

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., December 3, 1909.

FARM NOTES.

The windward side of a fodder stack is a poor place to fatten sheep.

Pigs will take good care of themselves if provided with the means for doing it.

If the most profit is to be realized, lambs should be well finished before being marketed.

A blanket is to a horse what an overcoat is to a man. He needs it when not in active work.

Go down to the barn every night after supper and see that everything is all right with the stock.

Better sell half the stock and give all of the feed to what remains than to stink the whole herd.

It is best to turn colts in the open paddock or small field near the stable every five days for exercise.

Protect sheep from cold rains. The fleece will hold a large amount of water, and it takes a long time to dry.

How many thousands of dollars are farmers going to lose during the coming winter by letting the stock run down?

Daniel Wedge, a railroad conductor of Streator, Illinois, recently sold a White Orpington hen to a Philadelphia fancier for \$500.

One great reason why we have to use medicine for sick horses is that we do not use good sense in feeding and caring for them.

As a rule hogs that will weigh about 250 pounds are most in demand in the market. When heavier there will be some fault found.

If you do not want your horses to look like buffaloes next spring, you must keep using the curycomb industriously and thoroughly every day.

Give the man who is inclined to smoke in the barn a kindly invitation to do his smoking somewhere else. In half an hour one spark of fire can undo the work of years.

A man with only one cow or one sheep should care for that one—see that it has plenty of fresh water and good feed—as if he had a hundred. There's where the honest pennies come in.

There are many breeds of hogs and all have their partisans; but any hog is a good hog that will keep on growing into money every day. However, no breed will do this without intelligent care.

Inexperienced feeders have sold lambs supposed to be fat, which more experienced feeders purchased and finished and thereby reaped the bigger profit.—From December Farm Journal.

Professor W. L. Carlyle says that experiments of the Wisconsin Station seem to show that rape is a better feed for growing pigs than clover. The pigs fed upon rape made 100 pounds gain on 350 pounds less grain than was required for those fed on clover.

The Pennsylvania State Fish Commissioner urges farmers to engage in the business of raising terrapin. He thinks the fresh-water species makes an excellent substitute for salt-water terrapin, which has become so scarce in the market that the result of everyday except the millionaires.

Lula, a short-horn cow owned by the Missouri Experiment Station, has a record of 12,341 pounds of milk and 805 pounds of butter in one year. This record was made on a comparatively low grain ration, and the performance indicates the possibilities of the short-horns as dual-purpose cows.

According to careful experiments, the cost of keeping a cow a year with the best of feed and shelter, labor and interest on the investment included, all told amounts to \$55. If then the cow cannot be made to produce more than \$55, she is not worth keeping. A good cow ought to produce at least \$110, or double the cost of her keep.

When cows are nervous or troublesome in any way at milking time, they should be fed just before being milked. The giving down of the milk is governed by the nerves, and the more the cow's mind is taken from the milking process the less the milk-secreting glands. Feed will make the cow more contented, which in turn will result in larger yields.

Copulation does not fertilize the egg laid the same day. A study of the ovaries teaches that the egg that is laid today was already coated with shell at least 12 hours before being laid. That meeting, however, should fertilize a series of eggs laid afterward by the hen, although it might be several days before fertility in eggs would be found. Some authorities claim that a male actually fertilizes 10 eggs at the same time.

To economically winter the farm work horse is a problem that is well worth considering. It is expensive to feed the idle work horse on oats and timothy hay, and yet horses wintered over on straw and corn stalks will not be fitted for the hard labor incident to the sudden opening up of work in the spring.

It is important that the farmers each year produce and properly store corn fodder, oats straw, mixed hay, roots, etc., for winter feeding.

This is the government's conditioner for hogs, excellent for "corn cholera" or other digestive derangements of hogs:

Wood or cob charcoal.....1lb
Sulphur.....1lb
Sodium bicarbonate (baking soda).....2lbs
Glauber salts.....1lb
Sodium chloride (common salt).....1lb
(or, Epsom salts, 2lbs.)
Antimony sulphide.....1lb

Palverize each of the ingredients well and mix them together thoroughly. The dose is a tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of the hogs, given twice a day in shorts or bran slop feed.

