

# Democratic Whipman

Bellefonte, Pa., August 24 1900.

## FARM NOTES.

—Cut off the tops from the asparagus beds before the seeds are ripe and then burn the materials. If necessary place straw on the beds before firing. By so doing many of the insect enemies will be destroyed. Before winter sets in cover the bed with manure and leave it until spring.

—Lice on animals indicates bad management. Horses or cattle in good condition seldom are afflicted with lice, but a low condition of the animal, the skin being hide-bound, affords excellent inducements for lice. Good feed and the use of a brush will rid animals of parasites with the aid of other remedies.

—The quantity of water required by a cow must be enormous when the cow yields largely. Some cows have given as much as 50 quarts of milk a day, and as milk is largely composed of water and water is also used by the animal for other purposes than that of entering into the composition of milk, some estimate may be made of the amount she may require.

—Lined meal is a valuable food and may be fed at all seasons. Even when grain is allowed it will pay to feed lined meal, and when cows are on pasture they will give more milk if given a quart or two of lined meal at night. It is richer in the essential elements of growth and production than any other concentrated food and greatly enriches the manure.

—It is said that if cabbages are dusted with red pepper the cabbage worm butterfly will not lay its eggs on them, and even where the worms are already on the cabbages they cannot endure the red pepper, which may be mixed with flour and applied by dusting it on the heads. The remedy is at least one that is harmless to the cabbage and also to the human consumers.

—Bran and ground oats will give better results when mixed with hay than when the animals are first given grain and then hay. The hay dilutes the grain and prevents it from compacting. The entire meal is in a condition for better digestion, and there will be less waste. More labor is required to prepare the food, but less food will be necessary, and the animals will relish their meal better and perform greater service because of the food being easier digested.

—The ground for strawberries should be selected a year in advance. It should be planted to some crop that requires liberal manuring and frequent hoeing, so as to destroy all weeds. It is grass and weeds that cause strawberry beds to become worthless after the first year, and after the rows are matted there is no way to get rid of the weeds in the rows except to pull them out by hand. If the ground is kept clean the previous year but few weeds will appear.

—When clover hay only is fed to stock the animals may receive a larger proportion than they require, and a portion will pass off in the manure. It is economical, therefore, to feed straw and corn fodder with the clover hay, for the reason that the animals will be fully as well maintained and at less expense. The experiment of mixing clover and the cheaper foods has been made and it was demonstrated that cows gave fully as much milk and kept in as good condition as when clover hay only was used.

—The Southdown sheep still stand at the head of all the mutton breeds for quality of flesh, but some breeders favor the Shropshire because it is larger than the Southdown, and shears more wool. The matter of wool should not be considered at all in the mutton breeds. While the Shropshire is a breed that is not easily excelled, yet the Southdown can subsist where the Shropshire would not thrive, and the Southdowns can be kept in larger flocks than any of the breeds except the Merinos. For improving the mutton qualities of common flocks the Southdown is superior to all others.

—Unfermented grape juice is a desirable article for the housekeeper's winter stock, and is valuable for baking and for sauces. In preparing it for bottling pick over the grapes and put on the fire with water enough to cover. Mash while they are heating until soft enough to express the juice. Put in bag, hang up, and squeeze with squeezer, until the juice is all out. Put back over the fire, adding one-third cupful of sugar to one quart of juice. Let it just boil up, then bottle or can. It is very convenient to put up in cans like other canned fruits, keeping it like them in a cool, dark place. When using about one-third of juice is used to two-thirds of water.

—Here is what an Illinois feeder says in the *American Swineherd* about the hog business: "I can get returns from my crop of pigs almost as quick as if growing grain and turning it into the market. If a bushel of corn is worth 30 cents at the elevator I can turn that 56 pounds of corn into 14 pounds of pork at three cents a pound, which is 42 cents, and five cents a pound, which is 70 cents; thus showing good money in the selling of your corn at 70 cents a bushel and improving the farm, while the seller of grain gets only 30 cents and wears out his land. This is my reason for engaging in raising hogs instead of selling grain from the farm. There is money in it, there is profit in it, and it is good business to do it."

