Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 4, 1898.

FARM NOTES.

-Kerosene destroys insects, and for that reason it is used lavishly on certain trees, but it is not safe to use it on peach trees, as such experiments have resulted in loss

-The Keifer pear tree grows very rapidly, and is liable to have a top out of proportion to the diameter of the trunk. The remedy is to keep the trees cut back when they reach great height, especially the first

market, but when used for stock on the farm they possess value, because there is no hauling or transportation charges on them, and for stock they are just as serviceable as the choice one

-A breeder of sheep who has lost some of his animals from the dogs of his neighbors believes that instead of putting bells on sheep every dog should have a bell or be destroyed. It is an idea worthy of consideration by those interested in protecting the sheep from dogs.

-It is something surprising how rapidly a peach tree will seem to recover when all the dead wood is removed and the limbs cut back. If the trunk has not been destroyed by borers the tree will take on a new existence and begin to bear again, although previously nearly dead.

-Before fruit can be stored away for winperature, not too warm or too cold, and should be first thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed.

-It is sometimes more profitable to use a thousand pounds of fertilizer per acre than a smaller quantity, but where such large amounts are used over a field of ten or twenty acres the cash outlay is considerable. The majority of farmers who use fertilizers every year apply about 200 pound per acre, but never omit to use it during any season.

-Tonics are well in their place, but those who use tonics and egg foods indiscriminately do more harm than good. In a majority of cases too much food is the cause of the illness of fowls, or the hens do not lay because they are fat, the use of tonics being unnecessary. The best invig-orator on a cold morning is a drink of warm water or a warm mess, and then the next most important essential is exercise.

-When an apple orchard is cut up with the saw and hatchet, as is done every fall by those who have too many limbs on the trees, it indicates that no attention was given to trimming the trees when they were young. The proper time to shape a tree is during the first year of its growth. It is not profitable to compel trees to grow large branches, only to remove them later. The pruning knife can be of more service

Those who buy cows do so at much risk, for the reason that it is impossible to know the disposition of a cow until she is brought on the farm and tested. A cow that kicks, or which "holds up" her milk, is a nuisance although she may excel in some other characteristics. If one is compelled to purchase a cow let it be done from some person who is known to be reliable, but never buy from a stranger or at an auction unless with a guarantee for all the claims made in her behalf.

--Early spinach is seeded in the fall. The ground should be plowed and made fine, plenty of well rotted manure applied. and the seed sown in rows about 16 inches apart, which should be done with a seed drill having a small roller to cover and press the earth on the seeds, the depth of planting of the seeds being about half an inch. The seed should be sown without delay, before the cold sets in. When the plants are up let them grow until the ground is frozen and then cover with straw which should be removed early in the spring. Spinach is a very hardy plant and is very seldom injured by cold.

-It is the young animal that requires the most care in winter, but it is the old one that receives the preference, and the reason is that the old one may be giving a return of some kind for its cost, while the young one is apparently entailing an expense. But the young animal is growing and gaining in weight, and frequently its increase is more in weight than the equivalent gain on the part of the mature stock. During the cold season the young animals will not grow unless they are kept warm and comfortable, and if exposed are liable to become "stunted," which may result in checking their growth, thus losing size and weight later. It has been demonstrated that young animals will make their greatest gain when kept growing from the start and pushed, and the winter is no draw-back to them when they are taken care of. They repay all the labor bestowed and are really more profitable than the matured

-One of the handiest devices we have ever seen for feeding calves was devised by an Iowa farmer several years ago. He fixed it against the fence in the pasture lot, but it can be just as easily placed in a barn or shed. The point was to arrange some method of feeding each calf separately and keeping it separate for a half hour after drinking. A series of narrow stalls were made with the heads against the fence, through which the calf thrust its head and drank from a pail set in a hole cut in a plank. The stalls were narrow enough to prevent the calf from turning around. There were 20 calves and 20 stalls. At the rear end or entrance of the stalls hung a light door to four stalls, made of light slats. When the doors were swung up horizontally, the calves walked under them into the stalls. When the doors dropped down and hung vertically, they closed the entrance to the stalls, and thus held the calves in. Each door was raised or lowered from the front by a rope which passed over a pulley set in a 2 by 4 scautling near the rear end of the centre stall, and thence to the front of the stall. When the feeder started to pour the milk into the ately hard candy when dropped from a pails, the doors were lowered and the stalls emptied, thus preventing interference on the part of the hungry calves. When all was ready, the feeder seized one of the ropes and raised the door to a level or horizonal position and let four calves into their stalls. Then the next four were admitted of sode powers and raised the door to a level or horizonal position and let four calves into their stalls. Then the next four were admitted of sode powers and raised the door to a level or horizonal position and let four calves into their days of sode powers and raised the door to a level or horizonal position and let four calves into a cup of cold water. Then put teaspoonfuls of vinegar, which mate candy when dropped from a spoon into a cup of cold water. Then put teaspoonfuls of vinegar, which makes it brittle, and let it boil two or three minutes longer. Then take it from the fire and stir in well one-fourth of a teaspoonful of sode powers. stalls. Then the next four were admitted of soda, pour over the nut meats while it in like manner until all were drinking. foams, and set where it will cool quickly. Then the doors were let down and the Before it gets too cool check it off into calves remained as long as desired.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Estelle Peel, superintendent of public instruction for the State of Wyoming, has so successfully managed the sale of State lands as to increase the State's income from that source from \$100 to \$1,000 a

