

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., March 4th, 1904.

FARM NOTES.

Many believe that eggs absorb odors after being laid by coming in contact with foreign substances.

Steamed clover hay is a good substitute for grass now that the latter product belongs to the by-gones.

A tight roof, a dry floor and walls free from cracks are very essential things in the make up of a poultry house.

Fully 50 per cent of the total income from New Hampshire farms is now derived from the sale of dairy products.

The natural time for a hen to lay is from February to October, but by scientific methods she can be made to lay the whole year round.

A warm mash in the morning is greatly relished by the hens and is a good starter for a long day's work. Follow this meal with some small grain thrown in the litter to give them exercise.

The artichoke, which is recommended as food for pigs, becomes a persistent weed wherever it is established and considerable work will be required to get rid of it. Wherever potatoes can be grown they should be preferred to artichokes.

Look over the pens and beans for the weevil. Place the seeds in a close box having a top—such as a cigar box—and pour half a teaspoonful of bisulphide of carbon over them, closing the box tightly. Allow it to remain closed for an hour, and the seed will be clear of weevil.

There is no fixed ratio for a herd or flock. Each animal is an individual, and has its own peculiar characteristics. Some will thrive and keep in good condition on straw, while others will make no gain on the best food they may be given. Each animal should be fed according to its preferences, and those that do not respond to good treatment should be discarded for those that are more profitable.

It is difficult to secure trees that are true to the variety, and mistakes occur in the best nurseries. A reform should be made in this matter, as there is some cause not known for mistakes, most probably due to nurserymen assisting one another, or orders being sent to other nurseries when they cannot be filled by the one receiving the order. This difficulty is not confined to any one section, but seems to be general. There are some nurserymen who are very careful, but there are others who themselves have been deceived, and unintentionally send out trees that are not true to name of variety.

A number of fruit and other trees are planted in the fall, up to the time that the soil freezes up, and at least for apple and pear trees it seems to be a safe practice. While it may be a question whether we have not already a sufficiency of commercial orchards of such fruits, and whether contraction would not be more advisable at present than expansion in this field, yet as we are continuing to build, it would seem most prudent to plant home grounds with all manner of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. I cannot imagine a complete home—a home that is all that the name implies—without trees and shrubs and vines and plants surrounding it. The planting for home use and adornment goes on, and often it is done in an abandoned way. One of our nursery firms gives the following directions for setting trees, they being applicable both to spring and fall planting: "Cut the ends of all broken or mutilated roots. The limbs should be cut back about one-half. Open holes at least two feet in diameter and one foot deep in poor soil. The sides of the hole should be perpendicular and the bottom flat. Break up the soil in the bottom of the hole to the depth of the length of the spade-blade. Place two or three inches of fine top soil free from sods or other decomposing organic matter in the bottom of the hole. On top of this place the roots of the tree spread as evenly as possible over the bottom of the hole, and cover with two or three inches of fine top soil as before. Tramp firmly with the feet and fill the hole with good earth, leaving the surface a little loose and a little higher than the surface of the surrounding soil. When the work of planting is completed, the tree should stand about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery."

The advantage in using soft food for chickens is that the method permits of giving a greater variety, including linseed meal, ground grain, etc. Experiments made for a year demonstrate that a flock of hens will cost less when fed on moistened food than when given food that is entirely dry; also, that eggs can be produced with greater profit on moistened food than on dry. It has also been demonstrated that a flock of fowls that was allowed exercise gave better results than a flock that was wholly confined. Two breeds were used—Leghorns and Cobsins—and the Leghorns produced eggs at less cost than did the larger breed, but considering the cost of raising and the ultimate market value of the hens, the profits are more favorable for the larger birds. The Leghorns ate about two and one-fourth ounces of food (water-free) a day for each hen, and the Cobsins three and one-fourth ounces. The cost of the food for the whole year varied from seventy-two cents to one dollar and twenty-four cents. Of course, where the hens were confined the cost of production would naturally be more than if they were on a range, and the production of eggs would also be smaller; but the experiment is a valuable one, however, and adds more light on feeding poultry. Too much water may be forced upon the hens in the food. The water is not taken by the fowl voluntarily, but through necessity, in order to accept the food offered. Naturally, fowls drink but little water, and but a small quantity at a time unless deprived of it for quite a while. When the crop is packed with soft food, and digestion is slow, decomposition begins, it being hastened by the animal heat of the body. When the fowl consumes dry food, and must seek it, the first portion is digested before the last enters the crop; hence, when it drinks there is but a portion of the food moistened that has been eaten, and the crop is never full. To give soft food when it is necessary to do so is correct but such food should be given only in limited quantities. Food should be given dry in the trough if possible, instead of forcing more water on the birds than they really need.