It is said that the first horses imported into New England were brought over in 1629, or nine years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. One stallion and seven mares survived the voyage. From this it history was a horsemans "eye" in New England. The colonists in Virginia differed from the sober-minded Puritans of New England in being fond of sport, loving fast horses and trying their speed on the race track. The horses imported were English hunters and racers. Fourmights, brought over in 1764, left his mark on a numerous progeny of uncommon beauty, size and speed.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

The Bread of Life is Love;
The Salt of Life is Work;
The Sweetness of Life, Poetry;
The Water of Life, Faith.—Mrs. Jamison.

The Young Girl.—Should never attempt a severe style of tailored suit.

She does not wear corsets, or should not. Wherefore, it is impossible for her to look trim and well dressed in clothes which are intended to fit the figure.

A white waist or even a silk bodice, with a separate skirt, is seldom pretty when there is no foundation to keep the waist down snugly at back and sides and the skirts in place.

Until actual stays are worn, the girl should keep the suspender and strap dresses, sailor suits and the all-in-one frocks which are suited to her age and figure.

The smartest wrap for winter is the separate coat or skirt which reaches almost to the hem of the frock.

If a coat and skirt are worn the coat should be plain.

As trimming on daytime dresses and evening robes, beads are used with great success. Indeed, as they occur in all colors, there is every reason to suppose that their popularity will not wane with the seasons.

When applied as a plague ornament they are worked out in Indian patterns, white, red and turquoise blue being combined with dull tans.

Handsome clasps of colored beads are used to hold the fullness of a corsage, and draperies of skirts are secured under beaded ornaments.

Bangle beads are extremely beautiful, and lend their straight lines for edging tunics, sleeves and sashes. These are often subordinated in straight designs on chiffon and tulle.

Challis are back again in lovely designs, which offer daily colored relief from the ever-present plain white shirtwaist.

Tiny rosebuds of all colors on plain grounds are now worn by children and grown-ups, while black challis with neat figures show that French weavers have not forgotten demands of older women.

Dotted and striped effects are especially adapted for tailored models of waists, and suggest many changes in the workaday garb.

It is with pleasure that we see the return of these soft dainty materials for our dresses or blouses.

It is not at all too early to keep your Christmas gifts in mind, and any little hint or suggestion should be carefully guarded for further use.

Keep your eyes and ears open, and if you see or hear of anything as you go about day after day which calls to mind some certain friend or relative, buy it or jot down its existence in your memorandum book. If it is something you may make yourself, sketch it so you will be able to remember its details.

When you overhear some one say what he or she wants for Christmas, be glad of the hint; hold on to it, for in the rush of the Christmas preparations it will be a relief to turn to your notebook for suggestions.

Monk's Cloth.—Some persons give it a hasty look and call it burlap, but it is monk's cloth, a fascinating piece of goods—the decorator's particular joy and delight—made of a coarse, coral-colored hempen stuff woven in a basket pattern, very heavy and of a durable looking that it even suggests itself as a possible rug for the little-used guest room.

It really is more suited to screen covering, in which capacity it has actually been stenciled. It is used for hangings and table scarfs, for couch covers and wall decorations. Its edges are treated to hemstitching, or else a little wider space is drawn and threaded with large opaque beads in all the shades of yellow and Indian red, or in dull blue with burnt orange.

This monk's cloth is a most attractive material in the eyes of those who have been trained to regard a quiet tone as the fitting background for rich pottery, gay cushions and bright pictures.

The Roman or Italian blanket is one of the very most acceptable of gifts. Let us consider it, firstly, for the brother at college or the boy we know who is not exactly our cousin. It's a beautiful, cheery contribution to his room, and is to be had in his college colors. Be assured that he needs it, either as an extra cover when his room is cold or as a decoration.