Tucks are as fashionable as ever. They run horizontally, diagonally and vertically; are large, medium and small, single and in clusters, but they are the height of vogue in any form.

There never has been a season when so many different styles were in fashion, particularly for cloth gowns. It would almost seem impossible for a woman to be unfashionably dressed, provided the sleeves of her gown are small, and the skirt has no -Small potatoes are worth but little in particular fulness except at the back. Velvet and cloth are combined in many of the new gowns with very satisfactory results. A favorite combination of color is the light wood color with dark brown, and a very charming gown of wood colored cloth, the cloth with a satin finish, is quite odd in design, and is trimmed with a deep brown velvet. The cloth is in an over-skirt or polonaise, while the under part of the skirt and the upper part of the waist and sleeves are of velvet. There are four rows of narrow velvet ribbon outlining the cloth. There is apparently no way of getting either in or out of this costume, but the gown is fastened at the left side with invisible hooks and eyes. The sleeves are small, with a cuff of the velvet at the wrist, and are cut so as to give the effect of a

very long shoulder seam. A smart cloth gown that is simple in design is made of blue Venetian cloth. The skirt is cut with a circular flounce effect, fitting very closely over the hips. ter with safety care must be taken that no The flounce is not scant, as is generally the unsound fruit goes to the cellar. A single case, but, on the contrary, is exaggerated-imperfect apple may cause the loss of all ly full. It is made in clusters of pleats at in the barrel. Even the cellar must be in good condition and kept at an even temflounce to flare out about the foot. The waist has three rows of tucks put on to give the effect of pleats below a plain square yoke of the deepest blue velvet that is finished with a stock collar and side tabs. The sleeves are very nearly tightfitting, but have some fulness at the top, with rows of tucks across the fulness. There is no finish at the wrists and the sleeve is very long. The belt is of fancy metal.

> Double-faced black satin ribbon one and a half inches in width is used for the little belts worn by all the girls. The ribbon must be long enough to pass twice around the waist, one length slightly overlapping that below it. The ends are folded over to prevent fraying, and then stitched firmly to a little clasp, as inconspicuous as possible. This last precaution is to distinguish it from the rococo imitation jeweled belting and buckles, which just now flood the market.

Sleeves had their hour, blouses had theirs; now is the moment of the skirt. We lavished attention on our sleeves and bodices for many seasons, what time the long suffering skirt, untrimmed, uncared for, felt the slight but murmured not. Then a revulsion occurred; and the skirt saw its opportunity. What is more, it seized it, and now it is of the skirt, always and consistently, with absolute favoritism that the feminine mind modistical is occupied. Certainly it is leading us a life, perhaps because we have slighted it for so long.

Decorative devices. Its passion for frills and furbelows it asserted during the summer; it demanded insertions, ribbon ruchings, embroideries, gems, lace and all kinds of luxury. Now it sobers somewhat; frivolous trimmings it craves for less recklessly, but it must adorn itself in other ways, and folds, pipings, simulated double aprons, the figure X described variously, like some problem in Euclid, and all sorts of other devices swim before our bewilder-ed minds as we contemplate the future. Back fastening. But among all its vagaries surely the strangest is for the back to be treated after a totally new manner. Box pleats used to be good enough; gatherings came in for a change, and folds invisible to the eye were dexterously arranged to make yet another diversion. Now, however, there must be something still more remarkable. The back of the skirt fastens openly and with every inten-tion of being noticed, with buttons and button holes. Probably never before in the history of dressmaking have skirts been so scant as this year. They simply have no fullness at all, save a slight spreading effect in the rear and below the knees. Such a result is obtained by artful sloping and goring, and thus ample freedom in walking is allowed, though a skirt that boasts a circumference of more than three yards is

a very, very wide one indeed. Candor compels the admission that Frenchy and striking as this mode may be, it does not enlarge the reputation of the feminine sex for beauty of form. Just about one woman in three hundred can wear this new skirt and rejoice the eyes of the onlooker; the other two hundred and ninety-nine will be a sore trial to their friends, for she who is the least bit too broad in the beam and she who has been gifted by Providence with what are known as Japanese hips, cannot profit by this novel and severe cut.

