Bellefonte, Pa., October 15, 1909.

SOMETHING EACH DAY.

Something each day-a smile, And the little gifts of life Make sweet the days we live.

The world has weary hearts That we can bless and cheer, And a smile for every day

Makes sunshine all the year Something each day-a word, We cannot know its power;

It grows in fruitfulness
As grows the gentle flower.
What comfort it may bring Where all is dark and drear For a kind word every day Makes pleasant all the year

Something each day-a thought, Unselfish, good and true, That aids another's need While we our way pursue;

That seeks to lighten hearts, That leads to pathways clear; Makes happy all the year.

Something each day-a deed Of kindness and of good To link in closer bonds All human brotherhood. Oh, thus the heavenly will

We all may do while here: For a good deed every day -By George Cooper.

THE EXPECTED GUESTS.

"Oh dear!" sighed Mrs. Pierce. "What is it, mother?" asked Miss Angelina and Miss Angelica, in solicitous duo. "A letter from Mrs. Armstrong. She writes that she is visiting her married daughter in Brooklyn, and would like to

"Well? You'd like to see her, wouldn't

few of our old friends have got as far as New York. It will be rather pleasant for yon, won't it, mother, to have a little visit with her?" "Oh yes, of course, but it is so inoppor

"We must invite her to dinner-her and her daughter," insisted Miss Angelica, who was the younger and ruled the fami-

"But the flat never looked so bad," protested Mrs. Pierce. "I don't see how we can invite company just now. This parlor rug ought to be sent to a cleaner, and the floors need to be stained—the hall floor is dreadful—and the davenport cover is threadbare—it simply must be upholstered. I wouldn't have Mrs. Armstrong see us looking so shabby—she is an immaculate housekeeper, and nothing that is out of order will exceep her ever Ob deer I shoulder—

'Ch, I thought waxing the floors, washing the windows, mending the lace on Angelina's dresser cover, polishing the copper office service, mending the Satsuma jar, altering the fit of Angelina's blouse on the shoulder—

'Ch, I thought we were a fairly neat order will escape her eyes. Oh dear, I always think when the remittance comes
that we will surely be able to save some of it so we will not bring up at the end of every quarter without enough money to meet emergencies. You know, girls, we have scarcely five dollars in the house, and

"And the butcher's."

"And I haven't paid Miss Simpson for making this gown, and it is almost worn

Miss Angelica waved her bands. "None of these things make any differ-ence. We cannot allow foolish pride or fear to prevent us from extending proper hospitality to mother's old friend. What day shall we have them over?"

'Couldn't we make it luncheon instead of dinner?" Dear Angel, that is a most excellent

"Luncheon would really be better, Mrs. Pierce agreed. "Then they might be able to get home the same day."
"Luncheon it shall be. Now, mother,

you write a cordial note and invite themday-that ought to be about right. It will give time to plan things,"
Miss Angelina began with a protest.

We can never get painters here in time

"Of course not. Furthermore, we have no money to pay them if we could. There are only a few dollars in the bank-not enough to draw against, really-and we must save our cash for those things we may have to buy at places where we have no account. I shall paint the floor my-

Miss Angelina gasped.

"Yes, my dear, and you'll help me."

"Of course I will—but—it looks so im-

possible."

"Then we must begin at once."

She whisked out of the room and in a few minutes reappeared in her marketing

"While I go for the paint, please get the stepladder and take down the curtains. They must be laundered."

'Shall I telephone the laundry-" "By no means. We could not possibly be sure to get them back in time—in fact we'd he sure not to. We must do them ourselves. Put them in soapsuds to soak

my desk."
Miss Angelina appeared in the doorway, flushed and troubled. "I-I've broken the dining-room window. I almost fell off the step-ladder,

"Let us be thankful it is none of your Upper or lower sash?"

"Upper."
"We'll paste some paper over it, and keep the shade down. Have you put the curtains to soak ?"

