

FARM NOTES.

—Shear the sheep early. —When a cow is a little off, never put milk in with the rest. —It is said that the farmers of this county last year lost \$800,000,000 from injurious insects. —Apply the Babcock test and be guided by its teaching and then shall have gold both to spend and to lend. —To milk a cow clean, and without fretting her, is an act that should be looked upon as an accomplishment. —Cows are used to eating with their heads low, so it is a mistake to have the manger high. Some dairymen have them on a level with the floor. —Dip the sheep immediately after shearing, and again in about three weeks to destroy eggs and all ticks that may have escaped at the first dipping. —Extra dry shelter and bedding should be provided for sows that farrow in the spring. Pigs can stand considerable cold as long as they are kept dry. —If the young pigs should show signs of looseness of the bowels, shut off all feed to the sow but dry cows for a day or two, and the trouble will usually disappear. —A broiler chicken will shrink as much as a half-pound after being dressed. Live broilers should be shipped at 3 to 4 pounds pair, and dressed not under 2 1/2 pounds pair. —The lambs should be dipped at the same time; for when the ewes are shorn, the ticks look on the lambs. Do not leave them out in the spring rains. —It is reported that Pennsylvania farmers are being annoyed by bogus inspectors of cattle, which should be stopped. Some of the real inspectors from the city are bad enough. —Blind the hogs that have the habit of eating chickens by hanging a strip of tin, four inches in size, from their ears. This will stop them when almost everything else has failed. —It is said that the potatoes grown in Germany and Ireland are so inferior in quality to those grown in the United States, that there need be no fear of foreign competition in this line. —A Swedish bee keeper, who recently visited this country, brought with him his summer's make of honey, amounting to 30,000 pounds, for which he received about \$4500. There is money in honey for the man who knows how. —When pruning fruit trees keep the low head in mind. Trees of this kind suffer less from sun-scorch, and the fruit is easier to gather. It is claimed that the fruit will color better, and surely low-heads will stand hard winds better than tall trees. —Walnut trees begin to bear at about eight years. Black walnut timber is of little value for posts, but is valuable for other purposes. Black walnuts and locusts have been known to grow sprouts from the stump six to eight feet high in one summer. —Fat poultry—but not hog fat—is pretty sure to always bring a good price. On the other hand, it hardly pays to ship poor, scrawny stock. If shipped together in one lot the scrawny ones will cause the good ones to be cut down in price. It is profitable to sort and ship in separate lots. —The market weights for roasting fowls varies from 2 1/2 to 3 pounds, according to the season. Small ones, short legs and well-rounded form are good points desirable. The early roaster markets call for light-weight birds, the weight gradually increasing until late fall and early winter. —The gasoline engine requires about one pint of gasoline for each horsepower per hour, or one gallon for each horsepower for eight hours' running. Thus a two-horsepower engine will use about two gallons in eight hours. Figuring gasoline at 15 cents per gallon, this engine could be run eight hours for 30 cents' worth of gasoline. —Horsemen are particular to use proper horse terms in speaking to horses and horse paraphernalia. Two horses are a pair, and three horses are a team. In New England and expression. "Here comes a horse and team" very often means that the horse is drawing a wagon. Farmers usually refer to a pair of horses as a team, but it is just as easy to be particular and have things right. —The belief is held by some that wolf teeth and bad eyes are practically the same, but it has been proved that there is no connection whatever between the two. The blindness which is noticed with some colts having wolf teeth is what is known as "moon-blindness," and is incurable and inherited by the offspring. It can be prevented only by not breeding mares that are afflicted with it. —Locust trees should be given shallow cultivation next to the trees. Cutting and barking the roots causes sprouting. Some prefer to plant the trees in rows 10 feet apart and five feet apart in the row. Two rows of row peas, corn or potatoes can be planted the first two or three years; after that the ground may be sown to clover and pastured to calves or hogs. Fall-grown stock might damage the trees. —It is reported that large stock yards, rivaling in capacity those of the West, are to be constructed on the Hackensack meadows, in New Jersey. In connection with the yards there will be a modern slaughter house, designed to supply cheaper and fresher meat for Greater New York and vicinity, as well as to compete with the world's trade. The organization, it is said, has been capitalized for \$10,000,000. Fifteen hundred acres will be used. —The new-born colt must have milk during the first half hour of its life, or the chances are that it will die. See that the colt is strong enough to start the milk. If it is not, help it. The first milk is necessary as it causes the bowels to move naturally. If there is any serious constipation, give a little castor-oil, or give injections of soap and warm water. Keep the mare quiet, and feed carefully for a week or ten days, when she may be turned in pasture—but only for a short time at first. If the mare does not have milk enough, cow's milk may be given to help out but it must be done with common sense. Very rich milk should not be used.

