

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., February 20, 1903

"FAIR TO MIDDLEN"

"Fair to middle," most folks say
Way out West where they wag and pray
For the proper light on ground-hog day
"Fair to middle."

It's a homely phrase, but it kind of cheers
A fellow that's prone to melt into tears,
An' drives out some of his "hard-time" fears,
"Fair to middle."

It ain't a sob an' it ain't a laugh,
Just means your sort o' half an' half.
An' gittin' along with plenty the "staf,"
"Fair to middle."

Charles W. Stevenson.

Mrs. Taylor's Shocking Deed.

Confessed That She Killed Her Husband in Self-Defense—Night Spent in Cutting up and Burning the Body.

Mrs. Taylor, who is in the Moticello, N. Y., jail for killing her husband, Lafayette Taylor, and burning the body, has made a confession in which she says that the deed was done in self-defense. She said she had quarreled with her husband over the possession of the revolver, and she had pressed the trigger, believing that her life was in danger. She shot and killed her husband on the night of January 27th last, after which she hacked the body to bits, using a carving knife and a dull axe, and then burned the pieces in the kitchen stove.

Lafayette Taylor, with his wife and her one child, a girl of 16 years, lived at an isolated spot near East Lake, in the town of Fallsburg, four miles from the village of South Fallsburg, and two miles from Centreville. The husband disappeared suddenly on January 27th last. Previously he had been engaged by a neighbor to do some work, and when inquiry was made of his wife as to the man's whereabouts, Mrs. Taylor said he had gone over the mountain on Friday.

On Friday last week Mrs. Taylor visited Peter Yearkins, her uncle, who lived nearby, and asked him to buy her husband's horse. Yearkins refused, saying that he was afraid that Taylor would be angry when he came back. Mrs. Taylor assured Yearkins that her husband would never bother him. This statement, given in a most decided way, aroused Yearkins's suspicions, and he questioned the woman closely. According to his statement she said:

"I have taken care of Lafa. You need not worry about him." Yearkins was determined to have an explanation, and Mrs. Taylor told him that she had shot Lafa dead, and after chopping his body up burned the pieces in the cookstove in her kitchen. James Taylor, proprietor of a boarding house at Kamesha Lake, who is a brother of Lafayette Taylor, heard of the confession and came at once to Monticello, got Constable Bert Harris and went to East Lake. The woman and her daughter were taken to Centreville. After their arrival they were kept apart. Sunday afternoon James Taylor, with a witness, took the girl into a room at Myra O'Neil's hotel at Centreville and questioned her.

At first she declared she knew nothing of the crime. Taylor told her that if she told the truth and gave all the details she would be taken care of. She finally broke down and related the details of her father's murder. Ida May, for that is the girl's name, said that the Taylors had quarreled all evening, and finally Mrs. Taylor shot her husband. In describing the scene the girl said:

"The report of the revolver aroused me and I sat right up. Papa lay on the floor with a hole in his forehead. I screamed, and she yelled at me to keep still. She said, 'I've fixed him.' Papa moved a little, and mamma fired two more shots. 'There,' she said, 'he won't quarrel with me any more.' After she had killed him, she dragged his body into the kitchen. She told me to lie still. I heard her go out doors, and I looked up, and she got the axe from the woodpile. Mamma had a hard time getting papa's clothes off. After she did do that she cut off one arm with the axe and carving knife. She cut it up into two pieces and put it into the stove.

"She had to go out several times for wood to keep the fire going. I went to sleep, but the noise mamma made woke me up. Mamma didn't go to bed at all. When I got up she was still at work. The ashes out of the stove had pieces of bone in them, and she broke them up before throwing them on the ashpile. A party went to the ashpile indicated by Ida May, and found a number of pieces of bones that had evidently been in a fire. Mrs. Taylor is about 40 years old. She is above the average height, a pronounced brunette, and is sinewy and strong. She talks in a loud voice. Her maiden name was Kate Boldt, and she is the daughter of Peter Boldt, of near Woodbourne. She married Taylor thirteen years ago. It is said that the girl Ida May is not Taylor's daughter. The family lived in an old tumble down house near East Lake, and their quarrels, according to the neighbors, have been frequent.