"I am just ready to do that now." "Is our best table cloth clean?"
"Of course not."

"Better add that ; and put in any soiled must have plenty."

"We ought to have a woman come in to

tains can soak to-night just as well. Mean-time, what would I better do?"

"Go over to Daggett's and see if you can find anything suitable for covering the davenport. They have a fairly good stock of upholetery materials, thank goodness, our account there is not dangerously

In the absence of Miss Angelina Miss Angelica wielded her paint-brush swiftly and deftly, a wide, substantial border growing rapidly around the rug. Suddenly Mrs. Pierce burst into the room.

"The paint, mother! Look out for the to he hall

paint !" "Ob, gracious! Oh, I forgot--!"
With a spring she landed in a place of safety—the middle of the rug—her shoe soles rich with dark brown paint.

"Don't move! Don't move!"
"I'll have to move! I can't stay here
until that border dries!" until that border dries!"

"I'll put down papers. Oh, dear! I'm tracking up the border. Never mind. There now—you can get out into the ball again. Have you any turpentine in the house?"

"Not a drop."

"Of course not. Well, Angelina must

get some as soon as she comes back. That will clean the rug, but it will take us an bour or so. Here she is now. Don't take off your wraps, Angel. Oh, that is lovely! What a relief to find something that is ex-

actly right !" "It was a remnant. No more like anywhere, the salesman said."
"We'll cover the davenport to-morrow.

I think I'll have to paint the hall down each side first, and we can walk in the middle until the paint dries. Then I'll reverse the process. "And we'll walk on both sides at once !"

exclaimed Miss Angelina, wildly. "That will be a graceful performance!" "Perhaps it would be better to first one side and then the other." "Well, rather !"

Mrs. Pierce reappeared with the chastened demeanor of one who has not behaved with commendable discretion. "Do you realize that the seats are almost out of two of the dining room chairs? We

heve been using only three, you know, but we shall need all five, and, really, the other two are not safe." "Then be sure to give them to the guests. It may create a diversion. Meantime, I'll

you? It must have been ten years since we think about them."
left Dubuque, and in all that time very "Just look at this!" Miss Angelina beld aloft the hest table cloth, and displayed a large hole at one side.

> "Evidently. And just where we can't cover is with a centre-piece or a doily or anything." There seemed no solution except the

next best table cloth. In the evening they made a list of what remained to be done. It included covering the davenport and three oushions, cleaning the silver and glass, sweeping the flat throughout, and waxing the floors, washing the windows, mending the rog in

lot of tramps."

"Nonsense! We're all right. We would do all of these things, anyway, in time, the bank account—I daren't think about it,—and the gas bill."

under the bank account—I daren't think about it,—and the gas bill."

under these things, anyway, in time, but having to do them all at once makes them seem like an accomplation of disorders."

polsterer. At least, so Miss Angelina told The cover was exactly three inches ton

Miss Angelica turned pale. "How can it be?" she exclaimed, desper ately. "It ian't ! It can't be !"

"I think," she faltered, "you said it wa remnant. There is no more like it."
Miss Angelina nodded. "Don't worry, Angel. Remember I broke the window. We can get some different stuff—it can be charged."

"So expensive! What can we do with all this ?'

"Cover ousbions." "Is there anything else at Daggett's that you like ?' "Not a thing; but we can't stop for likes

now. We'll have to cover it with some-thing, if it's porous plasters." Sunday the Pierce family rested from their lahors.

Mouday the cleaning process was renew ed, and from front to rear, and floors to

ceilings, the Pierce flat was put in immacu late, shining order.
"How nice it looks!" said Mrs. Pierce, surveying it with satisfied eyes. "Helen Armstrong would have some trouble to find anything amiss with it now. Angel, wilk you press the button? Somebody seems extremely anxious to get in, to judge from

the way the bell is ringing."
Miss Angelica pressed, and a well-dressed man appeared at the front door.
"I am from the city water department," he explained. "The water supply on the top floor of this apartment-house is not satisfactory to the fire department, and some changes must be made. It will be neces-When she returned, triumphant, with a large can of paint and a brush, Miss Angelina was looking disconsolately at the pile of curtains in the middle of the floor.

