Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 26, 1895.

Humane Treatment of Horses.

Cruelty or Carelessness is Expensive.

It pays to treat farm animals kindly. The steers or hogs dogged around, kicked, and abused generally, do not fatten so well as those humanely treated; and the maltreated cow does not give so much milk as the one kindly treated and petted. No farm animal gives a greater or more substantial return for kindness than the horse. The abused horse is never safe. Fear is his constant companion, and he may kick or run away at any time. He wears much faster than the animal not kept at a high nervous tension. And galls and sores directly reduce his capacity for work.

Farm animals are treated much more humanely now than they were fifty years ago. but there is yet much room for improvement. Almost every day I see horses working with galled shoulders or sore backs or sides. These sores make the animal suffer and reduce his capacity for work. In nineteen cases out of twenty they would be prevented by a little, very little, intelligent care. Such care is profitable in dollars and cents, not to speak of the higher motive for its exercise.

Sometimes galls are the result of ignorance, not indifference. Two hours ago I saw passing a horse with a very sore shoulder. I know his owner and driver well—not a cruel man, but unintelligent, having a very poor "thinker." I called to him and asked him why he drove a horse with such a shoulder. He said he had to use the horse, and had done all he could to get the shoulder well, and he called my attention to the grease he had put on the sore and to the pad—and the pad was placed right on the sore! When I inquired why the pad was so placed (where it aggravated the evil), I was told that it was soft and ought to make the pressure on the sore spot easier. It had not occurred to the driver that the pad so placed really increased the pressure on that spot. In ten minutes there was a good pad just above the sore and another just below it, and none over it; and my friend had some instructions about curing galls, which I will repeat.

But, first. about a good pad. Ii is not a very thick one—usually half an inch in thickness when the animal is pulling is better than more—but a broad pad; and it is never stuffed with cotton or wool, which forms into hard lumps in a short time, but with fine timothy hay, which does not form into hard lumps and which does not lose its elasticity. A hay pad springs the collar forward as soon as the draught is removed, resting and cooling the shoulder. The best pad is made of an old trousers leg, wrapped around the collar, and held in place by the hames. Of course there should be very little hay under the hames and *between the collar and the neck of the horse.*

As for those instructions, the first is *don't*. Don't put grease of any kind on a gall. It softens the hide, increasing the probability of its being broken and worn off; and if the flesh is exposed, grease keeps it tender and more sensitive while not aiding so much as some other things in healing. The best preventive of galls, after *properly fitting* collars, is strong salt water, used as a bath on the shoulders each evening. Its use should be begun four weeks before the animals are put in the plow in the spring. I wrap a cloth around one end of a corncob, on which a string will hold it securely in place, on account of the cob being rough. A handful of salt is thrown in a fruit can kept for the purpose, the can is nearly filled with water, stirred with the cob till the salt is dissolved, and then the bath is applied with the cob and cloth. This salt-water bath is also the best cure for galls of which I know. It reduces inflammation and swelling very rapidly. If the skin is broken, wait till a dry film is formed over the exposed flesh (which will soon form when the pressure of the collar is removed) before applying the bath.

Sometimes, but very rarely, a gall turns into a hard tumor that only the knife can cure; but the knife should always be used by a competent veterinarian. The use of the knife on farm animals is almost a passion with some people, and this inclination cannot be too strongly condemned. Its gratification is nearly always unnecessary, not infrequently is very harmful, and is always very painful. Don't stick a sharp knife blade into a gall. It is a relic of barbarism.

The best preventive of galls is well-fitted harness. Harness should never be bought when the animal is not at hand to be well fitted. This is true of all parts of the harness, and particularly of the collar. There is a great variety in horses' shoulders as there is in men's noses, and because a collar fits one horse is no reason why it should fit another. Before a collar is purchased every part of its face should be carefully pressed, that if there are hard lumps in the collar, or if it is harder in places than others, it may be rejected. Very many collars are poorly stuffed—one side is harder than the other, or some spots are harder than others. Such a collar will never be satisfactory to the man having a wise regard for the comfort and usefulness of his horsee. One can fit a collar somewhat to a shoulder by cutting a slit along the groove in which the hames fit, pulling out some of the stuffing, and pounding down the face of the collar with a stick of wood having no sharp corners. A slit should never be cut in the face of the collar.

A sore on the top of the neck may develop into a very serious thing. Nearly always it is caused by one of two things—lack of the proper flap of stiff leather under the straps, or improper hitching, which mrkes a heavy weight on the horses' necks. This last is to be avoided for the additional reason that it adds much to the fatigue of the team. Farm machinery is now so constructed that there will be very little weight on the horses' neck, if they are properly hitched. If the tongue does not play up and down in the neck yoke ring, one should make an investigation. Home-made implements, particularly rollers and drag, are frequently so constructed that there is so much weight on the horses' necks that their labor is increased one-half. Sometimes only the reconstruction of the implement will remedy this, and sometimes placing the whiffletrees underneath instead of on top of the tongue, will make the end of the tongue balance as it should.

