

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., August 16, 1901.

FARM NOTES.

The fall season is believed to be the best for using lime. Every farmer understands that lime gives good results, but the action of lime in the soil differs according to the texture of the soil and the amount of mineral and organic matter contained. Lime keeps the soil sweet by neutralizing acids which arise from the decay of animal and vegetable matter in the soil. Mr. A. Peets, in England, who has done much to attract attention to the use of lime, states that lime, by keeping the soil sweet, enables the germs in the soil, both those which convert humus into ammonia and those which convert ammonia into nitric acid, to carry on the work which cannot be done in a sour soil. The carbonic acid becomes the product of the existence of the bacteria, it is as injurious to the existence of their well being as the impurities of a vitiated atmosphere are to the well being of the high types of animals. When nitric acid is formed by the nitrifying germs in the soil it unites with the lime to form nitrate of lime, when otherwise it would be given off into the air. In the same way lime serves to preserve in the soil the soluble phosphates by converting them into water soluble and citrate soluble phosphates. Also, the potash, by converting it into carbonate of potash; both of which valuable plant foods would be lost, to a certain extent by drainage. The application of lime also destroys many insect pests which hibernates in the soil. Lime, in its dry state, is very friable, and serves to disintegrate clay lands in much the same way as burnt earth, thus being of assistance in rendering the soil lighter.

LIME AS A PLANT FOOD.
It is claimed that there should be at least one-half per cent. of lime present in any soil, or one part in two hundred. To test for lime put some of the soil in an ordinary tumbler or test tube, pour in a little water and stir well. If it effervesces freely the soil contains sufficient lime, but if effervescence is feeble, or is not apparent, the soil requires lime. When lime is applied it should be in a very fine condition, air-slaked, and should be distributed evenly by broadcasting over the surface of the soil. The tendency of lime is to run down into the soil; hence it is not necessary to work it with a harrow. It should not be left in piles in the fields if it can be avoided, as it may prove injurious on locations where it is heaped. From ten to forty bushels of air-slaked lime are used per acre, the quantity depending upon the soil and conditions.

LIME AND GREEN CROPS.
As lime is slow in its effects on most soils the benefits derived from its use may not be apparent for months, for which reason it is broadcasted in the fall so as to allow as much time as possible for it to remain in the soil, the land being plowed in the spring. It gives excellent results when used with green manure crops, being used on the plowed ground when the crop is turned under, but as the soil may lose some of its soluble food during the winter, if left uncovered, it is the practice with some to sow rye on the plowed land, turning the rye under early in spring. Gas lime is also sometimes used, but being sulphide and sulphurite of lime, and being very different from air-slaked lime, it does not give the same results, and may prove injurious if used in very large quantities. Gas lime does not assist nitrification, and is not therefore, as valuable as may be supposed, though it is a powerful insecticide. It is not necessary to apply lime every year. If applied every year the quantity should be small, not exceeding ten bushels per acre, and even then it should not be used every year on the same land, except when a green crop is plowed under, the lime then assisting to neutralize the acids in the soil. Lime is not a substitute for manures or fertilizers; in fact, if lime is used there is all the more need for manure or fertilizer, as the advantage held by lime over the fertilizer salts is its chemical and mechanical effect on the soil.

Of course the methods of protecting dairy cows from flies are manifold. Some advocate a light covering. It should be of burlap or some light material that will not make the cover any heavier from the heat. The practical objection is that the covering gets under feet and torn, and is not effective.

In recent years various kinds of ointments are used; but they need to be applied frequently. If the cows could be smeared once a day, when going out in the morning, and then left to themselves some hours at night, these applications would be more generally adopted in fly time; but in our own experience it requires two or three applications a day when the flies are very troublesome.

A third remedy is to keep the dairy cows in darkened barns during the middle of the day in fly time in summer, and allow them to pasture at night. This practice is gaining favor with many dairymen. The cows readily adapt themselves to the changed condition, and the freedom from annoyance by flies will show in considerable increased flow of milk. Remove the windows and tacks sacks over on the inside to darken, and at the same time admit plenty of fresh air.—*Farm, Field and Friend.*

When the fowls begin to moult they will require about three months in order to produce new feathers, but the time for moulting may be reduced by feeding oily food, such as sunflower seed, oil cake or linseed meal. First put the hen on a low diet, giving little or no food except lean meat, so as to reduce them in flesh, and then begin with the oily food, which will cause them to drop their feathers rapidly. To produce feathers (the new ones) they should be fed ground bone, lean meat and also a little sulphur. This practice is gaining favor with many dairymen. The cows readily adapt themselves to the changed condition, and the freedom from annoyance by flies will show in considerable increased flow of milk. Remove the windows and tacks sacks over on the inside to darken, and at the same time admit plenty of fresh air.—*Farm, Field and Friend.*