Islactory to the fire department, and some changes must be made. It will be necessary for our plumbers to work in your flat for a few days to put in some new pipes."

"Plumbers!" gasped Miss Angelica. "Plumbers !" gasped Miss Angelica."But we have just cleaned the flat and put

it all in order for company !"

The inspector's mouth twitched under his thick mustache at the three dismayed faces before him. The exact domestic "Did you mail the invitation?" asked
Mrs. Pierce.

"I didn't know it was ready. I'll take it the next time I go out. Please put it on my desk."

"I desk." The them in scapsules to soak. Also those in the dining-room." asked dition of a flat is not vital to the city of dition of a flat is not vital to the city of the York. "Of course, I'm sorry, madam, but you must have adequate fire protection. The premises mightiburn while your company was present—"

"How true!" evaluated to the city of the city of the your must have adequate fire protection. "The premises mightiburn while your company was present—"

"How true !" exclaimed Miss Angelina, thoughtfully.
"How absurd !" retorted Miss Angelica

ornfully. "Is there no escape?"
"None, madam." 'Then we may as well let the men as soon as possible."
Tuesday and Wednesday witnessed a con-

thesday and Wednesday witnessed a continuous procession of overalled men, damascened with paint and whitewash, tramping back and forth through the newly painted hall of the Pierce flat, and leaving plaster imprints of their boots at every step. A part of the wall in the kitchen and a similar part in the bathroom were torn out, to get at the ninear the hitchen torn out, to get at the pipes; the kitchen sink was removed; the bathtub was filled with broken plaster and bits of wood; holes "We ought to have a woman come in to were bored in the floors; parts of the ceil-help us. We'll have a large washing on ing were knocked down; and the water-

supply was turned off entirely.

The Pierce family ate what scraps of food they could accumulate, and piled the unwashed dishes in the tubs. Late Wednes-

coming-" Her voice had almost a note of Why Do Watch Mainsprings Break ?

hope.

'Oh yes, they are. I said in my note that I would assume they accepted unless they should write me to the contrary."

'Don't you think we'd better recall the

invitation, or at least write and change the day ?" said the ever-cautious Miss Angel-

"Not yet," answered Miss Angelica, grimly. "These men will have to stop work at dark, and we will not. We can work all night if necessary. I'm not going to he halked now.' "But they will be back at eight tomor

"They'll not get in."

"But, Angel! The city—"
"The city will have to wait. This is on The workmen, however, proved more expeditions that was ever known in the annals of New York, and to the surprise and

delight of the Pierce family announced at five thirty that the job was completed.

The horrible debris was consigned to the "garbage, and far into the night two valiant Angels, with brooms and mops and dust cloths and brushes, cleaned and scoured and polished until, for the second time that week, all traces of dirt and disorder were removed.

By noon the next day every last touch had been put on everything, and the Pierce family, horribly fatigued but spotlessly arrayed, awaited their guests.

"You told them one o'clock, didn't you,

"Yes, one o'clock." Mrs. Pierce smooted ber gown compla-cently. Helen Armstrong's own home had never looked neater than this. But no—

there was still a flaw. "Don't you think, Angel, that those papers on your desk look a little disorderly yet? Can't you put them out of sight?"

Miss Angelica arose obediently and lifted a small pile of old letters.

"Mo—moth—mother—mother!" she

gasped. "Here-this-here is-here is the invitation !' Mrs. Pierce screamed wildly.

"Never sent ?" "Never sent !"-By Florence Scovel Shipp, in Harper's Bazar.

Spoils of South-Georgian Waters.