Continue, if you desire to be in the van of style, to leave your rear widths a trifle long, that is, at a fan like spread beyond the heels, and do not make the base of the skirt too crisp with hair cloth. A three-inch interlining will do.

The only Indian woman lawyer in the country is said to be Miss Laura Lykens, a half-breed Shawnee graduate of the Carlisle Indian school, who is practicing in

Good cocoanut candy. To make a good cocoanut candy boil two cupfuls of gran-ulated sugar and one-half cupful of water about six minutes. Try in cold water and as soon as it is firm enough stir in a cupful of prepared cocoanut and pour into a but-tered pan, checking off into squares with a buttered knife when nearly cold.

Hickory or walnut candy. Have the children prepare a cupful of hick-ory or walnut meats, and spread them evenly on two well-buttered platters or tins. Then put into a granite kettle or saucepan one teacupful of white sugar and one and one-half cupfuls of common molasses Let it boil until it makes a moder. squares with a buttered knife.

Texts from Wanamaker.

Pungent Sentences from His Speeches Through the State—The Forty Years of Debauchery. Under Republican Machine Rule Abundantly Exposed. The Legislature of 1898 Frightfully Bad, but no Worse than its Predecessors Under the Same Control.

Under Quay we have the worst of all ages, the degraded evil age of conscienceless, debauched politics. At Lancaster, March 16.

Legislation is born of injustice, iniquity and crime; trusts are fostered and protected and legitimate business interests assailed. At Lancaster, March 16.

The legislature of 1897 was not worse than its predecessors have been under the same control. At Lancaster, March 16. They (the Republican legislators)

aimed to control the liquor interest by repealing the Brooks high license law and substituting a partisan and political excise board to issue licenses. At Lancaster, March 16.
The state has lost \$2,000,000 through

not charging interest upon deposits in the banks during the sway of Quay. At Lancaster, March 16. Quay has had the treasury for 15 years, which is believed to have yield-

ed \$100,000 campaign funds annually and enabled treasurers, on \$5,000 salary, to retire rich at the end of two years. At Lancaster, March 16. For nearly 40 years this state has been under the control of the Camerons, father and son, and their suc-

cessors, M. S. Quay and W. H. Andrews. At Royersford, April 8. The state treasurer and auditor gen-eral draw \$1,200 a year as members of in 1898 in all the United States. And the board of public accounts and buildings and grounds under the appropriation act of 1895, but contrary to law. At Ephrata, March 18.

The general appropriation bill should be called Quay's ammunition bill. The sum of \$68,500 was voted in 1897 for contingent expenses of the various departments. It is impossible to tell how much of this is honestly used. At Bryn Mawr, April 13.

legislation at each session marks a raid upon the treasury for the benefit of the insatiate machine. * * * They governorship in return for four delegates from Lebanon who would do in the state convention the bidding of Senator Quay. At Lebanon, April 16. There was a time we could boast of April 6.

a free press. Today it exists in Penn-sylvania only in name. * * * Some of the great telegraph systems are no longer safe conductors of private mescompany sits in the councils of the machine. At Bellefonte, April 19. Official figures show that the aver- April 6.

age increased cost of running the three departments of the state government was \$976,593.20, or about 43 per cent April 9. more than the average cost for the preceeding six years. At Phillipsburg, April 22.

This I know and speak deliberately, without malice or prejudice, that since 1861 the wheels of Pennsylvania's gov-Camerons and Quays have been responsible therefor. Whether done by them in person or through Andrews and other well paid servants, they are equally responsible. At West Chester, April 28.

state administration in and about the state house at Harrisburg of their choosing, the bosses and the legislature owned by the bosses constitute a giant that utterly defies the whole of Pennsylvania's population and makes our fair state the object of ridicule the wide world over among all men except politicians who spell Pennsylvania with three P's. It is Pennsylvania, Poli-

ticians' Paradise. At York, May 2. Courts of law, with judges, some of whom can only have their places by the grace of the Quay-Andrews cabal, hold court to try burglars and bullies, but not a finger is laid upon those who commit misdemeanor in legislative and administrative office. The starving man who picks a lock is severely pun-The slick aristocrat of politics picks the treasury through appropriation bills and contracts and the solemn courts of Pennsylvania sleep with their eyes open. At Huntingdon, May 5. A practical politician tells me that

against Experiment.