—Listed corn is that which is planted late for fodder. A lister is what may be termed a double plow, or a right and left-hand plow set together at the land-slides, so as to throw the furrows both ways and make a ditch. Attached to the back end of the beam is a subsoiler, which stirs the bottom of the furrow. Then comes the one-horse drill, which follows the lister, though the lister and drill may be combined. The corn is thus put in deep and is in but little danger of dry weather. When a crop of late corn fodder is desired the listing method is a quick one, as no checking is necessary, the corn being cultivated one way only. When late crops are planted (even as late as August for green material) no cultivation will be required, and in some sections the late crops are not harvested at all, the cows being turned into the field if the plants are small and danger from frost is likely to occur. There is but little cost to such crops, and broadcasting the seed is sometimes practiced for crops intended to be eaten off by stock.

## FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

It seems that no colored gown is quite up-to-date without a touch of white and a dash of black upon it. The French always hold that a knob of black is needed to give a cachet of style to every toilet.

Broad bias belts of turquoise blue velvet are used with thin white gowns.

The very newest belts are broad in the back, tapering to an inch width in front. The name "lopet" is given to a style featured by a well-known house, because of metal loops near the front, which allow spring for the belt to curve deeply in a long-waisted effect.

According to shoe dealers the tan shoe is rapidly passing out of favor for women's wear in New York. It is admitted that tan shoes make the feet look larger than when a black shoe is worn, and, although American women as a rule can better afford to wear tan shoes than their sisters of other nationalities, they do not see the necessity of keeping to a fashion that is unbecoming. So there are fewer tan shoes for women sold in New York this summer than for several years past. Shoe merchants think they will disappear entirely in the course of a year or two.

Worry kills. It wears upon the brain as dropping water wears away a stone. The habit must be killed by eternal vigilance, resolution and good sense. Worry, like bad air or an obnoxious person, must be driven out, and the best way to drive either out is by the introduction of something good. You can fill your mind with comforting, calming thoughts, leaving no room for the harassing ones. You can flood out the enemy, just as by pouring a stream of clear water into a tumbler with discolored liquid you can soon force out the muddy contents of the glass and leave it filled with liquid crystal.

Tact and thoughtfulness are some of the home arts. Cheerfulness and a readiness to make home bright are other duties. Courtesy to one's parents is of importance; taking time to cheer the tired mother or the perplexed father, remembering to take a helpful interest in brothers and sisters, and not to be too absorbed in one's own pursuits, are valuable points to keep in mind. It is worth while to puncture at meals, careful of one's personal appearance, and to cultivate sensible, pleasant talk at the table. In a word, a well-bred and considerate person does not reserve careful manners, neat clothes or cheerful conversation only for the outside world.

Never was there a summer in which white was so generally worn. For morning, the white linen, duck and pique skirts, with waists either of the same material or of some one of the more fancy fabrics, are worn. Dotted muslin, muslins at meals, careful of one's personal appearance, and to cultivate sensible, pleasant talk at the table. In a word, a well-bred and considerate person does not reserve careful manners, neat clothes or cheerful conversation only for the outside world.

A most surprising variety of effect is obtained in the plain fabrics used in the shirt waists simply by different tucks and pleats in narrow or wide designs. The cheaper waists are made of the material with narrow tucks and sold by the yard; the more expensive ones are tucked by hand. There are more effective white materials that have lace insertion and tucks woven in the fabric, and of course these make much less expensive waists than when all the work is done by hand, although the waists are not so handsome as those that cost more money and show the finer work. Stiff cuffs and collars are used on the heavier waists of duck and pique; the thinner waists have more dress sleeves and are finished around the neck with stock and tie of fine lawn edged with lace or with a lace tie.

Gowns of white mohair, lawnsdowne, taffeta, crepe de chene and mousseline de soie are made up elaborately for afternoon and evening wear.

Half the baby's fretfulness and peevishness during these hot summer days is due to the neglected little mouth. Even if the child has never been troubled with that common nursery ailment known as baby's sore mouth, the fevered gums require attention before and during the teething process, and besides the occasional cooling with bits of ice, and the washing with cold water during the bath, a good mouth wash should be kept in readiness for frequent use through the summer.