The island of South Georgia, lying just outside the Antsretic circle and about eight hundred miles east-southeast of the Falkland Islands, is an important station for the Norwegian whales who work in that southern latitude. It comprises one thous-and square miles, has a mean temperature of thirty four degrees Fabrenheit, is frequently visited by terrific gales, and has practically no vegetation. This unprepos-sesing land is claimed by Great Britain, and she maintains there a resident governor in charge of the little colony of sixty persons. He is authorized to protect the seals, sea leopards, sea lious, sea elephants, and other animals that are found on those oasts; but the great number of whales that abound in the waters of that locality are fair game for the adventurous seaman. Fourteen thousand barrels of oil, valued at den stress. \$225,000, were obtained in four month's time by three steam whalers recently, and the entire quantity has been sent to Buenos Ayres in a store-ship, or floating station, which accompanied the boats actively engaged in the fishing, This amount of oil represented a catch of six hundred whales.

ders."

In the morning Miss Angelica attacked the davenport-cover fearlessly, and after careful measurements cut the material with the skill and precision of a professional.

South Georgia Island is conducted by Norwegians and has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day. From Buenos Ayres, the usual destination, the oil is transhipped to Europe and to New England.

are the species most frequently taken, almeasured ninety-five feet in length was taken by one of the ships. The right whales are rarest as well as the most valuable, for it is from them that the whalebone of commerce is obtained. The name Their bone is valued at \$7,500 a ton, while the fluted tusk of the narwhal brings \$3,200. The oil has a ready market at \$20 per barrel. In addition to the regular wages each man engaged in the whaling industry at South Georgia Island receives a reaches 20,000 barrels.

Soaps for Removing Spots.

Many soaps sold as spot removers are ordinary cocoanut oil soaps, and remove only the spots which are prepared for the purpose by the vender. For example, spots made by daubing cotton goods with a mixture of tar and acid can be removed with pure water, and completely disappear when washed with ordinary soap. True spot-removing soaps contain ox gall and turpentine, which can be detected by their

the soaps are scented.

A good spot-removing soap may be made by mixing 20 parts by weight of good hard white soap, in very small pieces, with 8 parts of water and 12 parts of ox gall. The mixture is allowed to stand over night and s then heated gently until solution is complete. The heating is continued a little longer, in order to evaporate some of the water, and ½ part of oil of turpentine and ½ part of benzine are stirred in, after the vessel has been removed from the fire. The still liquid soap is then colored with a little ultramarine green, dissolved in am-monia, and is poured into molds, which

are at once covered. The following process is also recommended, but it requires some care, as the soap is easily separated by agitation, especially if the ox gall is not fresh. In a vessel beated on a water bath, 28 parts by weight of coccanut oil are thoroughly incorporated with 5 parts of tale or fuller's 1-10 part of brilliant green and 1 50 part of ultramarine green. The mixture is allowed to cool to 90 deg. F.; 14 parts by weight of lye of a strength of 38 Baume are then added and, after eaponification is completed, 5 parts of ox gall are stirred in. If any separation takes place, the vessel is closely covered and heated on the water bath until the mixture becomes uniform. Finally † part of turpentine and about 8 parts of benzine are added and the eoap is poured into molds.—In Scientific American.

Life is a ceaseless struggle between the bad and the good, and it must be always remembered that the good is inherently stronger than the bad. All Nature is on the side of the good and whenever a man puts himself in line with Nature to fight the bad within or without him, he is practically inviceable. The struggle of health Life is a ceaseless struggle between the no women—and three of us?"

A tap of the door bell drowned Angelina's reply. It announced the janitor, who had come to tell the tenents that the water-supply would be out off for the remainder of the afternoon.

"Well," said Miss Angelina, "the curmother inquiringly. "Perhaps they're not the bad within or without him, he is practically inviceable. The struggle of health they could accomulate, and piled the unwashed dishes in the tubs. Late Wednesday afternoon deep gloom and depression works with Nature. It cures diseases by supplying good blood in place of bad, the only way in which permanent cures can be effected.