Castoria. Castoria.

all these banks were connected by deposits and management with the politics of our state. At Wellsboro, May 11. The Republican party as at present constituted is a most dangerous political trust in Pennsylvania. Easton,

cash. At Huntingdon, May 5.

000. At Reading, May 6.

May 6.

May 9.

Andrews fought desperately to get \$65,-

worst form in Pennsylvania today. In

other states men rule by genius. In

The actual expense for every day the

legislature (1897) was in session was

more than \$3,000. Thirty days were

lost by holding back the committee ap-

pointments, 30 more by the inexcusable

absence of the speaker of the house

(since appointed by McKinley to the fattest office in the state), and 30 more

in the movement to protect beer. Un-

less these awful extravagances are

stopped by the smashing of the ma-

chine, and stopped this very year, the

taxpayers will soon face a deficit of

\$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000. At Westfield.

the broken banks that had the state

money. Down went Smedley Darling-

ton's West Chester bank with \$60,000

state money; the People's bank and the

Chestnut Street Philadelphia banks,

with \$215,000, and the Guarantors' Cooper shop of finance in Philadelphia,

marking Philadelphia with three B's

I believe it would be better for a great party to go down rather than permit a few thousand officeholders by virtue of patronage control to be-Contracts for buildings for the state come absolute rulers of six millions of cost double to allow tribute to the people. At Mount Vernon, May 19. tax leech of the state. * * * Half the He (Quay) has filled the statute He (Quay) has filled the statute books of Pennsylvania with laws giving to the great corporations your valuable franchises. He has so direct-

promised him (Gobin) the lieutenant ed legislation that the privileges of corporations are well nigh absolute, while their interests have been so well protected that an unjust proportion of taxation falls upon the people. At Athens,

At the last session he (Quay) killed the anti-trust bill. At Athens, April 6. The needs of overcrowded asylums and unhealthy hospitals count as sages. The superintendent of one great naught against the request of the man with a political pull and who can destate delegates. At Athens.

Whoever stands by the existing ring writes approved over the conduct of in the past four years (Hastings' term) the state legislature. At Pottstown,

The treasury thieves have not been prosecuted because laws have been enacted and so amended for the past 15 years that those with the backing of the machine dare openly violate the law without fear of harm. * * The ernment have rolled backward and the catalogue of crimes centering at the capitol, all done by sworn and unfaithful public servants, is the wonder of the time. At Ashbourne.

The war has given great opportunities for the play of merciless politicians Two United States senators and a been enriched over night in supplying score or more of congressmen with a arsenal stores and filling ammunition contracts. At Clearfield, April 21. Every piece of proposed legislation that steps up to Harrisburg for proper authority is stopped at the threshhold and is put into cold storage until a

> for the Quay election bank. At Clearfield, April 21. All the banks that get deposits get them only with a string that is pulled when elections are going on. Phoenixville, May 27.

> good portion of the capital is provided

Pennsylvania is no better off than the Chinese of California. Instead of six companies we have one company of confederated Quayites. At Media, Sept. 24.

-Green petunia and dahlia are twice of 98's smartest shades.

-Many white ties tied butterfly fash ion, short, perky loops and ends to the waist are seen on our streets.

more good men can be bought with

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "just as good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience

WHAT IS CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend. of the tada enduring

District the frequency of the control GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

IN USE FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

\$100 worth of passes than with \$100 FOR RENT.—A good brick house with all modern improvements located on east Linn street, one of the most pleasant parts of the town, can be rented cheap by applying to 43-7-tf The Lexow committee of W. H. Andrews and Quay to blackmail Philadelphians probably cost \$5,000, or at the

utmost \$10,000 actual expenditure at BREWERY FOR RENT.—The Belle honest and usual rates of expenses fonte brewery is offered for rent. It is in excellent running order, fully equipped for immediate work and will be rented at a reasonable charged to individuals, and Senator mediate work and will be relied as a price, by the year or for a term of years. Apply to MRS. L. HAAS, Bellefonte, Pa. Absolutism is the worst form of despotism, and absolutism exists in its

Meat Markert.

Pennsylvania it is by boldness, defiance and brutality that the bosses GET THE maintain their power. At Reading,

BEST MEATS.