Quality in poultry is important, and but few understand that it is difficult to judge the quality of a fowl by the color of its legs. The yellow legs and skin on a fowl do not in any manner indicate quality of flesh. On the contrary, the best table fowls are those that have dark or flesh colored legs, such as the Dorking Langshan, Houdan or Pit Game. The best birds are those that have the most breast meat. If farmers will endeavor to produce choice fowls for market or for their own use by keeping the breeds that for that purpose, they will find a difference in quality and better prices for customers. Breeds that produce choice carcasses are not the best layers always, but they are not very much below the breeds that rank as layers.

Very Long Ranges.

The Gun Which Will Hurt a Shot Twenty-one Miles, Over a Very High Mountain. Comparison of the Feet Expected of the Sixteen-inch Weapons With the Next Best Record.

Undoubtedly the most spectacular feature in connection with the new 10-inch United States sea coast defense gun is its enormous range, which is estimated at 21 miles, or, to be exact, 20,918 miles. This theoretical range says a writer in *Cassier's Magazine*, has been calculated by Major James M. Ingalls, Fifth United States School for Officers at Fort Monroe, Virginia. A firing table for the gun prepared by the Major Ingalls shows that the above range is obtainable with a muzzle velocity of 2900 per second, with the necessary angle elevation of the piece. The trajectory of the projectile shows that in ranging to 28,978 miles the shell would reach the maximum elevation of 30,516 feet. This is enormously greater than the maximum range hitherto obtained by any other gun, which at present stands to the credit of a Krupp 9.45-inch gun, fired on the Meppen range, in the presence of the Emperor of Germany in 1892. The measured range was found to be 22,120 yards, or, roughly speaking, 12½ miles. The greatest height reached by the Krupp shell in its flight was 21,450 feet, and the time occupied between the firing of the gun and the striking of the projectile was 70.2 seconds. It was pointed out that had this gun been placed at Pre St. Didier, in the Alps, elevated to 44 degrees and fired, it shells would have ranged 8956.8 feet higher than Mont Blanc, and its fall would have been in the neighborhood of Chamounix, on the other side of the range. This performance, great as it was, becomes positively insignificant compared with the capabilities of the new United States army gun. With the extreme height of trajectory of 30,516 feet or, over 5½ miles, the projectile would in its flight, rise higher than the combined heights of Mont Blanc and Pike's Peak, measuring, respectively, 15,779 feet and 14,053 feet. The total length of the gun is 49 feet 3 inches. The diameter of the rear portion is 60 inches, while the forward part gradually diminishes to 28 inches at the muzzle. The length of main bore is 37 feet 4 inches. The cylindrical part of the powder chamber is 90.7 inches long, with a diameter of 18.9 inches. The weight of the gun is 126 tons.

Good Recipes to Try.
Corn Omelet—Cut and scrape the pulp from boiled corn, of which use one-half cupful to three eggs, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and one teaspoonful of butter cut into bits. Beat together well and cook as a plain omelet.

Chicken Terrapin—Cut up remnants of cold cooked chicken into small pieces, leaving aside all bones and gristle. Put into the chafing dish one cupful of cream and two tablespoonfuls of butter rubbed smooth in two level tablespoonfuls of flour. Stir until boiling and smooth. Add salt, strength or vinegar, then add two hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and the chicken; when well mixed add two tablespoonfuls of sherry wine. Cook one minute and serve hot.

Date Biscuit—For these, take six yolks of eggs beaten light with two cups of granulated sugar; slice dates into this mixture, taking care not to let them stick into lumps; a pound or more will be enough. Flavor with a half pint of claret wine, and stir in flour sufficient to roll nicely in the hands, and form into round balls. Sprinkle pulverized sugar and bake at a gentle heat.

ASTONISHED THE EDITOR.—Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach and liver troubles, it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Green's.

A Physician on Buttermilk.
The virtues of that old-fashioned and easily procured drink, buttermilk, have not half been sung, says a well-known physician. It is an actual fact that its lactic acid is even more healthful than the citric acids of oranges and lemons. It is credited, too, by those who should know, with being of value to a rheumatic patient. It has been found to be both nourishing and fattening, as well as remarkably easy of assimilation. If liked at all, it is undoubtedly a better drink in summer than many of the carbonated, artificially flavored drinks that are consumed in almost unlimited quantities.

