

The Foot of the Horse.

Faults in Shoeing to Be Avoided—Leave the Foot Natural and Make the Shoe Fit.

Almost every farmer and almost every blacksmith seems to think he knows almost all there is to know about the foot of a horse. And yet over one half of the horses we see are afflicted with some kind of foot lameness. "Gone wrong in the feet" is an every day quotation. When I consider that I never had a horse go wrong in the feet in all the years that I have used horses I am led to wonder whether there is not something in the way I care for my horses' feet and in the way I have them shod. And yet I never drug or medicate my horses' feet, and I am called a crank by most horsehoers. But I think you will pardon my conceit if I tell you some of the notions I entertain in regard to the care of a horse's foot, and some of my ideas in regard to shoeing. A man may shoe horses for years in a country place and yet not meet many truly good horsemen or many who understand the anatomy and physiology of a horse's foot.

The care of a horse's foot should begin when he is a colt. He should have a clean dry, level place to stand, and to lie down. Every colt should have a chance to lie down and stretch out at full length while he is growing. He should never be made to stand upon wet floors or soiled bedding. He should have a chance to travel a part of the day upon dry land. The old idea that a horse, young or old, is better for standing upon wet ground is wrong. His feet should be frequently examined for two purposes: first to ascertain their condition, and next, to teach him to be gentle and handy in the shop. It is a mistake to bring up a colt without a few lessons in manners, and it is wrong to ask a smith to do with a great strapping colt in a few minutes what you have delayed doing for four years.

If the colt has been standing in the barn, his feet will need cleaning out occasionally. Do this with a piece of lath whittled out for the purpose. You may find that, as a result of standing in the stable or upon wet ground, his hoofs have grown forward too far and are too long. Hence they need trimming, and just how to trim a colt's foot to give him a good future and to prevent ringbones is of itself a little secret. Do not pare the heel. Do not touch the frog, but if necessary to trim, and it frequently is, take off a few slices from under the toe, then take off a neat semicircular piece from the toe and finish by taking preferably with a rasp, a very little all around from the edge of the hoof. In other words, keep the toe short and give him a square bearing. The colt and the grown horse, too, for that matter, do not naturally have a long or oblong hoof, but rather a circular hoof. Its imprint upon the floor should be somewhat like the outline of an egg. Give him a short toe, trim off all slivers from the outside of the hoof, but never cut, mutilate or otherwise mar the heel or frog. An expert veterinarian should never be allowed to meddle with this the vital part of the foot. An occasional looking at the foot of your colt and reasonable care in regard to the same will tend to give almost any colt a good sound hoof and a substantial, well shaped foot. In his natural state, roaming over the country and treading all kinds of soil, the colt did not need the help of man to give him a perfect foot, but under artificial conditions he cannot trim his own feet, and you must do it for him. I know several first class horsemen who take their high priced colts to a veterinarian or an expert shoer to be properly trimmed. And why not? Men who are so careful in these little details are the ones who raise the horses that command the large prices we read of.

And now we come to the full grown horse. Given a good sound foot to start with, how shall we keep it sound? Many a horsehoer devotes his attention to trying to cure a crippled and deformed foot, and so far so good. But how much more important to know how to maintain the integrity of a foot that is brought to him in perfect condition! Well, now, here are some of my notions:

First study the natural shape of the foot and try to keep it so. Do not try to cut that foot down to a certain size or pattern. Too many shoers try to please their customers by giving the horse a small foot. I make the statement that at least three out of ten of our colts and about the first time and ever afterward with a shoe one size too small. Give the horse his natural foot, give him a good broad base to stand upon. Now here is another point: I mean broad across the centre of the hoof, broad all around, broad half way from the toe to the heel. I do not mean that you shall try to make the hearing broader by spreading the heel of the shoe. Spreading the heel is wrong. It will ruin the foot and bring on contraction and shrinkage. The shoe must follow the crust as far as possible. The crust is the bearing for the shoe.

Of course, the foot will need a little paring to remove the ragged edges and slivers and to give a level bearing for the shoe. The toe will probably be too long and some of it will need removing. But remove it from the under side. Do not make the error of nailing on a small shoe, and then chopping off the toe to fit the shoe. So again, I say, keep the toe short. Pare all from the under side and chop off none from in front. Better use the sizer than the axe. Stop and think a minute and you will see what I mean. Put a four inch block under the ball of your own foot, now stand there a minute. See how it strains your ankle, and the tendons of your legs. The toe is too high. But would it help your position any to chop off your toe. No; take away the block. Do your paring up on the crust and from the under side. Do not dig out the sole. The shoe must fit and bear upon the crust.