A revolver, three chambers of which were empty, was found Sunday concealed in a mattress in the Taylor house.

Coffee Low as in 1899.

Production Has Steadily Exceeded Consumption for Five Years.

That the production of coffee has been in excess of the consumption for the last five crop years has been shown by frequent declines in prices. Last week contract prices "freed on board" at Rio Janeiro were carried over to 4.15 and 4.10 cents a pound for February delivery. This equals the low record of the fall of 1899, when September and October deliveries brought 4.10 and 4.15 cents.

In September, 1899, the world's visible supply of coffee, was 7,680,000 bags. On Jan. 1st, this year, it was 13,213,775 bags. Some incidental advances in the price of coffee have occurred in the last three crop years. The first in the winter of 1899-1900 was due to alarm over the bubonic plague in Brazil. Late speculative buying, based on reports of crop damage, sent prices up. Since last August, however, prices have been gradually declining.

A \$5,000 Cow Dead.

Lilite Pauline de Kol, the world's champion Holstein-Friesian cow, is dead. She was the property of Frank Roe, of Augusta, N. J., and she had recently refused \$2,500 for her. He valued her at \$5,000. He sold her heifer calf soon after its birth for \$1,400. The cow died of milk fever. She held the record of the world as a milk and butter producer.

"The best way to cure a cold is to prevent it."

A Mixed Population.

How the United States is Made Up From All Nationalities.

In June, 1900, there were in the United States proportionately a few more females than in 1890, a greater proportion of the population was native born, and there were also proportionately more whites; or stated conversely, there were proportionately fewer males, fewer foreigners and fewer blacks than 10 years ago.

During the past 10 years the number of women has been growing slightly more rapidly than the number of men; the native born population has increased at nearly double the rate of increase of the foreign born, the foreign element having increased at less than one third of the rate of increase of the foreign born during the preceding decade, and the number of whites has increased to quite an extent more rapidly than has the number of blacks.

These are the main conclusions derived from a study of the figures presented in a recent census bulletin.

The total population of the United States on June 1, 1900, was 76,203,387, including persons enumerated at military and naval stations and naval ships abroad and in Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory and Indian reservations. This great total consisted of 39,059,242 males and 37,244,145 females—a majority for males of 1,815,097. Expressed differently, of each 100 inhabitants 51.8 were boys and men and 48.2 were girls and women. Ten years before there were 32,315,063 males and 30,754,693 females or of every 10,000 inhabitants 5,124 were males and 4,876 were females. The females have thus increased only a very little more rapidly than the males. In 1900, in 10,000 inhabitants there were 236 more men than women, whereas in 1890, in the same number of inhabitants, there were 248 more men than women. Expressed in percentages, there has been an increase in males of 20.9 per cent and in females of 21.1 per cent.

Of native born persons there were 45,843,302 and of foreign born 10,460,085 in 1900—that is, of every 1,000 persons in 1900 863 were born in the United States and only 137 outside the borders of the country. In 1890, on the other hand, there were 53,761,665 native born and 9,308,091 foreign born, or of every 1,000 persons 852 were native and 148 foreign born.

During the 10 years the native born increased at nearly double the rate of increase of the foreign born, the former increasing 22.5 per cent and the latter only 12.4 per cent. If we exclude the foreign born counted in Hawaii, Alaska and at military and naval stations abroad, in the United States itself the foreign element increased by only 1,091,729 or 11.5 per cent, whereas during the preceding decade it increased by 2,569,604 or 33.5 per cent—that is during the last 10 years the foreign element increased at less than one third of its rate of increase during the preceding decade. In absolute numbers there was an addition to our native born population of 12,061,637 and to our foreign born of 1,151,944.