GOT THE WHOLE VOTE.

A Pledge That Was Freely Given and That Was Easily Kept. It is related of a certain candidate for office in a certain Kansas campaign that he billed himself for a speech in a southern Kansas town on a certain October day and wrote ahead to a number of friends there to give him "tips." One of them told him to see a certain colored man upon his arrival in the town. "If you can get the vote of this negro," wrote the friend, "you can get the vote of the whole negro population in this town. Don't fail to see him and get him to your way of thinking." About the first thing the candidate did after registering at the hotel was to look up this negro. It was only a little while after the introduction that he was calling the negro by his given name, filling his pockets with cigars, passing him compliments and generally "giving him the taffy." The negro took it all and enjoyed the occasion immensely. The candidate spent several hours in the negro's company and after he thought the proper degree of warmth had been obtained broached the real object of his friendship: "Say, John, I want the negro vote of this town." "All right," replied John. "I'll vote for you, sah. I'll vote for you. I'm for you, sah." "That's all right," said the candidate. "That's all right. I'm sure you will. I'm sure you will. But I want to have the whole negro vote of this town. I want to get all." "Dat's all right," responded the negro. "I done said I'd vote for you. I'm yo' friend. I'll suttinly cast my vote for you." "But, say, John, I know that," said the candidate. "See here, I'll be frank. The fellows told me that you are a big man among the colored folks down here and that if I got your vote I'd get the whole negro vote in this place. Do you catch on?" "Sho," replied John. "Sho I do. You'll git de whole niggaw vote, all right. Yer won't be trouble 'bout dat sah. You see, I'm de only niggaw in dis here whole town."—Mobile Register.

FEATS OF STRENGTH.

A Blacksmith Who Fairly Outdid Augustus the Strong. Not all the world's strong men have been performers on the public stage. Indeed, instances might be multiplied in which the feats of professionals have been equaled or excelled. Charles Louvier, a carpenter of Paris, found it child's play to roll a tin basin between his fingers into a cylinder. On one occasion he carried off a soldier on guard who had gone to sleep in the sentry box and deposited both the box and the soldier on a low churchyard wall near by. Another man who sometimes found his great strength a source of amusement was a Danish locksmith, Knut Knudsen. While standing in a window on the ground floor he lifted with one hand half a bullock from the shoulder of a butcher who was toiling past with his load. Augustus the Strong, the elector of Saxony, once entered a blacksmith's shop to have his horse shod. To show his suit how strong he was he picked up several horseshoes and broke one after the other, asking the blacksmith as he did so if he had no better. When it came to paying the bill the elector threw a silver piece on the anvil. It was a very thick coin. The blacksmith took it up and broke it in half, saying: "Pardon me, but I have given you a good horseshoe, and I expect a good coin in return." Another piece was offered him. He broke that and five or six others. Then the humiliated elector handed him a louis d'or, saying: "The others were probably made of bad metal, but this gold piece is good. I hope." An Italian, Luigi Bertini of Milan, performed a similar feat. Besides horseshoes, he broke nails a finger thick. The Duke of Grammont, the minister of Napoleon III, frequently astonished the women at court by bending a twenty franc piece in his hand.—New York Tribune.

EARLY ITALIAN SURGERY.

Benvenuto Cellini (1500-1571) tells of early Italian surgery. He had got a bit of chipped steel in his eye, "so far into the pupil that it was impossible to get it out, so that I was in very great danger of losing that eye. But the surgeon came to the rescue with the plectrum. The surgeon, making me lie upon my back, with a little knife opened a vein in each of my temples, so that the blood ran into my eye, and I was thereby greatly relieved. In the space of two days the bit of steel issued from my eye, and I found that I had received considerable ease and in a great measure recovered my sight."

LIVE AND LEARN.

Among the words given out for analysis recently by a district school teacher in Pennsylvania was "bank-note." The instructor's astonishment turned in the following unique paper: "Bank-note" is a compound, primitive word, composed of "bank" and "note." "Bank" is a simple word, meaning the side of a stream; "note," to set down. "Bank-note," to set down by the side of a stream.—Lippincott's.

A GAMBLER.