All imposture weakens confidence and chills benevolence.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

To be honest, to be kind—to earn a little and spend a little less, to make upon the whole a family happier for his presence, to renounce when that shall be necessary and not be embittered, to keep a few friends but—these without capitulation—above all on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The "overhang" of blouses below the true waistline is sensibly diminished on spring toilets. Who knows if it will not vanish altogether by the time summer comes? Slim waists are promised for next June, so the commencement season will probably find a girl restored to her normal figure, with more hips, less shoulder measurement and a trim little waist once more.

Truth to tell, we are all a little weary of the excessive droop of our winter bodices. Already the bulginess has departed and the fallness is kept well to the middle.

"Overhang" or excessive pouching of a blouse below the waist, has been so exaggerated and run into the ground that it has exhausted its popularity and must now be prepared to be supplanted.

Long shoulder effects predominate in every garment and from all signs promise to prevail for some time to come. The shoulders on the newest gowns slope more decidedly than ever, and every bit of trimming is purposely arranged to emphasize the peculiarly elongated effect. This has utterly banished all yoke effects, but it has revived to a certain extent the vest-front effect of long ago, now described as the waistcoat. In truth, this feature is in many instances indispensable, since it supplies a place in which to hang the sleeve, now crowded out of its normal position by the aggressive shoulder length. Hung into the waistcoat, the top of the sleeve disappears safely, and as a matter of course, beneath the overhanging shoulder, greatly to the comfort of the wearer.

At this season of the year, when vegetables are not very abundant, it will not do to underrate the possibilities of cabbage. That the food value of the cabbage is low, and that it is not readily digested by delicate people is undoubtedly true, but a nicely prepared dish often serves a good purpose by merely stimulating the appetite and affording a change of diet. Boil a small cabbage, and the next day, when the last trace of the odor has fled, chop it in small pieces. Salt and pepper, and add a tablespoonful of melted butter. When this has been stirred in put over the fire with half a cupful of milk or cream. When hot stir in two well-beaten eggs, and immediately turn into a hot buttered frying pan. Stir with a fork until brown, and then heap like an omelet, and when the under surface is well browned serve on a hot dish, with minced parsley.

Artists to the contrary. American women declare that the Greek woman's head was level when she combed her hair like a frame about her face and bound it about with a filet or wreath. The modern woman who is sufficiently young and pretty to stand that mode of decorating the hair is using a twisted rope of white satin ribbon, knotted at intervals around her head. This arrangement, says the New York Evening Sun, enhances the grace of the head, but is not so universally becoming as the half wreaths, with the tapering ends, which are generally worn, or the more airy arrangement in half-wreath shape, or gauze dragon-fly wings with an ornament in the center.

A fad of the day is for flower effects where several small loops of narrow ribbon are gathered on the tips of ribbon ends and fitted into a green rose cup, where the ends of the loops join each other.

Trimmings and tuckings have grown horizontal instead of vertical on gowns. The most fashionable skirt of the moment is made full around the waistline, and it begins to be trimmed at the knees with wide insertions of lace, sometimes edged with wide tucks.

The full skirt and the round bertha, together with the décolletage drooping off the shoulders, are reminiscent of the early Victorian period. The shawl is to be revived, experts say, but just now it takes the form of graceful cape effects trimmed with fringe and these are seen even in fur, notably a mine trimmed with black and white chenille fringe or, better still, a fringe made of the tails.

Many decorators and housewives prefer a very pale tan paint for woodwork to the pure white colonial type, because it is so much softer. The colonial craze has banished overcrowded effects. Sparsely-scattered furnishings are now preferred, and tapping rugs and crowded cushions are taboo.

More vivid colors seem to prevail than last year, and many of the greens, blues, cerise and browns are so closely allied to the crudes as to need toning down to be altogether satisfactory. Appliques of cloth are extremely smart as trimming for spring costumes of chiffon velvet. Fancy buttons of silver, gold or rhinestone are used on the coats of these costumes. A narrow edge of gold or silver braid or a stiff edge of lace finishes the fashions so very fashionable for skirt garniture just now. Closely-fitting waists are becoming more and more fashionable.