To have the tugs shave the sides of the animal is galling to nervous horses, and can be avoided by using longer whiffletrees. Stiff, hard harness adds not a little to the fatigue of the animal—how much one can get an idea of when he considers how it tires him to wear new stiff shoes in plowing. Oil will make the harness soft and pliable, and at the same time will lengthen its life, I cannot take space to mention other ways in which we may treat horses more humanely and kindly, but they can easily be found by the honest, intelligent seeker; and it is true that it is profitable to the purse, as it should be comforting to the mind, to treat all farm animals with regard to their comfort.—*Country Gentleman.*

Wages of all Increased.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 17.—Late Monday afternoon General Manager Blanchard of the Rubber trust visited the plant in Newtown and had a notice posted that beginning yesterday the wages of all the employes would be increased an amount equal to one-half the reduction of 1893. The company pledges itself to a full restoration of wages on the old scale as soon as business warrants it. This move of the general manager is believed to have been made in anticipation of a demand for the restoration of the old rates entire. A petition to that effect was then being circulated among the workmen. A mass meeting was held in Costello's opera house Monday night, and the standing grievance committee of the employes was instructed to demand the old scale of wages.

Increase of Wages.

The Workers in a Pottstown Steel Plant Get a 20 Per Cent Advance.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., July 17.—The nailers at Ellis & Lessig's iron and steel plant have been notified that on and after Aug. 1 they will receive an increase of 20 8-10 per cent. in wages. On the same date the men employed in the plate mill will be put back to the scale of 1894. which is a decided advance over the present rate.

A Good Suggestion.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—John Davis of this city, took a severe cold and suffered pain through the back and kidneys. His physician pronounced his case gravel, and failed to help him. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was recommended, and after taking two bottles he was cured. It has never failed in gravel or urinary troubles.

Tin Plate Mill to Start.

One Hundred Men to be Given Employment at Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 21.—The tin plate mill here, which has been idle for some time, will start up to-morrow in all its departments. The plant gives employment to about 100 hands.

Advance in Wages.

FITCHBURG, Mass., July 17.—The operatives of the Beoli and Fitchburg Worsted company's mills have received the following notice: "On July 29 the schedule of wages in this mill will be recondition if business will admit." The advance will affect 600 operatives.

—Hood's pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Business Notice.

Children Cry or 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. 38-43-2y

Won't Be Taken to Toronto.

Holmes to Be Tried in Philadelpdia for the Murder of Pietzel.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—This afternoon District Attorney Graham said there was little chance of Holmes being taken to Toronto to be tried for the murder of the Pietzel girls. He has found evidence, he said, which leads to the conclusion that the body found in the Callowhill street house, this city, was Pietzel's, and he is now preparing to try Holmes here on the charge of murdering Pietzel.

Dectective Grier, who unearthed the bodies of the Pietzel girls in Toronto, is in almost hourly communication with the district attorney. Late this afternoon District Attorney Graham received a telegram from him, dated Toronto, which said: "I am going to Detroit to look for Howard Pietzel." Holmes is believed to have murdered Howard in that city, and Grier is going there to endeavor to discover the body.

Preparing for the Big Fight.

DALLAS, Tex., July 16.—The adverse opinion of Attorney General Crane to the legality of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest created no surprise at the fight headquarters. It will be claimed that the license law requiring the payment of $500 has never been repealed. Manager Dan Stuart is going ahead with his preparations for the fight. To-day the contract for the erection of the great Texas Colliseum will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, and in a few days the ground will be staked and operations begun.

—Read the WATCHMAN.

Books, Magazines Etc.

—The Midsummer Holiday number of *The Century*, the issue for August, will have an article appropriate to the vacation season "Fox-Hunting in Kentucky," written by John Fox, Jr. Mr. Fox is a member of a well-known Blue-Grass family, and has written several romances of the Kentucky mountains. He not only describes the sport as practiced in his native State, but does so with many touches of character which will be recognized in that region for their local truthfulness. Although fox-hunting had been indulged in for many years, it was somewhere about 1855, says Mr. Fox, that the hunters discovered that their hounds were chasing something they could not catch. A little later a mule-driver came hrough Cumberland Gap with a young hound that he called "Lead." Old General Maupin bought the dog, and in the first chase he left the pack behind and caught the quarry. The dog was probably stolen, and his pedigree could not be traced, but since then every fox-hound in the State worthy of the name goes back to Lead, and his fame is scarcely less than that of the great sires of the Blue-Grass trotters.