Tommy—Pop, how would you define a gambler? Tommy's Pop—Well, my son, a man's wife thinks he is a gambler if he loses, and his friends think he is a gambler if he wins.—Philadelphia Record.

WOOD GOES TO PORTO RICO?

It is Rumored the General Was Sent to Island as Peacemaker. New York, April 6.—According to a report current here, General Leonard R. Wood sailed for Porto Rico on the



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GENERAL LEONARD WOOD. Coamo Saturday afternoon, presumably in connection with the recent trouble between the islanders and Governor Post. He was put on board the Coamo, it is said, by a war department tug from Governor's island. The officer in charge at headquarters on Governor's island refused either to confirm or deny the report.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER HOME

Accepts Cottage at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass.

Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., April 6.—The announcement was made that President Taft and his family are to make their summer home here this year. They are to occupy "The Glendyne," the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Mitchell, in Magnolia avenue, and overlooking the ocean. Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Mitchell were schoolgirl chums, and ever since their graduation they have kept up and rather increased their friendship for each other. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are to go abroad this summer for a long tour in Europe. "The Glendyne" is ideally built and situated for being the summer home of President Taft and his family. It is amply large for the official establishment which the president will be compelled to bring with him here. "The Glendyne" for years has been considered one of the most desirable of all the many splendid north shore summer residences. Mrs. Mitchell, when she knew that Mrs. Taft had been considering many north shore summer residences and resorts in which to pass the hot season, offered to place "The Glendyne" at her disposal. By reason of their long friendship the offer was accepted.

BOAT UPSET; TWO DROWN

Wilmington Men Lose Their Lives in Delaware River. Wilmington, Del., April 6.—John Bradley and Curtis Gray, residents of Wilmington and employes of the Charles Warner Co., were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat in which they were returning to the company's sand barge at Reedy island, to Delaware City. Their boat was found in the water, capsized. Gray's body has been recovered, but Bradley's body has not been found.

RAILROADS WIN VICTORY

Supreme Court Says Kentucky Commission Can't Fix Interstate Rates. Washington, April 6.—The injunction suit of the Kentucky railroads, in which the roads asked that the railroad commission of Kentucky be restrained from carrying into effect the order of the commission of June 20, 1906, fixing rates on interstate business in the state, was decided by the supreme court of the United States in favor of the roads.

ONE KILLED, FIVE HURT IN FIGHT.

Brockwayville, Pa., April 6.—Jim Patsie was killed and four men and a woman were injured at West Clarion, a small town in this county, in a battle fought by Italians among themselves. Festivities were in progress at one of their homes when Patsie arrived. He was thrown out and disappeared, returning later with a shotgun and several friends. A battle followed between those in the house and those outside, in which Patsie was almost instantly killed.

MARCHED OUT OF BURNING SCHOOL.

Pittsburg, April 6.—Between 600 and 700 pupils were safely marched out of the McKees Rocks public school in a suburb when the building was found to be on fire. When discovered the entire roof was in a blaze, but the fire drill was successfully employed and not one of the children was injured in any way. The building was practically destroyed.

INVENTOR OF COTTON COMPRESS DEAD.

Shreveport, La., April 6.—Samuel H. Webb, inventor of the Webb cotton compress and president of a company of that name, died suddenly at his home in Minden, La.

GAVE THE SALUTE.

The Old Soldier Obedied the Command of the Young Officer. At Siloney during the Spanish-American war a young lieutenant of a volunteer regiment was officer of the guard one day, and as he was strutting about in his new khaki uniform he noticed a man dressed in what looked like the cast off clothes of a private soldier coming toward him.

The man was apparently fifty-five to sixty years old, of dark complexion, with hair and mustache streaked with gray, and was clad in a faded blue army shirt, open at the neck, khaki trousers covered with mud tucked into boots in the same condition and a gray campaign hat much the worse for wear and having several holes cut in it for ventilating purposes. He was strutting along, with his hands in his pockets, and passed the young lieutenant without a salute or a sign of recognition of his rank. This was more than the young officer's dignity could stand, and he stopped the man with a sharp "Halt, there!"

HAPPY RESULTS.