The tucks of skirts that last year only flared from the knee are this season fastened a few inches below the hip yoke and fall full from there. The short jacket rather than the long coat will be fashionable this spring, and both the tight-fitting Eton and bolero effects, as well as the three-quarter Norfolk jackets, will be worn. Violet in new shades, gray and brown, are the favorite colors so far for spring.

The new skirts are all full, and those who are tall and slim can indulge a fashionable prediction for short bands of shirring on the hips. These are not extended to the front and back breadths of the skirt. Where emphasis suggests that shirring on the hips is not desirable, these spaces are trimmed with groups of hand tucks. Horizontal hand tucks are newer than the groups of vertical tucks on the hips, and so are now used on skirts of summer gowns where shirring would be a mistake.

It is only the man who has never had appendicitis who thinks that it is only a fad.

Will of Senator Hanna.

Bequeaths \$3,000,000 to His Family. Nothing to Charity.

By the will of the late Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna, probated Tuesday last week, an estate valued at about \$3,000,000, is left to the family.

There are no public bequests. The principal beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Hanna; the son Daniel R. Hanna, the two daughters, Mabel Augusta Hanna Parsons and Mrs. Ruth McCormick, wife of Medill McCormick, of Chicago.

A sister, Lillian C. Hanna Baldwin, is given \$10,000. An aunt, Mrs. Helen Converse, is given \$1,000, and each of the grandchildren \$5,000 each. The widow is given the homestead property all its furnishings, the stables and the library in lieu of one year's support.

Several years ago Senator Hanna took out considerable life insurance for the benefit of his three children. The will provides that these gifts are not to be taken into consideration in the settlement of the estate.

The estate in the main is to be divided into three equal parts. The first third was left to Mrs. Hanna, to remain as her own during her natural life, and at her death to be disposed of by trustees.

The remaining two-thirds is to then be divided into three equal parts and divided among the three children, share and share alike. But the shares are to be held in trust for the children by the trustees, who will conduct the affairs of each and give to them the income from each part.

In the event of the death of two daughters, and that they have no children, then one-fourth of their shares is to be given to their husbands and the remaining three-fourths to revert to Mrs. Hanna and her son Daniel.

Under the terms of the will, it is expected that the bulk of the business will fall upon the shoulders of Daniel R. Hanna, the son. Dan Hanna, Mrs. Hanna and L. C. Hanna are appointed trustees. Nothing is left to charity.

Few Horses in Japan.

Human Beasts of Burden are in Evidence.

In his book, "Queer Things About Japan," Douglas Sladen says: "The first thing that strikes one about a Japanese street is the absence of horses. Of course, they have horses; but the usual Japanese horse is as unlike the usual horse as the shaggy mammoth of museums is to a properly groomed elephant.

"The beasts of burden in Japan are human. I have seen a street-roller made of stone, drawn by about a hundred coolies. I have seen a man drawing a hay-cart, and for the matter of that, carrying hay upon his back. They do not use wagons, but hand-carts, drawn by one or two men. So uncommon is a horse that no one uses a horse without a man to run in front of it, who blows a child's horn, and acts as a human cow-catcher.

Rates to St. Louis World's Fair.

Tickets to be Sold at Very Low Rates Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., from April 30th to December 1st, 1904, several forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis will be placed on sale by the Pennsylvania railroad on April 25th, as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15th, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$33.10 from Bellefonte.

SIXTY-DAY EXCURSION TICKETS, final limit not later than December 15th, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$27.60 from Bellefonte.

FIFTEEN-DAY EXCURSION TICKETS to be sold at rate of \$22.70 from Bellefonte.

Tickets of the forms named above will be sold from other stations on the Pennsylvania railroad at proportionate rates.

TEN-DAY SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold on May 10th, and on other dates to be announced later, good going only on special coach trains, or in coaches on designated trains, and good returning in coaches on regular trains, at rate of \$20.00 from New York, \$18.50 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates, approximating one cent per mile from other points.

EXCURSION TICKETS BY VARIABLE ROUTES.—Season tickets and sixty-day excursion tickets will be sold via variable routes; that is, going by one direct route and returning via another direct route. Variable route tickets will be sold applying through Chicago in one direction at the same rates as apply for season and sixty-day excursion tickets to St. Louis, going and returning via the direct routes.

On all one-way and round-trip tickets, reading to points beyond St. Louis, a stop-over of ten days will be permitted at St. Louis on payment of a fee of \$1.00 per cent of ticket.

Castoria.