You save nothing by buying, poor, thin or gristly meats. I use only the LARGEST, FATTEST, CATTLE, and supply my customers with the freshest, choicest, best blood and muscle making Steaks and Roasts. My prices are no higher than poorer meats are else-

I always have ---DRESSED POULTRY,---Game in season, and any kinds of good meats you want, TRY MY SHOP. They got time vainly to try to mend | 43-34-Iy

P. L. BEEZER.

High Street, Bellefonte.

Eye Glasses.

ONLY UP-TO-DATE METHODS

WHEN YOU BUY EYE GLASSES You want to consider several things besides the csot. If you buy your glasses of us you may feel sure that they are meant for your sight, are properly adjusted and that you have received the worth of your money. THE MOST

HELPLESS MAN Is the one who breaks or loses his glasses. Should you prefer a new pair we will guarantee to fit your eyes with the finest glasses at prices satisfactory for the best of goods.

H. E. HERMAN & CO., L'td. Market Street, Williamsport, Pa. WILL VISIT BELLEFONTE, PA.

FRANK GALBRAITH'S JEWELRY STORE, BUSH HOUSE BLOCK. TUESDAY, NOV. 1st. No Charge for Examination.

Buggies, Wagons, Etc.

OU CAN BELIEVE IT. McQUISTION SAYS ITS SO.

You'll be glad if, you do and sorry if you dont take advan-tage of the special bargains he is offering now in

.....BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC. Preparatory to reducing his stock to make room for his winter stock of Sleds, Sleighs, &c. Among others he has

5 second hand Buggies, 2 " spring Wagons

that will almost be given away. Don't fail to remember this.

S. A. McQUISTION & CO. 43-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Plumbing etc.

HOOSE YOUR

PLUMBER

chose your doctor-for effectiveness of work rather than for lowness of price. Judge of our ability as you judged of his-by the work already done. Many very particular people have judged us in this way, and have chosen us as their plumbers.

R. J. SCHAD & BRO. No. 6 N. Allegheny St., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Jewelry.

TEWEST NOVELTIES

BELTS,

HAT PINS.

SHIRT WAIST SETS, Etc., in Gold and Sterling Silver.

QUALITY HIGH. PRICES LOW.

41-46

F. C. RICHARD'S SONS,

Fine Ketchups,

FINE GROCERIES.

Fine Teas, Fine Coffees, Fine Spices, Fine Syrups, Fine Fruits,

Fine Groceries

Fine Confectionery, Fine Cheese, Fine Canned Goods,

Fine Syrups, Fine Dried Fruits,

Fine Bacon, Fine Olives.

Fine Pickles, Fine Sardines, Fine Oil.

Fine Hams,

Fine Oranges, Fine Lemons,

Fine Bananas, But all these can talk for themselves if you give them a fair chance.

NEW FISH. Bright Handsome New Mackerel.

New Caught Lake Fish. Ciscoes, Herring,

White Fish. Lake Trout,

43-25-1y New Maple Sugar and Syrup, Fine Canned Soups, Bouillon, Oxtail,

> Mock Turtle, Vegetable,

Consomme, Mulligatawney, Tomato, Chicken, Gumbo.

Queensware, Enameled Ware, Tin Ware, Brooms and Brushes.

Best place to bring your produce and best place to buy your goods. SECHLER & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA. Saddlery.

\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 -WORTH OF HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS

SADDLES.

BRIDLES, PLAIN HARNESS. FINE HARNESS.

BLANKETS, WHIPS. Etc. All combined in an immense Stock of Fine

.NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS

To-day Prices

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HORSE COLLARS IN THE COUNTY.

> JAMES SCHOFIELD, BELLEFONTE, PA. Insurance.

A CCIDENT

HEALTH

33-37

INSURANCE.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSO-CIATION

WILL PAY YOU if disabled by an accident \$30 to \$100 per month if you lose two limbs, \$208 to \$5,000, if you lose your eye sight, \$208 to \$5,000, if you lose one limb, \$83 to \$2,000,

If you are ill \$40 per month,
If killed, will pay your heirs, \$208 to \$5,000,
If you die from natural cause, \$100. IF INSURED.

You cannot lose all your income when you are sick or disabled by accident.

Absolute protection at a cost of \$1.00 to \$2.25 Absolute protection at a cost of \$1.00 to \$2.25 per month.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid association is pre-eminently the largest and strongest accident and health association in the United States.

It has \$6,000.00 cash deposits with the States of California and Missouri, which, together, with an ample reserve fund and large assets, make its certificate an absolute guarantee of the solidity of protection to its members.

For particulars address

J. L. M. SHETTERLEY, Secretary and General Manager, San Francisco, Cal. BELLEFONTE, PA 42-19-1-y.