There are 1 Japanese, 3 Chinese, 3 Indians, 116 negroes and 875 whites in every 1,000 of the population. The totals of the different classes are 66,990,802 white persons; 8,840,789 persons of negro descent; 119,050 Chinese; 95,986 Japanese and 266,760 Indians, or a total colored element of 9,312,585 persons.

Says He Can Burn Water.

Williamsport Inventor Claims the Greatest Fuel Discovery.

The prevailing coal famine has revived the question of using water for fuel, and an inventor of Williamsport announces that he has perfected a device whereby that coveted object may be realized in every household. This man is John A. Montgomery, 75 years of age, a warm personal friend of the late Professor Morse, himself an inventor of note.

His inventions that have proved practical number about 30, among them being the machine generally used for sticking pins in papers, a railroad chair, from which certain companies have realized millions, and a telegraph switch he presented to Prof. Morse. Thirty five years ago, when a student of chemistry, Mr. Montgomery learned that perfect heat is derived from the combustion of one part of oxygen with two parts of hydrogen. Then he recalled that water is composed principally of those two substances in the above proportion. Why, then, should water not be made to burn? he asked himself.

For thirty five years he has been trying, off and on, to construct a simple and practical apparatus for separating these two component elements in water and condensing them in the form of combustible gas, and now he says he has succeeded. More than that, he has demonstrated the feasibility of his invention to a number of friends.

Having invited a friend to his home one evening, Mr. Montgomery led him to the sitting room. In the room was a single heating stove. There was no fire in it, but instead a metal tube curled out from under the grate and protruded as high as the stove, terminating in a funnel.

Drawing a pail of water from the kitchen hydrant, the inventor began to pour it by the dipperful into the funnel. A white blaze shot up from the grate producing intense heat. The water burned perfectly.

"That is what may be done in any stove when my invention is patented," observed Mr. Montgomery. He said he would take great pains to prevent infringement on the patent, which he is about to apply for, before putting the machine on sale. He realizes that only the device is patentable, and not the principal and for that reason fears that he may not get the protection from the government that his long labor and study entitle him to.

Wrote Will on Daughter's Back.

Woman Then Died from Excitement of Being Caught in a Scooter Steam.

Mrs. Henry Davis, who died Sunday afternoon, near Bessemer, Ala., wrote her will on a piece of brown paper, using the back of her daughter, Mrs. Dismukes, as a desk. The daughters and grandson were rescued.

An effort will be made to have the will admitted to probate.

Power of Imagination.

"So you want to see one of those old New England plays. Was it realistic?"

"Indeed it was. Why, when the rainstorm came up Uncle Henry's corns began to hurt him."—Chicago News.

Curious Condensations.

In some of the Parisian cemeteries there are open vaults connected with electrical appliances to prevent the burial of persons who may be only in a trance.

The manufacture of glass in Germany has become a thriving industry. The number of factories has reached 400 and they give employment to about 35,000 workmen.

A total of 2,704 conscripts from Alsace-Lorraine have failed to join the colors, and have been declared outlaws in consequence. All their property reverts to the crown.

In a bog on the island of Zealand, Denmark, a votive bronze chariot has been found with the image of a horse ten inches high in front and with an inland god sun on one side.

According to the last Federal census the number of natives of New York in Chicago was 57,000, and the number of natives of Ohio 31,000. Chicago has a large population of New England ancestry.

With the object of diverting the stream of emigrants that now travels to America via Germany, the Hungarian Government proposes to establish a line of steamers running between Fiume and the United States.

The most widely separated points between which a telegram can be sent, are British Columbia and New Zealand. A telegram sent from one to the other would make nearly a circuit of the globe, and would traverse over 20,000 miles in doing so.

A movement is on foot in Sioux City, Ia. for the erection of a monument to War Eagle, an Indian chief, who was friendly to the early settlers when others were hostile, and who was awarded a medal by the President of the United States in recognition of his good offices.