A wholesome mouth wash may be made by dissolving a teaspoonful of boraxo acid in a pint of water. The water used should have been previously boiled, to sterilize it.

Wind a bit of clean, soft linen, or medicated absorbent cotton, about the fore-ginger; immerse this in the wash, and then moisten slightly with glycerine; the infant will relish the sweetness of the latter and submit graciously to having its gums and tongue thoroughly cleaned; moreover, the glycerine is healing in effect. Each morning and several times through the day this process of cleaning the baby's mouth should be repeated, especially when the ailment known as sore stomach.

And this simple process, that will quickly change a peevish, irritable baby into a cheerful contented little specimen of humanity, will mean quite as much for the mother's rest and comfort, as for the baby's health and happiness.

The summer glare of the sun upon sand and water is especially trying to the baby's eyes, and often these tiny morsels of humanity have the least attention of any one in the family, in this respect, when they need it the most.

Not only during the summer outing, but at all times, the tender little eyes should be guarded. A little care or watching on the part of the mother or nurse will often prevent lasting injury to a child's eyesight. It will sometimes be found that one eye is weaker than the other, and if no steps are taken to remedy this defect there is a danger that the weaker eye will turn or become protruded.

No matter whether a child's eyes are strong or weak, he should never be allowed to use them uninterruptedly, for long periods, either for reading, painting or any occupation that keeps the eyes fixed at a short range of vision. Work and amusement should be so varied that all the different muscles which control the movements of the eye may be brought into use in turn.

## A Dangerous Set of Scoundrels.

From the Clearfield Public Spirit. Grammararians agree that editor Godkin of the New York *Evening Post* included President McKinley when he deliberately wrote the following criticism of the administration. He said:

"I have a deep-seated prejudice against William McKinley and the men who surround him and act with him. My opinion of them, formed long ago, is that they are the most dangerous set of scoundrels which any civilized country has ever been blessed with."

Godkin was surprised to see his opinions written privately to a friend, in the public prints and yet he is man enough, neither to deny his words or apologize for his estimate of the President and his Cuban-beef-postal-farmer associates. In fact he reiterates his stern opinions of the administration.

## A Relic of Barbarism.

Shooting, hunting, and fishing are obvious survivals of our wild days. At one time this was the only way people could procure food for themselves and families. Of course the most skillful man in the tribe, who came home with the greatest number of fish or birds or beasts, was the most respected. And so now when sporting fishermen never eat their catch, and when the sporting shot does not even sometimes pick up his game, the man who makes the best bag or fills the biggest basket gets most honor. The love of sport is merely a savage trait which civilization has not yet blotted out.

## Died on the Day She Predicted She Would.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoerzman; of Mishawaka, Ind., a philanthropic woman of deep piety, told relatives three weeks ago that her earthly career would terminate August 15th.

Her perfect health caused friends to accept the prophecy with smiles of incredulity. The woman's predictions was verified however, for she died suddenly on Wednesday from a broken heart.

WHAT TOMMY SAID.—Uncle John—Well, what do you mean to be when you get to be a man?

Little Tommy (promptly)—A doctor, like pa.

Uncle John (quizzically)—Indeed; and which do you intend to be, an allopath or a homeopath?

Little Tommy—I don't know what them awful big words mean, Uncle John; but that don't make no difference, 'cause I ain't goin' to be either of 'em. I'm just goin' to be a family doctor an' give all my patients Hood's Sarsaparilla, 'cause my pa says if he is a doctor, he's 'bliged to own up that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine he ever saw in his life.

STORY OF A SLAVE.—To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, back-ache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a god-send to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by F. P. Green druggist.

The Minneapolis Times declares that in the year 1899 there was manufactured in the city of Minneapolis 14,280,000 barrels of flour. This would require over 70,000,000 bushels of wheat, or nearly 200,000 bushels for every day in the year.

Johnny—"Did you go fishing yesterday?"

Freddy—"Yes."

Johnny—"Wojjer you catch?"

Freddy—"Five fish and a liekin' from dad."

Mrs. Jones—Your little boy gave my little boy the measles.