Then, too, it's an ideal present for the college girl, and for the honey girl it comes in more perfect shadings than ever before. There is scarcely a traveler or a stay-at-home to whom this soft, silky blanket would not be acceptable.

A woman who is forced to limit her presents this year has hit upon a novel plan for gifts to her wealthy friends who motor incessantly.

Her family has for years been noted for the fitness and smoothness of their skins. This they attribute to a compound which they have used for several generations instead of soap.

The secret of the compound they will not disclose, but this season the woman will make it up into a number of small meal bags for the toilet, which will be neatly packed into a shallow box of a size suitable for easy packing.

Instead of being made into bulky bath bags, the meal is put into small cheesecloth bags, not more than two inches square. They can thus be discarded after using.

The preparation used makes the hardest water delightfully soft and fragrant, and they are, therefore, invaluable after a long run in dust and wind, or when traveling.

All that is needed is to let warm or hot water run on the bag until it is very moist, then scrub the face well with it, especially around the mouth and nose, here dust lies.

The milky fluid is allowed to remain for a few minutes and is then washed off with clear water, the colder the better.

Put up in a dainty box, a dozen or two dozen of such bags makes an acceptable gift, filled with any good preparation of meal. One that is very nice is made from a pint of bran, a cupful of finely shaved white soap, and a tablespoonful of borax.

"Elen Panoh"—Juice of two lemons, three quarters of a cup of sugar and the liquor from a 25 cent bottle of maraschino cherries. Put three or four cherries into a glass and pour the liquor (thoroughly mixed) over them.

The shirtwaist or one-piece morning frock with a collar of itself is coming into its own again.

Farmers' Week at State College.

Hundreds of the progressive farmers of Pennsylvania spent one week of the winter at their State School of Agriculture and Experiment Station. The time is known as "Farmers' Week" and this year it begins Monday, December 27th, and closes Saturday, January 1st. Over one hundred lectures are given by State College scientists, experts from various parts of the State, and some of the most noted agricultural authorities of other States. Five sections of work are running nearly every period throughout the week. One section is devoted to soils, farm crops and farm management; another deals with practical problems in animal husbandry; another is devoted to horticulture; a fourth section deals with the problems of the dairyman and creameryman; a fifth section deals in part with domestic science. In the evening the various sections come together for addresses by gentlemen of national reputation. The evening program for this winter provides for illustrated lectures by Prof. W. J. Spillman, of Washington; Prof. C. G. Williams, of Ohio; Mr. B. D. White, of Washington; Prof. R. L. Watts, of State College, and others. One evening will be devoted largely to an address by D. Ward King, the road expert. Other persons of note appear on the evening programs. All lectures are free.

Reduced fares to State College for Farmers' Week have been granted by all railroads in the Trunk Line Association. The rate is two cents per mile in each direction from points in Pennsylvania. Tickets will be sold to Lemont, or Bellefonte; or Williamsport. The reduction is an open one and it will not be necessary to secure orders for tickets. Simply ask your railway agent for tickets at the reduced rate.

The program for Farmers' Week is now ready. Send a postal card to Alva Agee, State College, Pa., for a copy. It will give you information concerning the lectures to be given each day of Farmers' Week.

The Tree and the Flood

Willow plantations are one of the latest industries that have arisen in the valley of the Missouri River. Hundreds of car-loads are cut each season to be used in the construction of levees and dikes which restrain the turbulent rivers in time of flood. For many years engineers have understood the value of the roots of the willow to prevent the shifting of the sand along the riverbanks, but the boughs were considered useless. Now the latter are counted as highly important in checking dangerous currents of water.

For government work the specifications require willow trees to be at least twelve feet tall and between three-quarters and two and one-half inches in diameter at the butts. The field-hands who cut and trim the willow harvest use ordinary corn-knives for this purpose, and after a patch of the trees has been cut, the farmer has much the appearance of a stable field of corn.

The stumps immediately send forth new shoots, and in two and a half or three years the growth will be sufficient for another harvest.