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For Infants and Children

BEARS
THE
SIGNATURE
OF

CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

THE

KIND

YOU HAVE

ALWAYS BOUGHT

C C C A S T O R I A
C C C A S T O R I A
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In Use For Over 30 Years.

48-44-21m The Centaur Co., New York City.

Electricity Among the Japanese.

The Japanese understood electricity as an attractive force of which they were very secret. The Greeks and Romans also knew something of the magnet as an attractive force known to modern science as an electrical attraction, something like the loadstone of the Chinese. They are supposed to be ignorant of its popularity, though in their secret records there are mentions of sacred forces which none but God knew and must not be tampered with by man.

MORE RIOTS.—Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nerve and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by Green's Druggist.

In Australia, with the exception of the dingoo, or wild dog, there is no beast of prey.

VIN-TE-NA, a specific for Blood Diseases, for Stomachic Tired Feeling, Scrofulous Chronic Catarrh, Pimples, or any form of Skin Disease. Take VIN-TE-NA it acts like magic in restoring New Blood to the system. If not benefited your money refunded. All druggists.

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 know it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

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

KATE PETERSON, Petaluma, Cal.
25c, 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.

49-9-11

Plumbing etc.

CHOOSE

YOUR

PLUMBER

As you choose your doctor—so you should choose your plumber. Judge of our ability as you judge 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.
49-43-61

New Advertisements.

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CATAWISSA CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY,

CATAWISSA, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

BUILDERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Bituminous Mine Cars. Every type.
Mine Car Wheels. Plain. Solid hub oiler. Bolted cap oiler. Spike oiler. Recess oiler.
Mine Car Axles. Squares, Round, Collared.
Car Forgings. Saws, Draw bars, Clevises, Brake, Latches, Chain.

Rails and Spikes. Iron, Steel and Tank Steel and Iron forged and prepared for any service. We can give you prompt service, good quality, lowest quotations. Distance is not in the way of

TRY US. LOWEST QUOTATIONS. 48-17-22m

Groceries.

WE

Are now selling the finest Cream Cheese we have ever had—price 16c. per pound.

SECHLER & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

McCalmont & Co.

PUTTING MONEY INTO GOOD FUEL

is spending money to good advantage, getting the best quality at a nominal price.

One may be justly proud of the success of a hobby, and our hobby is to keep

THE BEST COAL

that can be found on the market.

Particular attention is given to all orders sent in, weight and quality carefully looked after.

BEST STOVE WOOD AND KINDLING WOOD.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A very desirable home on east Bishop St., Bellefonte, is offered for sale. The house is modern and stands on a lot that has a frontage on Logan St. Call on or write to Mrs. SARA A. TEATS, Bellefonte, Pa. 48-301f

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The Latest Novelties,
DIAMONDS,
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STERLING SILVERWARE,

CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
POCKET BOOKS,
UMBRELLAS.

SILVER TOILET WARE,
An abundant Stock at Moderate Prices.

F. C. RICHARD'S SONS,
High St. BELLEFONTE, 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.
TAY 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.
GETTIG & KREAMER,
Bush House Block
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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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; automatic bobbin winder; positive four motion feed; capped needle bar; ball bearing wheel and pitman; five ply laminated woodwork, with a beautiful set of nickle-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.
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48-29-2m Heart Building, San Francisco, Cal.

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JUST RECEIVED

New invoice Porto Rico Coffee—Fine goods but heavy body—use less quantity. At 25cts cheapest Coffee on the market.

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New Advertisement.

WOOD WANTED.—"We are buying the following kinds of pulp wood: Jack-pine, yellow pine, white pine, hemlock, maple, beech, birch, elm, ash, cherry, gum, buttonwood, willow, apple, butternut, locust, hickory, poplar, bass, cucumber and quakensap. Advise quantity of each kind for sale and shipping point." New York & Pennsylvania Co., Lock Haven, Pa. J. J. HULBERT,
Purchasing Agent for the Lock Haven Mills.
48-51-6m

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Original and only genuine. Safe. Always reliable. Ladies ask druggist for Chichester's English in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other, refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your druggist or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials. Sold by all druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
Madison Square, Phila., Pa.
Mention this paper.

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,
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FOR A CHANGE

On Breakfast Food—Try our Grape Sugar Flakes. It will please you.

SECHLER & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Flour and Feed.

CURTIS Y. WAGNER,

BROOKERHOFF MILLS, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Manufacturer, 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. Wholesale and Manufactured.

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

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