, there, even," said
the man with the ginger-bread. "was
down in Central America. Tell you
what I see once. I wandered into a lit-
tle saloon that one of the greasers kept,
and what should I see but a lot of fel-
low sittin' round a table with a lot of
dice on it, an' all of 'em watchin' them
dice as if they 'spected them to turn over
on themselves, which, sure enough, they
did in a minute. I got onto their game.
You see, about every three or four
minutes there is a earthquake in that
country, and them half-breeds was lettin'
the earthquake do the shakin' of the
box for 'em. Now what do you think
of that?"

Curiosities About Ireland's Emblem.

The shamrock, Ireland's floral emblem
is a trefoil, or three-leaved plant, much
resembling our white clover, but of the
oxalis genus of grasses. While St.
Patrick was preaching to the pagans in
the Emerald Isle in the year 433 he at-
tempted to explain the "Trinity of
Unity," but his hearers could not under-
stand it. At last he plucked a trefoil
(shamrock) and said: "Is it not as pos-
sible for the Father, Son and Holy
Ghost to be one as it is for these three
leaves to grow upon a single stalk?"
The pagan Irish were convinced and
soon afterwards adopted the sham-
rock as their national emblem.

—The reign of Sirius is now on and
the superstitious will not feel safe until
it is over. Sirius is the dog-star, and
these are the dog days. They began
on the 10th of this month and will last
until the 25th of next month. As every-
body knows, this is the time when it is
believed dogs breed rabies, making
them dangerous to run at large. So in
most cities it is required that all dogs
licensed, and if they are not their lives
pay the penalty. The blood of dogs is
not alone supposed to be affected by the
hot weather of dog days, for it is
thought the human blood is liable to
break out into boils and ulcers, particu-
larly when the body is much exposed to
the sun.

Broke the Record.

ERIE, Pa., July 19.—Hon Charles M.
Reed's brown road team, Lunette and
Evangeline, broke the record this morn-
ing. The race was for a wager of \$2,000,
the distance from Girard, Pa., to Mr.
Reed's barn in this city, 16½ miles, and
the time allowed in 49½ minutes. The
team was quite fresh when it came in
and showed no signs of distress. This
record beats the Boston 20-mile track
record, which was 58 minutes.

A LEADER.—Since its first introduc-
tion, Electric Bitters has gained rap-
idly in popular favor, until now it is
clearly in the lead among pure medicinal
tonics and alteratives—containing noth-
ing which permits its use as a beverage
or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best
and purest medicine for all ailments of
Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will
cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Con-
stipation, and drive Malaria from the
system. Satisfaction, guaranteed with
each bottle or the money will be re-
funded. Price only 20c. per bottle.
Sold by C. M. Parrish.

—A lady in Hong Kong engaged a
Chinese cook. When the Celestial
came, among other things she asked his
name. "My name," said the China-
man, smiling, "is Wang Hang Ho."
"Oh, I can't remember all that," said
the lady. "I will call you John."
Next morning when John came up to
get his orders he smiled all over and
looking inquiringly at his mistress asked
"What is your name?" "My
name is Mrs. Melville Langdon."
"Me no memble all that," said John
"Chinaman he no savey Mrs. Membl
Landon—I call you Tommy."

His Apt Daughter.

A Bangor citizen having occasion to
correct his little daughter the other day
concluded his lecture by telling her that
he did wish she had a little better dis-
position. She thought a moment and
then asked: "Do you know what the
Bible says, papa?" "Well, what does
it say?" "The sins of the fathers shall
be visited upon the children," was the
slow and solemn reply.—Boston Herald.

IT SAVES THE CHILDREN.—"My lit-
tle boy was very bad off for two months
with diarrhea. We used various medi-
cines, also called in two doctors, but
nothing doing him any good until we
used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave immediate
relief and soon cured him. I consider it
the best medicine made and conscien-
tiously recommend it to all who need a
diarrhoea or colic medicine. J. E. Hare,
Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles
for sale by F. Potts Green.