Castoria.
C A S T O R I A
C A S T O R I A
C A S T O R I A
C A S T O R I A
C A S T O R I A
C A S T O R I A

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. Counterfeiters, 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.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Colleges & Schools.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME.
A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Engineer, A Lawyer,
An Electrician, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

in short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life, **THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE** OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES. TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPT. 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literature; Psychology; Education; Pedagogics; and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education. The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions. **YOUNG WOMEN** are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men. **THE FALL SESSION** opens September 12th, 1900. For specimen examination papers or for catalogue giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address **THE REGISTRAR,** State College, Centre County, Pa.

25-27

MAKING CHARACTERS—NOT MONEY

When Williamsport Dickinson Seminary was founded, money making was not in the thought of its promoters. To give young men and women thorough intellectual and moral training at the lowest possible cost was its paramount aim. It remains its paramount aim. Buildings have been added, equipment increased, the faculty enlarged, but the school is true to its first principles.

WILLIAMSPORT DICKINSON SEMINARY

is a Home and Christian school. It provides for health and social culture as carefully as for mental and moral training, taking a personal interest in each pupil. A splendid field, with athletics directed by a trained athlete, make ball field and gymnasium a real value. Single beds and bowling alley for ladies. Swimming pool for all. Nine regular courses, with elective studies, offer wide selection. Six competitive scholarships, are offered. Seventeen skilled teachers. Music, Art, Expression and Physical Culture, with other branches or alone, under teachers with best home and European training. Home, with tuition in regular studies, from \$240.00 to \$250.00 a year, with discounts to ministers, ministerial candidates, teachers, and two from same family. Fall term opens September 9th, 1901. Catalogue free. Address **Rev. EDWARD J. GRAY, D. D., President,** Williamsport, Pa. 46-26-81

Saddlery.

\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000
—WORTH OF—
HARNESSES, HARNESSES, HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
PLAIN HARNESSES,
FINE HARNESSES,
BLANKETS,
WHIPS, Etc.

All combined in an immense stock of Fine Saddlery.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HORSE COLLARS IN THE COUNTY.

JAMES SCHOFIELD, BELLEFONTE, PA.

New Advertisements.

CHAS. L. PETTIS & CO., CASH BUYERS of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter. 204 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

Write for our present pricing pages. REFERENCE: DANIELS & CO., Bankers, 4 Wall St., N. Y. All Commercial Agencies, Express Co's., Dealers in Produce in U. S. and Canada. Established Trade of over 20 years. 46-41-42

Fall Painting and Repapering.

THE FALL IS THE TIME.

Fall is fast approaching and no better season of the year is known to the trade than this, for the most Satisfactory Results in House Decoration.

If you are considering painting the outside or decorating the interior it can be done to better advantage now than any other time of the year.

And we are the people who can do it Best and Cheapest and most Artistically for you.

Try us

ECKENROTH & MONTGOMERY, BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE FALL IS THE TIME.

McAlmont & Co.

GARDEN AND FARM
NEED ATTENTION NOW.

Don't try to get along with rusty old style, out of date IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY that have done service for generations.

The scarcity of harvest hands, the present high price of labor and the predicted wet harvest make it necessary to buy very Latest Improved Labor and Time Saving Harvesting Machinery.

McCORMICK MOWER,
HAY TEDDER,
HAY RAKE,
HAY LOADER

and **BINDER,** to take care of the crop cheaply, quickly and properly, between showers, and have Hay and Grain that will command the highest market price.

Our line is just right. All have been selected with regard to our part of the Country. The Goods will Please you, prices and terms will please you. And we'll do our best.

McALMONT & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Coal and Wood.

EDWARD K. RHOADS, Shipping and Commission Merchant, DEALER IN—

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.

CORN EARS, SHELLED CORN, OATS, and other grains.

BALED HAY AND STRAW.

BUILDERS' and PLASTERERS' SAND,

KINDLING WOOD.

Respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public at large.

Telephone Calls: Central 1312, Commercial 682.

Jewelry.

WEDDING GIFTS.

STERLING SILVER.

BEAUTY, USEFULNESS, DURABILITY,

F. C. RICHARD'S SONS, 41-46 High St., BELLEFONTE PA.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN on good security and houses for rent.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary, \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago, 46-16-16w.

Meat Markets.

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 elsewhere.

DRESSED POULTRY. Game in season, and all kinds of good meats you want. **Tax My Shop.** **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 you 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 elsewhere. **GETTIG & KRAMER,** Bellefonte, Pa. Bush House Block 44-18