But keep your knife away from the heel. Let that soft, easy paring alone. And above all, let the frog alone. Now, one more important "don't." Don't ever remove that bar from along side and in front of the frog. That "V" shaped bar is the strength of the hoof. No matter what they say about "giving the foot a spring," leave that bar alone. It belongs there, and the removal of it will injure your horse forever. They may tell you that it is not needed when the horse wears a shoe. They may say it binds the foot, but you leave that bar where it belongs if you have any regard for the future of the horse.

And yet another "don't." Don't let any one burn the foot of your horse with a hot shoe. No matter what he says, stop him before he touches that hot iron to a horse's foot. I can quote you the best authority in the land to show that I'm right. I can give you the bitter experience of the owners of many crippled horses, and they will all agree that it is an irreparable injury to a horse to burn his foot.

Here let me review and call your attention to the vital points of what has been said:

First—Let the frog alone.
Second—Do not pare the heel.
Third—Keep the toe short by trimming the under side.
Fourth—Never cut out the bar.

Fifth—Never touch a hot iron to the hoof.

Now, you can fit the shoe. See that it is large enough. See that its outline is round enough to follow the crust. See that it is right at the heel, and that the crust has a bearing clear back. Now, if the foot is not perfectly level, level it with the finer side of your rasp. Then apply the shoe. If it fits it will come just flush with the edge of the hoof all the way around. There will be no hoof left to bob off, and when the rasp is applied it will click upon the steel all the way around. Now nail it on. The nails should not be too large, nor should we use too many of them. Better for the colt if we come again in five or six weeks than have it remain on the foot until the crust grows beyond it. Of course, you will get the shoe to line with the foot when the toe, the toe calk, if you use one, will be very low, and the heel calk a little higher. There now; clinch these nails. Now run your rasp around the outside once or twice. Hear it ring. Now put his foot down. How's that? "Well, Doc, I thought that I was going to be an awfully looking foot, but I declare it is the best looking job of shoeing I've seen for a long time." Yes, and it is a good job. That horse will grow a good, healthy foot with shoes put on that way, and, if shod that way every time, he will bring you from \$25 to \$50 more than if shod as we frequently see them shod. Give a horse a good natural foot and a shoe that fits, and he will thrive better, drive better, look better and sell better.

"But how about speeding horses, Doc?" Well, sir, that is a matter that does not concern you or me. Leave that to the experts. Send the horse to the city with a healthy, handsome foot, have something to work upon, and rest assured he'll do the rest.—Richard H. Wood, in N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

Mysterious Cow Disease.

Veterinarians Unable to Tell What Ails the Animals.

At the hospital attached to the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania is a cow brought from the vicinity of the Delaware Water Gap, in Monroe county, suffering with an unknown disease. Dr. Leonard Pearson, in charge of the veterinary department, is treating here with a view to learning the exact nature and cause of the disease; but he said recently that he puzzled him, and he was not ready as yet to draw any conclusions regarding it.

The cow was brought to Philadelphia recently from the stock farm of Marlin O. Reagle, near Portland, and is one of the many belonging to Mr. Reagle that have been attacked with the disease in the last six years. Nearly all have died of it, the total number which he has lost from this cause being thirty-five. Other farmers in the vicinity have met with similar misfortune. Veterinary surgeons have attended the ailing animals, but have never been able to alleviate the malady.

It is a mysterious atrophy or starvation of the tissues. The cows retain their appetites and eat well, but slowly and steadily waste away, until they become so weak that they die of exhaustion. Evidently the food that they consume does not benefit them, but why, no one has yet discovered.

Two members of the staff of the veterinary department of the university went to Mr. Reagle's farm a few days ago and made the autopsy of a cow that had died of the disease. They found nothing to explain its death the intestines and stomach being in a healthy condition. The most careful watch will be kept upon the animal which is now at the hospital, and the results, which will be set forth in a report by Dr. Pearson, may be expected to be of interest to science.

The Story of a Nickel.

How It Helped One Woman to an Education.

The name of Rosa Weiss, says the Washington Post, ought to be dear to every patriotic American girl. Not content with the ordinary education which she received she was anxious to get a collegiate education, and one day spoke to her brother about it. He told her he could not afford to pay the fees, but, taking a nickel out of his pocket, he jestingly said: "Go on that." Even a jest will sometimes serve as an incentive, and the girl took her brother at his word. She took the nickel and went out and bought a yard of calico. With it she made a sunbonnet, which she sold for a quarter. The quarter she invested in more calico and more sunbonnets. Then she sold them to buy still more calico for still more sunbonnets. She also made aprons: in this way she soon had a little pile of dollars at her command. Her brother was so pleased that he gave her some land on which, with the assistance of a little boy, she cultivated potatoes. In the first year out of that little patch she made \$40, and as she got on she was able to pay her expenses at the college by her exertions, and she entered the Woman's Medical College, at Baltimore, where she paid for her tuition by nursing, and to-day she is a physician with an excellent practice.