Your watch has stopped without apparent cause, and you at once attempt to wind it. The crown turns with a new sense of ease; but the operation is endless. Then you learn that a fickle mainspring concluded to resign its task and, well—simply broke. Why? Here is a query that may stand in the company of "Who wrote the letters of Junius?" "Who was the Man with the Iron Mask?" and other un-Man with the Iron Mask ?" and other unanswered questions of history. The best mainsprings have maintained their right to mainsprings have maintained their right to break ever since modern watches were invented, and they will do so until some secres of Nature, for which watchmakers are still searching, is revealed. Sudden electrical disturbance of the atmosphere, extreme changes of temperature, or contact with a cold substance, will occasionally result in a broken mainspring. Such contingencies are well understood by watchmakers. What is not so well understood is why a spring will sometimes enap in twain or in twenty pieces, despite the best of care. You may ascribe it to a fit of twain or in twenty pieces, despite the best of care. You may ascribe it to a fit of temper or to the dog days, or give any other reason that is neither logical nor horological. The fact and the mystery remain. This spring is a piece of tempered steel, usually about twenty inches long, coiled in a barrel between the upper and lower plates of the movement. It is the motive power of the watch. It is the motive power of the watch. of the watch. It is made in degrees of strengths, widths, and thicknesses suitable to the watch. As a mainspring is subject ed to varying conditions, from that of highed to varying conditions, from that of high-est tension when fully wound to that of comparative rest when the watch is run down, and as it is constantly undergoing a change in resistance as its coils unfold, it seems to be the only part of the watch, sub-ject to casualties, against which even care-ful use cannot always provide.

It may be well to state, just here, that

all watches of a given make and size do not roperly take the same strength of spring A variation in thickness of only two one thousandths of an inch may be the measure of the difference between the right and the wrong mainspring for vour watch. Here is the field of the qualified watch repairer. To fit a mainspring requires some defeness; but to fit the proper one demands practical experience and judgment. If your watch is worthy of a spring at all, pay a com-petent watchmaker a proper charge for a

But the question, "Why do watch springs break?" remains unanswered, and the puzzle is still further complicated when we are informed by one of the largest man-ufacturers of watches in the world, that a sudden spell of hot weather is invariably succeeded hy a noticeable increase in the number of complaints of broken watch springs. At first thought this information is puzzling. A sudden drop rather than a sudden rise in temperature would seem to be the natural predisposing cause. Cast metals show greater brittleness at low tem-peratures under all kinds of stress, and steel and iron, though at low temperatures they show but little loss of strength under static or under gradually applied stresses, show a marked loss under import or sud-

We can understand the breakage of mainspring when, in very hot weather, the watch is taken from a heated trousers or vest pocket and laid suddenly on a cold marble or iron iron slab ; but how shall w explain the sudden breaking of the spring while the watch is running undisturbed in

60 cents per gallon, S-chler & Co.

We have always had the American school marm, but according to a report of the United States Commissioner of Education, we now have her more than ever—and bet-"right" was given them to designate ter. There are fewer men teachers today which were the proper ones to search for. in the country than in 1875, while there women teachers. Three hundred and sixty nine thousand American schoolmarms are teaching the young American idea how to shoot, and every year there are more lady and fewer men teachers. And the school-

> Some German professors and a few antiseptic near Americans have rushed into print to complain about the swarming of the schoolmarms, and protesting that the schools are being over feminized. We have not noticed it. The average American boy does not yet seem to show any un-bealthy signs of shrinking, over-studiousness, and weakness, or any other of the vices that we associate with the gentler sex. He still retains a lingering taste for baseball, and he occasionally goes fishing or swimming instead of being allured by the over-feminized school.

-Do you know that you can get th finest, oranges, bananas and grape fruit, and pine apples, Sechler & Co.