Delany's high-speed telegraph system, recently perfected, is capable of transmitting 100 to 8,000 words a minute over a single wire—the speed depending on the distance and the electrical properties of the line; that is, on the electrostatic capacity, resistance and inductance of the circuit. Eight thousand words a minute can be recorded over a line of 50 miles, while 100 words would be about the limit over a No. 8 copper wire between New York and San Francisco.

Several patriotic societies of Louisiana, have joined in a project to purchase a large collection of relics of Andrew Jackson, now in the possession of Colonel Andrew Jackson of the family of the hero of New Orleans. The collection includes a desk chair which once belonged to George Washington and which was presented to President Jackson while he was an occupant of the White House; a snuff-box given to Jackson by Lafayette; and a bronze statue of Napoleon presented by the Emperor.

With the object of discovering a cure for typhoid fever a remarkable experiment was conducted at Ann Harbor University Michigan. Six big tanks have been constructed, with a layer of gelatine, and on these 144 square feet of the fever germs are grown at a time. These living germs are scraped off, killed and bottled up. Two ounces of them would kill 70,000 guinea pigs. The object is, if possible, to extract the poison from the germ boxes, feed animals with it and try to discover an antidote.

The profession of bridesmaids seems to be growing in New York. For some time it has been the custom at weddings in that city to pay bridesmaids. At a recent wedding there were no fewer than fifteen bridesmaids, who were punctually paid. Besides the beautiful dresses given by the bride's family, they each received \$35 apiece for appearing in the wedding. There are young ladies, who accept so much as \$100 for this office, of honor. One girl, who is much sought after for her beauty has appeared as bridesmaid at more than 200 weddings and has in a short time amassed quite a goodly sum besides receiving many costly presents.

In a few weeks there will be opened at Rome a very interesting establishment, the asylum founded by Verdi for musicians in their declining years. It is for both sexes, is replete with modern comforts, and attached to it are charming gardens. The apartments of the men and women are entirely separate, but they will have saloon and dining-room in common. The men will wear a coat and soft hat similar to those usually worn by the founder. Attached to the establishment will be a Verdi museum, full of the personal belongings of the founder. There will be accommodation for 60 men and 40 women. A friend of Verdi has left a sum of money for the decoration of the crypt where Verdi's remains lie.

Lakes Always Frozen Over.

Shating all the Year on Two Bodies of Water in Oregon.

Two lakes covered with ice at all times of the year have just been discovered in Baker county. C. M. Sage, of this city, on Sunday, July 27th, crossed two good-sized lakes in the Granite Mountains, some miles northwest of Cornucopia, on hard frozen ice, and returned to his home in Oregon.

Mr. Sage, with a party of friends, went on a hunting and pleasure trip to the almost inaccessible mountain peaks back of the town of Cornucopia, in the Panhandle district. The mountains are high and rugged, and before passing the timber line the explorer must find the way through a primeval forest. A pack-horse is the only means of getting into this district, except by trudge along on foot, which, to say the least, is uphill business. One part of the road is so encumbered with fallen trees that it is almost impossible to get through. In order to get supplies to their claims two protectors were obliged to cut a trail through this tangle of fallen trees and it was by means of this trail that Mr. Sage and his friends were enabled to ascend the mountains, until they finally discovered the frozen lakes referred to. The lakes are near the summit, on the north side of the mountain, and in order to reach them the party traveled over ice and snow for a distance of five miles.

The bodies of water are small. One is about 150 feet across, and the other is between 600 and 700 feet in diameter. They are well defined lakes or pools, however, covered with a thick coating of ice, clear as crystal and as smooth as glass, which is so thick and strong that the exploring party did not hesitate to ride across on horseback.

Mr. Sage says so far as he is able to judge the ice on the lakes never melts, because they are so situated behind two tall peaks that the sun's rays never strike them with sufficient power to make any impression on the snow and ice. This land of perpetual snow and ice is within a day's ride of Baker City by the present means of transportation, part way on a buckboard and the rest on horseback. It would scarcely be more than a ride of an hour and a half on an electric railroad. Mr. Sage is of the opinion, that from the lay of the country other larger and more picturesque lakes, with perpetual ice, will be discovered.