Thirty Italians Earned in Their Shanty

About 400 Italians are employed at building a short line of railroad for the Pennsylvania company between Lilly and Portage in Cambria county, 65 of whom were housed in a shack at Lilly, which is about 16 miles from Altoona. The shack was 93x27 feet, lined and roofed with tar paper. About 1 o'clock Saturday morning, in some accidental manner the stove was upset, the fire from which quickly ignited the building, while all were sleeping and in a twinkling the entire building was a seething mass, carrying to almost instant death to twenty of the number and so badly burning ten more that they cannot live. Nearly all the others were badly scorched and burned, and only those nearest the doors got out with their lives. When the poor fellows found that they could not find their way to an exit, they fought like demons, their bodies being found in heaps when the fire had spent its force.

Not a Mistake in \$110,000,000 Count

The work of counting the silver dollars at the United States mint in Philadelphia, which was begun last May, has just been completed. The count shows there are 110,000,000 dollar coins in the vaults, and that not a dollar is missing. Following the completion of the count twelve of the employees were paid off Wednesday.

Loose Eye Making Tasty.

Miss Nellie Shealer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Shealer, of New Castle, lost the sight of an eye Wednesday night in a peculiar manner. She was making taffy when the hot molasses splattered into her eye and destroyed the sight.

Mine Explosion.

It is Believed That an Infernal Machine Was Used.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., November 21.—Charles McCormack, superintendent, and Melvin H. Beck, a miner, were killed shortly before noon to day by an explosion in the Vindicator mine. Officers of the Vindicator Mining company assert that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine, and 400 militiamen have been placed on guard around the company's properties.

Superintendent McCormack and Miner Beck were descending into the mine in the cage. They were the only passengers. When the cage reached the sixth level the explosion occurred, wrecking the cage and shaft, and instantly killing both men.

After a thorough examination officers of the company assert that the infernal machine, containing many pounds of dynamite, had been placed in the sixth level, which is part of the abandoned workings of the mine, within a few inches of shaft. Then a loaded revolver was fixed in the shaft. To the trigger of the revolver was attached a string, which was thrown across the shaft in such a manner that the revolver would explode, the bullet striking the infernal machine. Pieces of this revolver have been recovered from the bottom of the shaft, but not a vestige of the infernal machine can be found.

Major Naylor and a detail of fifty soldiers were dispatched from Camp Goldfield to the mine and took charge of the property. No one was allowed to approach the mine, and no one permitted to leave. Shafts on other properties known to be connected with the Vindicator workings are also being guarded.

After receiving news of the explosion Governor Peabody ordered the troops in Cripple Creek, who were to proceed to Telluride to night, to remain in Cripple Creek. The force now there numbers nearly 400.

His Excuse.

Prof. Johnson, of Crozer Seminary, envisioned a discussion at the closing session of the Baptist congress, which took place in Grace Temple last week, with the following story which illustrated the manner wherein one can deceive oneself:—

A little girl, gifted with a vivid imagination, was in the habit of endowing the products of her brain with the clothing of truth and relating the imaginary incident as an actual fact. She was a great story teller, but the child's mother determined to break her of the habit of exaggeration. One day the little girl ran breathlessly into the house crying:—"Oh, mamma, I just saw a big lion on our doorstep!"

Thinking to teach her daughter a lesson, the mother sent her to her room and left her there alone with an injunction to ask the Lord to forgive her for telling an untruth. After an hour had passed she thought the little one sufficiently punished and allowed her come downstairs.

"Did you ask the Lord to forgive you for saying you saw a lion?" asked the mother.

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "but the Lord told me that was all right."

"He did," said the mother in astonishment. "What did He say?"

"He said, 'You needn't feel bad, Helen, I almost thought it was a lion myself.'"

Beauty Gone, She Killed Herself.

Wealthy Woman Preferred Death to Life With a Veil.

Because her face had been marred by ill-health, Mrs. Lulu W. Brennan has killed herself by the use of chloroform at the Del Parlo Hotel in Chicago.

Mrs. Brennan was the wife of a wealthy citizen of Denver, and up to four years ago, when she contracted blood poisoning, reigned in Denver society. She felt the loss of her beauty deeply, and last October placed herself in the hands of a Chicago "Beauty Doctor." Even at the hotel her face was covered by a veil.

The coroner's jury held that Mrs. Brennan committed suicide while insane.

DISASTROUS WRECKS.—Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by Green's Pharmacy Price 50c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Castoria.

CASTORIA
A S T O R I A
A S T O R I A
A S T O R I A
A S T O R I A
A S T O R I A
A S T O R I A
C C C

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.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.
48-49-21m

FOR FINE BANANAS, ORANGES,

Pine Apples and Lemons, come to us.
SECHLER & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will plant 50,000 young trees on a tract of land it owns in Lancaster county, for the purpose of providing a source from which trees may be secured in the future. The planting of these trees emphasizes the fact that the railroad companies foresee the time when there will be no more forests in this state from which they may secure railroad ties.