A great many times a woman is regarded at night, starts at unusual noises and faints if startled or shooked. It's not cowardice but sickness. There is a pervous condition which in its evtreme sensitiveness renders life a daily torment. If the door slams, "it seems as if the cound goes right through me," cries the startled sufferer. Behind this ner /ous condition will generally be found a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organs. The functions are irreg-ular, or there may be an enfeebling drain Inflammation may scorohing or ulceration eating into the delicate parts. Such conditions are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It heals the diseases which cause nervousness, backache, headache, etc. It works wonders for nervous women "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, and is absolutely free from opium cocaine and all other parcotics.

canned goods and dried fruits, Sechler & Co.

A Wedding Present.

No better wedding present could be made than a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work is a true guide to health and happiness. It contains 1008 pages and 700 illustrations, and is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for book bound in durable and handsome cloth, or 21 stamps for the book in paper covers to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

-Do you know that you can get the finest oranges, banannas and grape fruit, and pine apples, Seohler & Co.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses, which he is lo and blessed by.—Thomas Carlyle.

At many small weddings there is only In this case her duties are practically the

same as those of a maid of honor in a large wedding party.

She walks down the aisle about six feet in front of the bride. During the ceremony she holds the

At its close she throws back the veil and gives the bouquet to the bride.

She then follows the bridal party down the aisle on the arm of the best

The sheer lingerie blouses refuse to be withdrawn from favor, and, in fact, the newest ones are such adorable confections of sheer linen or muslin enorusted with em-broidery and lace that it would require a heart harder than that of Fashion to discard them. The color note, however, is so per-sistently sounded that daintiest blouses are fashioned from colored fabrics.

The frish lace collar has a serious rival After its long vogue this is not surprising The newest collars are made of Cluny, and some of them are lovely. They are slightly less expensive than the Irish, and many people prefer them. They are made in a soft, pale cream shade that is more becoming to many faces than the almost harsh, dead white of the Irish lace.

The combination of two materials-and quite frequently of two colors—is another revival from the past that has come to light this season. Taffetas and moires have come back to us after a long period of disuse, the shot silks in changeable colors and the glance taffetas are among the smartest materials of the fall. They are rarely used by themselves, but are introduced in one capacity or another, either as draperies or underskirts, in many of the dresses of veil-

A Pumpkin Delicacy .-- Prepare the pumpkin the same as for pies, breaking it into pieces, removing the shell and boiling and mashing it. To two cupfuls of the pumpkin add the yolks of four eggs that have been thoroughly beaten, a teaspoon-ful of salt and a little pepper. Fill oustard cups with the mixture, stand them in a pan of hot water, and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes. As soon as they come from the oven turn from cups and serve with boiled bam.

To announce the birth of a child an interesting variation of the conventional engraved card was seen lately.

On a long narrow slip of water-color pa

per a baby's profile was painted, a funny little face, topping a bit of frilly lace at the

On the paper was written the name the child and the date of its birth. It was placed in a long, narrow envelope and sealed with a small silver seal with the

family initial in the center.

A number of the cards were made, and were mailed to the friends of the parents all over the country.

In this case baby's aunt was the artistic

person responsible for the idea.

If bought in the shops or from strangers the cards would probably be costly, but expensive, as well as dainty and unusual

Every up-to date bathroom is fitted with the little shelf of plate glass over the wash basin, to hold the glass bottles which contain the necessary toilet preparations.

New sponge bags are of rubber, covered with plaid silk, and closed with a double ball fastening like a wrist bag.

They are long and full with a pocket inside, and hold everything in the way of necessary toilet articles.

For children there is a little manicure

set, containing two small jars of paste for polishing the nails, an emery board, and bounds of half a cent on every cask of oil.

This is an acceptable present when it is considered that the average yearly product considered that the average yearly product enough.

And the school-polishing the nails, an emery board, and an orange stick. This comes in a compact little box.