"I don't like to complain," said
a humble man approaching the box
window after the curtain had gone up,
"but there's something in there I can-
not overlook." "What is it?" was asked.
"A girl in a big hat."

—Whether Pasteur and Koch's
peculiar modes of treatment will ulti-
mately prevail or not their theory of
blood-contamination holds the correct one,
though not original. It was on this
theory that Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell,
Mass., nearly fifty years ago, formulated
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

—The popular costume of the sum-
mer youth at Long Branch is a dark
blue sack coat, white duck trousers
turned up at the bottom, and a wide-
brimmed straw hat, with a white band.
When altogether complete white can-
vas shoes finish it off.

Toiletists.

"More Facts."

The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway
Company has just issued another fifty page,
handsomely illustrated pamphlet, giving
"More Facts" about South Dakota, regarding
agriculture, sheep raising, climate, soil, and
its other resources. It also contains a correct
county map of North, as well as South Dakota.
It will be sent free to any address, upon ap-
plication to John R. Pott, District Passenger
Agent, Williamsport, Pa. Write for one of
them.

A Visit to the World's Fair.

At Chicago will be incomplete without "cool-
ing off" somewhere in the lake regions of
Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and Minnesota.
All of the best summer resorts in the North-
west can be reached in a few hours' ride
from Chicago via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.
Paul Railway and the Milwaukee & Northern
Railroad.

For a complete list of Summer homes and
"How to Visit the World's Fair," send a two
cent stamp, specifying your desires, to John
R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Williams-
port, Pa., or 42 South Third Street, Philadel-
phia, Pa.

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R-heumatism, and

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Salt-Rheum, Sore Eyes

A-bcesses, Tumors

R-unning Sores

S-curvy, Humors, Itch

A-n-mia, Indigestion

P-imples, Blisters

A-n-d Carbuncles

R-ingworm, Rash

I-mpure Blood

L-anguidness, Dropsy

L-iver Complaint

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SURMISES, BUT FROM PROOF."

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to take its place. The sat-
isfaction with which the
people have hailed the ad-
vent of the New Short-
ening

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evidenced by the rapidly
increasing enormous sales
is proof positive not only
of its great value as a new
article of diet but is also
sufficient proof of the gen-
eral desire to be rid of in-
digestible, unwholesome,
unappetizing lard, and all
the ills that lard promotes.
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sands of others that you
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stamps to N. K. Fair-
bank & Co., Chicago, for
hand-one Cottolene
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six hundred receipts,
prepared by nine com-
petent authorities on
cooking. 38-26-r-4t

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both link and hog wire.

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cies in Mutual and Stock Companies at reason-
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Miscellaneous Adv's.

BOARDING.—Visitors to Philadel-
phia, on business or pleasure, from
this section, will find pleasant rooms and good
boarding either by the day or week, at 1211
Greene Street. Centrally located. Pleasant
surroundings.

5-36

Railway Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
AND BRANCHES.
Dec. 18th, 1892.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.
Leave Bellefonte, 5.35 a. m., arrive at Tyrone,
6.52 a. m., at Altoona, 7.40 a. m., at Pitts-
burg, 12.10 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 10.28 a. m., arrive at Tyrone
11.55 a. m., at Altoona, 1.45 p. m., at Pitts-
burg, 6.50 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.
Leave Bellefonte, 5.15 p. m., arrive at Tyrone
6.33, at Altoona at 7.25, at Pittsburgh at 11.20
p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 10.28 a. m., arrive at Tyrone,
11.55 a. m., at Harrisburg, 3.20 p. m., at Phila-
delphia, 6.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 5.35 a. m., arrive at Tyrone,
6.33 at Harrisburg at 10.20 p. m., at Phila-
delphia, 4.25 a. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.
Leave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock
Haven, 10.37 a. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 4.30 p. m., arrive at Lock Ha-
ven, 5.25 p. m., at Renovo