The Arkansas river, between Fort Smith and Spiro, has been making great inroads during high water, and dikes are being constructed to extend out into the stream for a distance of 150 feet. Willows, sand, and steel cables are the materials used. Bundles of willows are held in position in the water by lashing them with the heavy cables, and the whole is given stability by filling in the crevices with sand.

After the mass has solidified and the willows taken root the cables are removed, and the result is a strong and economical pier.

The Florida Guava.

Florida produces a great variety of the choicest fruits, but it never was famous for apples or peaches. However, there is the guava, concerning which little is known outside of that state, but which is an excellent substitute for either of the above-mentioned fruits, and actually seems to possess qualities of each.

The cultivated guava shrub or tree grows to a height of about twenty feet, and the size of the fruit varies between that of a small hen's egg and a large lemon. The skin is smooth and the inside resembles the pulp of a tomato, except for the seeds, which are generally very hard. Several crops may be raised every year, and winter fruit being more tart than that which ripens in the summer months; but the between-seasons fruit is especially fine for jelly-making.

It is most unfortunate that the guava is a fruit of such a perishable nature that it appears an impossibility to ship it any great distance—the delicious red variety often crashing into a mush when carried for two or three miles in a farm wagon. For that reason it is very doubtful whether or this tropical product, which should occupy a prominent place on the house-wife's list, will ever gain the wide popularity that it justly deserves.

To Mothers.

Most women suffer both in mind and body during the periods of gestation and confinement. Such suffering can almost invariably be avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"I will take the opportunity," writes Mrs. Sarah Keeler, of Johnston, Somerset Co., Pa., "to write to you of the benefit I derived from your good medicine. I took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I am well again. I took some medicine of our home doctor, but it did not help me. When I was confined I was not sick in any way; I did not suffer any pain."

Bilious people have a sorry time. Their lives are practically divided into three periods: The time when they are coming down with biliousness, the time when they are down, and the time when they are getting over the attack. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, and sick and bilious headaches. They cure to stay, and do not make victims of the pill habit.

—Lawyer—After the defendant left you, what did you do in the interim?
Witness—Wasn't in any interim. We was in the stable.

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

—He who swears distrusts his own words.

Wanted—An Interpreter.

It was a case of assault, and the literally downtrodden wife was laying her grievances before the magistrate. "He started by giving me a buff on the nut," explained the angry complainant.

"My good woman," rebuked the magistrate, "you mustn't talk like that here. I suppose you mean he gave you a blow upon the head."

"Yes, yer washup. An' then 'e tried ter do me in by chuckin' in 'baccy box at me."

"By which I presume you mean," interposed the justice of the peace severely, "that he tried to injure you by precipitating his box of tobacco at you. Pray proceed and avoid slang and inform the court what other injuries he inflicted upon you."

"Well, then, he—er—he—"
"Come, come!" snapped the magistrate, really beginning to lose his temper. "Don't waste the time of the court."

The ill used wife looked about her helplessly. "Excuse me, yer washup," she exclaimed at length, "but I was wonderin' what was the pet name in this 'ere court for a buff on the jib"—London Answers.

Woman and Her Master.

The philosopher and his friend sat far into the night discussing on things in general and smoking strong shag.

"Woman," said the former oracularly, "was meant to fill a subordinate position in the scheme of creation. Man is naturally her master. She cannot rationally oppose his will. He is instinctively and by the law of natural selection the dominant animal. Woman may learn to revolt, but she can never learn to rule. She has one mission in life—that of obedience. Man is born to lead, woman to follow. Man is born to command, woman to comply. She is secure only in her weakness. It is at once her duty and delight to obey her superior and—"

Then the door opened, and there appeared the head of a female therat.

"Theophilus," said a stern voice, "how often have I told you not to smoke your horrid tobacco in the library? It's half past 2, sir. Come to bed instantly!"

And the philosopher sighed, shook his head and went to bed.

A Tempest in a Teapot.