Liquid soap has supplanted the cake value. Liquid soap has supplanted the cake va

riety in many homes, because it is tidler and more refreshing.

There are little brushes of all kinds, for the pails, evebrows, bair and teeth. A subber face brush is excellent to fresh one after a day of fatigue, and a jar

of powdered pumice is another toilet essen-

There is nothing beautiful about walking would be the verdict of the average on-looker watching the ordinary walk of to-day. Not one woman in a hundred walks well. To be strictly true, she probably walks very badly.

If you do not believe it, take note the

next time you are down street. If you do not see more queer walks, more ungainly, graceless, even vulgar, walks than you ever saw before, your powers of observation need developing.

There is the woman who stoops until you

think her twenty years older than she is and would never dream that the clothes that look so badly are handsome and costly.

Keep up your shoulders and straighten your back if you offend against every other rule in the walker's canon of beauty. Bet-ter swell out your chest like a pouter pigeon or an ugly man who has just received a compliment on his looks, if you cannot remember not to stoop in any other way. The exaggeration soon corrects itself and a swelled chest means back straight and abdomen in.

Don't "slump" as you walk. It makes pon't "slump" as you walk. It makes you look lazy, awkward and lifeless. Tread alertly, even though your shoes feel bursting with feet, and you are so tired you can barely drag. It is no more restful to pull your feet along the ground than to step forth lightly, if not briskly.

Don't hustle as though you were seeking to catch an eccaping "best beau." A walk that just falls short of a run is rarely graceful, nor is it good for the average beart.

Some Walking "Dont's"—Don't dawdle under the impreision that it is grace-producing. It isn't, and it is deadly tiring to anyone who most walk mith you

anyone who must walk with you. Don't lift your feet as though you were a borse with high hock-action; nor bring down your heels as upon a caterpillar that must be exterminated.

Don't be "pigeon-toed" nor "turkey-tod" nor work feet as if they were a

toed" nor move your feet as if they were a paddling duck's feet. You may observe every other rule of good walking and it will be defeated if you do not place your

FARM NOTES

-A braised apple is a spoiled apple.

-Fruit that goes to waste is money ropped through a knothole.

-Look all the ladders over before you begin to pick fruit. Rounds can be men

-'Tis too late to set strawberry plants in the North, but currants, gooseberries and blackberries may be planted now if you muleb them well -If the strawberry bed isn't clean as a

whistle" when it goes into winter quarters this fall, you won't whistle very loudly over your herries next June. -Fruit stones for sowing should be

washed clean and placed in boxes of damp sand until wanted. It is very essential to keep the stones moist from gathering to sowing time. Planting may be done in late fall or early spring. -Wheat sowing and buckwheat outting is about finished in this section and now corn cutting is in full swing. Next thing on the program will be buckwheat cakes and pork chops for all concerned—for the farmer, he feeds them all.—Tunnelson Correspondent Preston County (W. Va.) Lorespondent Preston County (W. Va.)

respondent Preston County (W. Va.) Jour--There is some danger of potato rot this —There is some danger of potato rot this season, a number of farmers reporting that already evidences have been discovered in their crop. In many sections digging has begun in the hope of saving as much of the crop as possible. The yield this season will be large and fine, unless overtaken by the rot blight, which usually makes short work of the tubers.—Forest Republican.

-The largest dog in this country is the property of Wayne Bailey. of Rutland Vt. He tips the scales at 267 pounds, and stands up from the ground 35 inches, and girts 50 inches. The animal's neck is ungress 30 inches. The animal's beek is unusually large, measuring 30 inches, and from tip to tip he measures six feet five and one-half inches. He is part German and part English mastiff.

-The farmers are very busy getting their wheat sown. Some of the farmers are not sowing on secount of the dry weather, as they claim the grain will not come very rapidly and when it does come on the grasshoppers will devour it, as they are more plentiful this year than has been known for a great many years.—Paris (Pa.) Correspondent Washington (Pa.)