—"Chautauqua: Its Aims and Influence" is the title of an exhaustive article by Professor Albert S. Cook, of Yale University, in the August number of *Forum*. He describes the Chautauqua system of education, explains its aims, and tells of the far-reaching influence it is exerting, not only in the United States, but throughout the world.

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE.—A most excellent farm of 178 acres well located, good buildings, plenty of water. well fenced and within a few rods of railroad station, can be purchased at a bargain by applying to JOHN P. HARRIS.
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Paints.

THE BEST INVESTMENT—in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

STRICTLY. PURE . . .
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You cannot afford to use *cheap paint*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead look at the brand; any of these are safe:
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"BEYMER-BAUMAN,"
"DAVIS-CHAMBERS,"
"FAHNESTOCK."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

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—[AT THE WATCHMAN OFFICE]—

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Best Dress Ginghams 5 and 6c per yard; Challies 3½c per yard; best Satteens 8, 9, 10 and 12½c per yard; best Prints 4, 4½ and 5c; all wool Serges, that were 60 now 37c; all wool Serges, that were 50 and 60 now 34c; Cashmeres, that were 30 now 19, 20 and 25c; Illuminated French Suitings—the very handsomest Dress Goods, that were 75 now 39c; Muslins 4, 4½ and 5c per yard.

Bleached Table Damask, that was 65 now 25c.
Bleached Table Damask, that was $1 now 75c.
Same that was 75 now 50c.
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" " 40 " 25c.

Silk for Waists 20, 30, 37, 40 and 50c; Embroidery 2, 3, 4 and 5c a yard, and up; Bed Ticking for 7c. up; Ladies' Wraps and Capes $1.24, up; Ladies' Summer Undershirts 5, 8, 10, 12c and up.

WINDOW BLINDS.

The greatest assortment of Window Blinds—spring rollers, good felt and oil cloth, at the following prices. All complete 14c, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30c a window.

CARPETS.

Rag Carpet, the best stock ever shown in Centre county. Note these prices—18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 37½, 40 and 42.

The above are of the newest of patterns and best qualities that have ever been shown for the money.

SHOES.

We are leaders in the sale of Good Shoes at low prices.

A genuine dongola, patent leather toe, in all the lasts, opera toe, square toe, common sense toe, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.90; every pair warranted.

You never heard of shoes for these prices warranted, the finest Dongola kid, button and lace boots for ladies $2.00 and $2.40, of exquisite workmanship; opera toe, narrow square toe, patent leather toe, common sense toe, —every pair warranted. As fine a stock, as dressy, stylish and durable, as when sold at $4.00 and $5.00 a pair a year ago.

Infant Shoes, real kid 27c. a pair.

Girl's Shoes, 60, 75, 93, 98, $1.00 and $1.20. As good in quality as you buy elsewhere for one-half more.

Boys' Good Dress Shoes 75, 93, 98, $1.00 and $1.25. All good stock and wear like iron.

Men's Dress Shoes 98, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.45, 1.98, $2.40 and $2.48.

See if you can buy them elsewhere for that money.

CLOTHING.

Spring Clothing now ready for you. In Clothing we lead them all in lowness of prices, in good goods, well made and fit equal to merchant tailor made.

Boys' Suits at 75, 90, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

Boy's Strictly All-wool Suits, wear and sewing guaranteed, at $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75 and $4.00.

Men's Suits at $2.90, $3.00, $3.50. $4.00, $4.25 and $4.50, in Black Cheviot, Mixed Cassimere, etc., all new stock.

Men's Strictly All-wool Suits, newest patterns, at $4.75, $5.00, $5.25, $5.50, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

Men's Fine Dress Suits, in Black Worsted, Clay Worsteds, neat mixtures, at $7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00 and 11.50, as fine a goods, as stylish a cut and as well made as you used to pay 15.00 to 20.00 a suit for.

We have, beyond doubt, the best wearing Shoe in the world. They are warranted, every pair of them, and we are the Sole Agents for the sale of them in Centre county. You know what they are. They are the DOUGLAS SHOE. If they don't wear well, bring them back and either get an allowance or get another pair. We have them in Men's from $1.85 to 4.50 a pair; in Boy's from $1.75 to 2.50 a pair. We have them in Patent Leathers, Russets, Bluchers, Razor Toe, Needle Toe, Yale Toe, Square Toe, Half Round, or any style you may want.

☞Men's Shirts, 19c., 24c. and 37c. Men's laundried Dress Shirts, 47c. Men's heavy Working pants warranted not to rip, good and strong 50c. and 74c.

Best Table Oilcloth at 15c. a yard.
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75 SETS SINGLE HARNESS 75

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OLD PRICES OF—
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After that time Prices will be forced to conform with the unprecedented raise in the cost of Harness Leather.

$400.00 WORTH OF FLY-NETS.

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Persons desiring harness and fly-nets should buy now before the prices advance.

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