Charles C. Kline, awarded \$5500 damages by a jury, from the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the death of his wife, who was killed last March in a crossing accident near Lewistown Junction, has refused to accept the verdict, and applied for a new trial. His claim is for \$25,000.

Medical.

AYER'S

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell.

CHERRY PECTORAL

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest cough.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
KATIE PRUSSON, Petaluma, Cal.

50c., 50c., \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO.
All druggists Lowell, Mass.

—FOR—

HARD COUGHS

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

48-47-14

New Advertisements.

CHEESE

If you want a piece of fine American or Imported Swiss Cheese. We have it.

SECHLER & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

New Advertisements.

BUGGIES FOR SALE.—We have a nice lot of

NEW BUGGIES
—AND—
FOUR SECOND-HAND ONES

which we wish to dispose of. Prices to suit the times. Call and see them.

S. A. McQUESTION, Co.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

IMPROVED.

ELDREDGE "B"

FOR THIRTY YEARS

The name Eldredge has stood for the BEST in the Sewing Machine World.

Here is a New Eldredge BETTER than EVER, and superior to all others. Positive take-up; self setting needle; self threading Shuttle; automatic tension release; automatic bobbin winder; positive four motion feed; capped needle bar; ball bearing wheel and pitman; five ply laminated woodwork; with a beautiful set of nickel plated attachments in velvet lined fancy metal box.

Ask your dealer for the Improved Eldredge "B," and do not buy any machine until you have seen it.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

93 Reade Street, New York City.
46 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.
48-59-6m Hears Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Wall Papering and Painting.

ECKENROTH

THE OLD RELIABLE

PAINTER

—AND—

PAPER HANGER

Our entire stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades and Picture Frame Mouldings. I have the exclusive sale of Robert Graves Co., and M. H. Burges Sons & Co. Fine Florals and Tapestry effects. They are the Finest Wall Papers ever brought to this city. It will pay you to examine my stock and prices before going elsewhere.

First class mechanics to put the paper on the wall and apply the paint to the woodwork.

All work guaranteed in every respect.

E. J. ECKENROTH,
Bush Arcade, BELLEFONTE, PA.

47-3

McCalmont & Co.

AN EYE OPENER

FOR FARMERS!

HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE

Guaranteed 14 to 16 per cent, Goods,

In 167 pound sacks,

\$11.50 per ton cash at our Warehouse!

We saved farmers a lot of money on Binder Twine this season, and are prepared to do the same thing on Fertilizer this Fall.

Choice Timothy Seed and Grain Drills at attractive prices.

McCAlMONT & Co.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

48-4-13

New Advertisement.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

of Crackers, Biscuit and Confectionery. Sure to please.

SECHLER & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

New Advertisements.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL

standing timber, sawed timber, railroad ties, and chemical wood.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

lumber of any kind worked or in the rough, White Pine, Chestnut, or Washington Red Cedar Shingles, or kiln dried Millwork, Doors, Sash, Plastering Lath, Brick, Etc. Go to

P. B. CRIDER & SON,
Bellefonte, Pa.

New Advertisements.

PURE MILK AND BUTTER

THE YEAR ROUND FROM ROCK FARMS.

The Pure Milk and Cream from the Rock Farms is delivered to customers in Bellefonte daily.

Fresh Gilt Edge Butter is delivered three times a week.

You can make yearly contracts for milk, cream or butter by calling on or addressing

J. HARRIS HOY, Manager,
Office, No. 8 So. Allegheny St.
Bellefonte, Pa.

The fine Dairy Herd at Rock Farms is regularly inspected so that its product is absolutely pure and healthful.

Flour and Feed.

CURTIS Y. WAGNER,

Brookcroft Mills, Bellefonte, Pa.

Manufacturer, and wholesaler and retailers of

ROLLER FLOUR,
FEED, CORN MEAL, Etc.
Also Dealer in Grain.

Manufactures and has on hand at all times the following brands of high grade flour

WHITE STAR,
OUR BEST,
HIGH GRADE,
VICTORY PATENT,
FANCY PATENT—formerly Phoenix Mills high grade brand.

The only place in the county where

SPRAY,
an extraordinary fine grade of Spring wheat Patent Flour can be obtained.

ALSO:
INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD,
FEED OF ALL KINDS,
Whole or Manufactured.

All kinds of Grain bought at office. Exchanges Flour for Wheat.

OFFICE and STORE, - Bishop Street, Bellefonte.

MILL, - ROOFSBURG,
Pa.

Meat Markets.

GET THE

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.

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

—P. L. BREZER,
High Street, Bellefonte

48-34-1y

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.

GETTIG & KREAMER,
Bush House Block

BELLEFONTE, PA.
44-18