-Do not make the food too sloppy for young pigs. Keep plenty of charcoal in the pen. Put a packet of Epsom calls in the food occasionally. Castrate pigs at three weeks, not later. Observe regularity in feeding, and let them out for a run oc casionally. As the young pigs come in do not allow them to lose their baby fat, but keep them in good condition right from the time they are weaped.

-Currants and gooseberries may be pruned as soon as the leaves fall. Or the work can be left until early spring. Cut back one-third of this year's growth, and thin out surplus, diseased or unthrifty shoots. Old bushes may have two-thirds of the present year's growth removed. Do no prune the new canes of raspberries and blackberries until spring; the old canes should have been out out long ago. It is

too early to pruns grapevines. -It is not very often that wild birds are seen in the business section of the city, especially in flight, but one of the blids, a woodcock, flew down Main street on Weddently. The first seen of it was near the court bouse, the bird flying low to Cunningham street, where it turned and the ast seen of it was near the Majestic theatre, where it took a high flight and no doubt got its bearings after getting above the roof of the building .- Butler Times.

-In America it has been observed that bees often bore tubular colorras in order to get at the nectar of flowers, instead of entering by the mouth, as humble bees do in Europe. In essays on the cross-fertilization of flowers this supposed anomaly has been the subject of much comment. It now appears that the humble bees of En rope and America have identical habits in regard to the manuer in which the visits to lowers are made, and that it is the class of insects known as the carpenter bee or the borer which works in the outside manner

-- Whether it is profitable to plow in fall or not depends on the soil and climate. If the soil is of a firm texture fall planting will do it good, where the winter is severe enough to keep the ground frozen until spring. It separates the soil and makes it friable. But where the soil is of a tough clay texture and the winters are mild, not freezing the ground solid for a foot or more in depth, the plowed ground will freeze and thaw and run together again and be as firm in the spring as though not plowed.

If any good comes from such fall plowing it must be weed destruction.

-Samuel Hulings, the well known tonsorial artist, has a crop of peaches in the yard at his home on Cameron avenue which deserves special mention. One tree of the delicious freestone variety bore so many that a large branch broke under the heavy strain, but the fruit continued to ripen, all attaining an unusually large size. Mr. Hulings plucked one and upon measuring it found it to be eleven and one half inches in circumference and it weighed ten and three-fourths ounces. Farmers and fruit growers report an excellent quality of peaches this year.—Tyrone Herald.

-Estimates of the world's probable wheat crop bave been published during the past month by two English trade pa-pers and by the Hungarian Ministry of Agpers and by the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture. Estimates at this time of the year, though they can only approximate actual facts, serve as a good indication of the results looked for by well-informed European official and commercial observers. As compared with last year, these estimates show a gain of from 185 to 270 million bushels in the case of wheat. For corp. an increase of 265 million bushels. corn, an increase of 265 million bushels, and for barley a gain of 334 millions bush-

--Picking apples: It is best not to pick winter fruit during very warm days. Do the work before ten o'clock in the mornthe work before ten o'clook in the morning, or wait until a cooler day. More hints: Never pick fruit while it is wet, nor pack it while it is warm. Some careful growers pick their orchards more than once, gathering the fruit as soon as it is well colored, leaving the poorly colored and immature fruits until they have become wall colored. Pick apples with the paddling duck's feet. You may observe every other rule of good walking and it will be defeated if you do not place your feet correctly.

A nice sandwich filling is made from cold veal, lamb or chicken run through a meat chopper until fine. Season highly with salt and paprica.

and immature fruits notil they have become well colored. Pick apples with the stems on. Keep the sun away from picked fruit. Fruit keeps and ripens best in a cool, dark place. If you store fruit in a collar or storage-room, keep the windows open nights and shut them during the day-time; thus you can get the temperature down and keep it so until winter comes. From October Farm Journ