What war was caused by a clay teapot? For an answer to this question we must go, as might be supposed, to the land of pigalls and porcelain. The story goes that a Chinese emperor in olden days gave as a mark of special favor a magnificent clay teapot of rare design to Lo Hung Chang, his favorite mandarin. This was laid up as a priceless possession among the treasures of Lo Hung or borne at his side by two attendants at all high public festivals and functions. A rival mandarin saw these signs of distinction with the green eyes of jealousy and hired a man to break the obnoxious pot. The clumsy fellow was caught in the act and betrayed his master. War followed between the two mandarins, which resulted in the overthrow and death of Lo Hung Chang and the reception of his rival into royal favor in his place.

Flour and Feed.

Do you know where to get your garden seeds in packages or by measure Seehler & Co.

Castoria.

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

The Centaur Company, New York City.

CASTORIA

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 Rudant's preparations. 50-16

SOFT DRINKS

The subscriber having put in a complete plant is prepared to furnish Soft Drinks in bottles 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, 50-25-1y High Street BELLEFONTE, PA.

HAIR DRESSER.

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Do you know where you can get a fine fat mess mackerel, bone out, Seehler & Co.

Do you know where to get the finest teas, coffees and spices, Seehler & Co.

To sell a half-fat lamb is a losing transaction.

Medical.

There are days of dizziness; Spells of headache, dizziness, backache; Sometimes rheumatic pains; Often urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. Here is proof in Bellefonte. Mrs. J. F. Thal, 23 Thomas St., Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I am very thankful for the results I derived from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, in fact they did me more good than any medicine I had previously used. I suffered from backaches and severe pains through my kidneys for a long time and I was made miserable by headaches and dizzy spells, which bothered me mostly when I first arose in the morning. My kidneys gave me great annoyance also, the secretions being too frequent in passage. My attention was finally drawn to Doan's Kidney Pills and procuring a box at Green's Pharmacy, I began their use. The backaches were soon removed, the kidney secretions were regulated and I was benefited generally. I heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering as I did." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's— and take no other. 54-48

DAYS OF DIZZINESS.

COME TO HUNDREDS OF BELLEFONTE PEOPLE.

There are days of dizziness; Spells of headache, dizziness, backache; Sometimes rheumatic pains; Often urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. Here is proof in Bellefonte. Mrs. J. F. Thal, 23 Thomas St., Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I am very thankful for the results I derived from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, in fact they did me more good than any medicine I had previously used. I suffered from backaches and severe pains through my kidneys for a long time and I was made miserable by headaches and dizzy spells, which bothered me mostly when I first arose in the morning. My kidneys gave me great annoyance also, the secretions being too frequent in passage. My attention was finally drawn to Doan's Kidney Pills and procuring a box at Green's Pharmacy, I began their use. The backaches were soon removed, the kidney secretions were regulated and I was benefited generally. I heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering as I did." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's— and take no other. 54-48

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There is no style of work, from the cheapest Dodge" to the finest.

—BOOK-WORK— that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices consistent with the class of work. Call on or communicate with this office.

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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 country 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. Exchange Flour for Wheat.

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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. Derans, Fernock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksville, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 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.

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THE PREFERRED ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

THE \$5,000 TRAVEL POLICY

Benefits: \$5,000 death by accident, 5,000 loss of both feet, 5,000 loss of both hands, 5,000 loss of one hand and one foot, 2,500 loss of either hand, 2,500 loss of either foot, 600 loss of one eye, 25 per week, total disability, (limit 52 weeks), 10 per week, partial disability (limit 26 weeks).

PREMIUM \$12 PER YEAR, payable quarterly if desired.

Larger or smaller amounts in proportion. A person, male or female, engaged in a preferred occupation, including house-keeping, over eighteen years of age of good moral and physical condition may insure under this policy.

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I invite your attention to my fire insurance Agency, the strongest and most extensive line of Solid Companies represented by any agency in Central Pennsylvania.

H. E. FENLON, 50-21 Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.

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