HAVE MADE MANY BELLEFONTE RESIDENTS ENTHUSIASTIC. No wonder scores of Bellefonte citizens grow enthusiastic. It is enough to make anyone happy to find relief after years of suffering. Public statements like the following are but truthful representations of the daily work done in Bellefonte by Doan's Kidney Pills. Mrs. John Eckel, 231 E. Lamb St., Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and can say that we have derived more benefit from them, than from any other remedy I ever used. For some time I suffered from a dull, nagging pain through my back, extending into my limbs at times. I also had headaches and felt lame and tired all the time. When I attempted to stoop or sit I was seized with a dizzy spell, was also restless at night and did not seem to have any strength. After using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured at Green's Pharmacy, the trouble all disappeared and I have not been so well in previous years as I am today. I do not hesitate to acknowledge the benefit I derived from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills." For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 54-9

MONEY SAVED

IS MONEY MADE Reduced in price—horse sheets, lap spreads and fly nets—for the next thirty days. We have determined to clean up all summer goods, if you are in the market for this class of goods you can't do better than call and supply your wants at this store. We have the largest assortment of SINGLE AND DOUBLE DRIVING HARNESS in the county and at prices to suit the buyer. If you do not have one of our HAND-MADE SINGLE HARNESS you have missed a good thing. We are making a special effort to supply you with a harness that you may have no concern about any parts breaking. These harness are made from select oak stock, with a high-grade workmanship, and

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with each set of harness. We have on hand a fine lot of single harness ranging in price from \$12.50 to \$25.00. We carry a large line of oils, 1 do greases, whips, brushes, curry-combs, sponges, and everything you need about a horse. We will take pleasure in showing you our goods whether you buy or not. Give us a call and see for yourself. Yours Respectfully, JAMES SCHOFIELD, Spring street, BELLEFONTE. 34-37

Her Retort.

It is always gratifying to meet a person who is contented with his lot. For that reason it would be delightful to make the acquaintance of the woman who had the last word in a suffragist controversy. The writer of a suffragist communication in a newspaper wrote sadly that "woman is nothing but a female relative of man; the man is the noun, the woman is the preposition." "Well, what do I care?" was the triumphant retort. "The preposition governs the noun."—Youth's Companion.

Highly Encouraging.

One fine day, just as I was walking on, I got the trac (blue funk) and could not speak my lines. I turned hopelessly and with pleading eyes toward the leading lady, who could not go on with her part until I had spoken; but, for all help, she hissed at me from between her teeth. "Parle donc, petit animal!" (Go on, speak, you little beast.) Of such was the "encouragement." I received on one memorable occasion.—Coquelin's Reminiscences in London Telegraph.

Both Interested in Berkshires.

The Massachusetts maid was in a romantic mood. "I am dreaming," she murmured poetically, "dreaming of the dear old Berkshire hills of my native state." "Berkshires?" echoed the Chicago youth, somewhat bewildered. "Er—was your father in the pork raising business?" And the look that the Massachusetts maid gave him would have congealed radium.—Chicago News.

Aitchison's Most Generous Man.

They tell of an Aitchison man who was going down street with a girl. She was one of the kind who believes in the power of the gentle hint, and as they passed a candy store she said: "Doesn't that candy smell good?" "Yes," the man replied, "let's stop here and smell it awhile!"—Aitchison Globe.

Better a boy in the schoolroom than two in a poolroom.

Chicago News.

Do you know we have the old style sugar syrups, pure goods at 40 cents and 60 cents per gallon, Seebler & Co.

Medical.

Do you know we have the old style sugar syrups, pure goods at 40 cents and 60 cents per gallon, Seebler & Co.

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Hair Dresser.

FOR THE LADIES.—Miss Jennie Morgan in her rooms on Spring St., is ready to meet any and all patients wishing treatments by electricity, treatments of the scalp, facial massage or neck and shoulder massage. She has also for sale a large collection of real and imitation shell and jet combs and ornaments, small jewelry, belts and belt buckles, hair goods, and many novelties for the Christmas shopper, and will be able to supply you with all kinds of toilet articles, including creams, powders, toilet waters, extracts and all of Hildana's preparations. 50-16

PILES

A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORY D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Beven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." J. H. D. McGill, Clark'sburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 25 years I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists, and in Bellefonte by C. M. Parrish, Call for Free Sample. MARTIN RUDY, Lancaster, Pa. 22-23

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The subscriber having put in a complete plant is prepared to furnish Soft Drinks in bottle such as SELTZER SYPHONS, SASSAPARILLA, SODAS, POPS, ETC., for pic-nics, families and the public generally all of which are manufactured out of the purest syrups and properly carbonated. The public is cordially invited to test these drinks. Deliveries will be made free of charge within the limits of the town. C. MOERSCHBACHER, 50-52-ly High Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.