Mrs. Brown—You are entirely mistaken; your little boy came where my little boy was, and took them.

Sunday school teacher.—"Now Johnny you may tell me who was Noah's wife."

Johnny—Er—er—Joan of Ark."

"If you wish to cure sore throat or salt rheum permanently, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels all impurities from the blood."

It is a bad sign when your conscience ceases to trouble you.

David City, Neb., April 1, 1900  
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.  
Gentlemen—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better in health. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it. I told him to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it. Yours truly,  
LILLIE SCHORER.  
45-27

## Castoria.

For Infants and Children  
The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—  
Experience against Experiment  
WHAT IS CASTORIA  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea 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.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of  
CHAS. H. FLETCHER.  
IN USE FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

## Business Notice.

Castoria  
Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for more than thirty years, and The Kind You Have Always Bought

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias—Venditioni Exponas and Levati Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1900,  
at 10.30 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate

All that certain tract of land situate in Snow Shoe Twp., Centre Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a corner of Frank Tubridy and Mrs. Kerns, thence along lands of Mrs. Kerns, east to east corner of Mrs. Kerns and Jackson Walker, thence along lands of Jackson Walker, and John Smoke, thence along lands of Lehigh valley until it reaches the public road leading to Cooper settlement, thence along said road, north of Ward Jr., line, containing 35 acres more or less.

Thereon erected a two story dwelling house, three, blacksmithshop and other out-buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John W. Ward.

ALSO  
All that certain piece of land situate in Millheim Boro, Centre county, Penna., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by Hill street, on the east by St. John's Lutheran church, on the south by Deer alley and on the west by lands of Mrs. E. L. Luman, containing 1/2 acre more or less.

Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable, carpenter shop and other out-buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of H. T. Hackman.

ALSO  
All those several messuage tenements or lots of ground bounded and described as follows: viz: One thereof situate in Curtin Township, Centre county, Pa., on the north by lands of Ezekiel Watkins and J. W. Cook on the east and south by lands of George E. Johnson and late of Curtin & Co., containing 1/2 acre more or less.

Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other out-buildings.

ALSO  
The second thereof situate in Curtin Township, aforesaid bounded on the north by lands of John McCartney and Curtin and Co., on the east by lands of Mrs. Sarah Harper and on the south and west by land late of Curtin & Co., containing 1/2 acre more or less.

Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other out-buildings.

ALSO  
The third thereof situate in the Boro of Howard, County and State aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of Thomas Butler, on the east by public road, on the south by lands late of Tipton estate and on the west by lands of T. A. Long et al., containing 4 acres more or less.

Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other out-buildings.

ALSO  
All that certain message tenement and tract of land situate in the Township of Harris, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at stone in public road leading towards mountain and a corner of land sold to Margaret Osman thence south 75 degrees east 50 feet to stone, thence south 75 degrees east 50 feet to post, thence north 74 degrees east 23 1/2 feet to post, corner of lands sold to Geo. Forney deceased, thence north 1/2 degrees west 1/2 degrees east 27 feet to post, thence by said land north 53 1/2 degrees east 27 feet to a post, thence by land of same north 1/2 degrees east 60 feet to stone in public road, thence along lands of J. H. Weber north 12 degrees west 37 feet to a post, thence along land of David Keller south 60 degrees west 144-10 feet to a walnut tree, thence along lands of same south 52 degrees west 14 feet to a stone, corner of lands of Alfred Osman, thence along lands of said Osman north 9 degrees west 12 feet to a post, thence along lands of same south 10 degrees east 15 feet to stone in public road, thence along said road south 75 degrees west 7 1/2 feet to stone in road, thence along lot of Alfred Osman south 10 degrees east 2 1/2 feet to place of beginning, containing 7 1/2 acres more or less.

Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Caroline M. Stamm and Charles J. Stamm.

ALSO  
All that certain lot of ground situate in the Boro of Bellefonte, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Situate on south side of public road leading from Bellefonte to Bellefonte Furnace Co.'s furnace, beginning at a post on said road between lot Nos. 19 and 20 feet from centre of said road, thence along said road south 64 degrees east 50 feet to a post, thence along a street south 20 degrees west 175 feet to post at alley, thence along said alley north 64 degrees west 50 feet to a post, thence north 60 degrees east by the corner of lot No. 21 175 feet to place of beginning, being lot No. 20 on plot or plan of Scott & Shoemaker's addition; containing eight thousand seven hundred and fifty square feet.

Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H. C. Crissman and Celia S. Crissman.

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

45-31st  
CYRUS BRUNGRAD,  
Sheriff.

## Restaurant.

DO YOU GET HUNGRY?  
Of course you do. Every body does. But every body does not know that the place to satisfy that hunger when in Bellefonte is at Anderson's Restaurant, opposite the Bush House, where good clean, tasty meals can be had at all hours. Oyster and Game in season.

CHOOSE YOUR PLUMBER  
as you 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.  
42-43-61

Money to Loan.  
MONEY TO LOAN on good security and houses for rent.

J. M. KEICHLINE,  
Att'y at Law,  
45-14-17r.

## McCallmont & Co.

McCALLMONT & CO. HAVE THE LARGEST FARM SUPPLY HOUSE

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

Their prices are right and their guarantee is behind the goods, which means many a dollar to the farmer. The more conservative farmer wants to see the goods before he buys, and buy where he can get repairs when needed, for he knows that the best machinery will wear out in time. Goods well bought is money saved. Money saved is money earned. Buy from the largest house, biggest stock lowest prices; where the guarantee is as good as a bond; where you can sell your corn, oats, wheat hay and straw for cash, at the highest market prices, and get time on what you buy. All who know the house know the high standard of the goods, and what their guarantee means to them.

SEE WHAT WE FURNISH:  
LIME—For Plastering or for Land.  
COAL—Both Anthracite and Bituminous.  
WOOD—Cut to the Score Length or in the Cord.  
FARM IMPLEMENTS of Every Description.  
FERTILIZER—The Best Grades.  
PLASTER—Both Dark and Light.  
PHOSPHATE—The Very Best.  
SEEDS—Of all Kinds.  
WAGONS, Buggies and Sleighs.

In fact anything the Farmer or Builder Needs.

The man who pays for what he gets wants the best his money will buy. There is no place on earth where one can do better than at

McCALLMONT & CO'S.  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
44-19-3m

## Green's Pharmacy.

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES

"CYDONINE"  
for chapped hands, lips and face and for use after shaving. It

COSTS ONLY 15 CENTS  
and our guarantee, "Your money if not satisfied," goes with it. Try

AROMATIC TOOTH WASH  
price 25c. Has no superior at any price. Give these articles a trial.

Full Line of  
HOT WATER BOTTLES  
from 85c. to \$1.25.

GREEN'S PHARMACY,  
HIGH STREET,  
BELLEFONTE, PA.  
44-26-ly

## Silverware.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS."  
WHEN YOU BUY SPOONS

knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. If "1847" is a part of the stamp it insures genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear.

Full trade-mark—  
"1847"  
ROGERS BROS."

Sold by leading dealers. For Catalogue, No. 109, address the makers,

THE INTERNATIONAL  
SILVER CO.  
MERIDEN, CONN.  
45-27-1y

## Plumbing etc.

CHOOSE YOUR PLUMBER  
as you 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.  
42-43-61

## Meat Markets.

GET THE BEST MEATS.  
You save nothing by buying, poor, thin or gristy 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 elsewhere.

I always have  
DRESSED POULTRY,  
Game in season, and any kinds of good meats you want.

TAY MY SON,  
P. L. BEEZER,  
High Street, Bellefonte.

## SAVE IN YOUR MEAT BILLS.

There is no reason why you should use poor meat, or pay exorbitant prices for tender, juicy steaks. Good meat is abundant hereabouts, because good cattle, sheep and calves are to be had.

WE BUY ONLY THE BEST  
and we sell only that which is good. We don't promise to give it away, but we will furnish you GOOD MEAT, at prices that we have paid elsewhere for very poor.

GIVE US A TRIAL  
and see if you don't save in the long run and have better Meats, Poultry and Game (in season) than have been furnished you.

GETTIC & KRAMER,  
Bellefonte, Pa.  
44-15-17r.