The Coal in an Acre.

A Five-Foot Vein Would Produce Almost 7,000 Tons of the Fuel.

The following, which somebody with a nose for arithmetic has figured out is of interest in these days of coal sales and opening of mines:

A cubic foot of coal makes a bushel. An acre is a little over 200 feet each way, or 43,560 square feet, equal to 43,560 bushels in one-foot vein. If the vein is four feet thick an acre contains 174,240 bushels, and a five-foot vein would produce 227,800 bushels. Counting 25 bushels to the ton, a four-foot vein would produce 6,970 tons to the acre. At two cents a ton royalty the coal is worth \$209.10 an acre, and at four cents a ton it would be worth \$278.80 an acre. At ten cents a ton royalty it would be worth \$697 per acre.

—And here is where friendship comes, remarked the groom, as he led the blushing bride to the altar.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gentle arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at Green's Pharmacy.

Medical.

ONE CERTAINTY.

SOME BELLEFONTE PEOPLE FULLY

REALIZE IT NOW.

When the back aches from kidney ills. When urinary troubles annoy you. There's a certain way to find relief. A sure way to be cured. Doan's Kidney Pills will do it. Bellefonte people endorse this claim: "I was very bad with my back and head. I suffered pain, in both and was very restless besides being so tired all the time I could hardly drag my self about. I was very lame across my kidneys and bending over or being on my feet was extremely painful. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills and seeing them so highly recommended for those troubles I procured them from F. Potts Green's drug store. They gave me positive relief, caused me to sleep well, stopped the pain, removed the lameness and invigorated me generally."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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is a door to your establishment through which much business enters. KEEP THIS DOOR OPEN by answering your calls promptly as you would have your own responded to and aid us in giving good service. If Your Time Has a Commercial Value. If Promptness Secures Business. If Immediate Information is Required. If You Are Not in Business for Exercise stay at home and use your Long Distance Telephone. Our night rates leave small excuse for traveling. PENNA. TELEPHONE CO.

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We are Direct Agents

PRICES FROM \$10 TO \$100.

Genuine Edison Records \$3.00 per dozen or 50c. singly. Will deliver machines and instruct you how to make your own records and operate machine. 10 years experience in phonograph business. Send for catalogue.

H. WARD, Pine Grove Mills, Pa.

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CHAPPED ROUGH AND DRY SKIN.

For healing chapped hands and for moistening and softening the skin when it is rough and dry.

"CYDONINE"

is one of the nicest things we know of—It is cooling and pleasant to use, and quickly restores the skin to its natural smoothness. A little goes a long way and it costs you but 15c.—We have sold hundred of bottles under our guarantee "satisfaction or your money back." It gives universal satisfaction both in quality and price—Try a bottle.

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Fine Groceries

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FINE GROCERIES

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK.

If you are looking for Seasonable Goods—We have them.

Not sometime—but all the time—Every day in the year.

Don't spend your strength during this extreme weather in a fruitless search for what you need, but come straight to us and get the goods promptly.

FINEST CALIFORNIA and imported ORANGES.....30, 40, 50, 60 per doz.

LEMONS, finest Mediterranean juicy fruit.....30 and 40cts. per doz.

BANANAS, the finest fruit we can buy.

FRESH BISCUITS, Cakes and Crackers.

Sweet, Mild Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Dried Beef.

CANNED MEATS, Salmon and Sardines.

OLIVES, an excellent bargain at.....25cts.

TABLE OILS, home made and imported.

PICKLES, sweet and sour, in bulk and various sizes and styles of packages.

PURE EXTRACTS, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.

NEW CHEESE now coming to us in elegant shape.

CEREAL PREPARATIONS. We carry a fine line of the most popular ones.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, the kind you can depend on.

If you have any difficulty in getting suited in a fine Table Syrup come to us and you can get what you want.

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