Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 13, 1911.

MY PRAYER.

Not that there be less to bear, Not that there be more to share; But for braver heart for bearing. But for freer heart for sharing Here I pray.

Not for scenes of richer beauty. Not for paths of lighter duty: But for clearer eyes for seeing, Gentler hands, more patient being, Every day.

Not that joy and peace enfold me: Not that wealth and pleasure hold me: But that I may dry a tear,

Speak a word of strength and cheer On the way.

-Sherlot M. Hall, in N. Y. Observer.

THE REBELLION OF WILHELMINA.

"Tiny," began Louisa, with tears. Louisa was forty years old, married with good fortune far beyond her deserts to Miles Barrett, and the mother of six children. "Tiny-"

Wilhelmina answered long before the eyes of her other sisters, Harriet and Mary, had had time to flash to each other disapproval of Louisa's tactlessness. Har-riet was Mrs. Herbert Wilson, Mary was the wife of the Rev. John Smith.

"My name is not 'Tiny,' Lousia. It Wilhelmina, and I wish you to remember it. I was perfectly willing to be called 'Tiny' when I was a baby, but now that I am forty-two years old and five feet nine inches tall, I do not like it, especially from persons younger than I." "Very well," assented Louisa, dully.

She said to herself that she would have assented to anything, if only this horrible business could be cleared up. But of that Lousia could see no prospect, even though the minds of all of them were bent upon its solving. Their father was at hand also, working at his desk in the next room, but he could not help. Father did not count, had never counted. Within his book-crammed library he was allowed to be as queer, as untidy, and as irritable as mother placed it, even though it 's inconhe liked; outside it, his wife and his younger daughters had always treated him like a child. He was supposed to ize that is because I like to please you, understood his Arabic texts. Harriet al- and not because I consider it my duty. ways spoke of the texts as Choctaw.

Now he worked away calmly, making the strange noises in his throat to which his women-folk had long since grown accustomed, and remaining totally oblivious to the fact that there was in progress the first serious difficulty of their amiable lives. The slight testimony he had given had only complicated the matter for Wilhelmina.

Either by chance or with great tact John Barrett had taken himself off. He was Miles Barrett's brother, held in enor-"But, Wilhelmina!" Harriet's voice arrived unexpectedly from Boston she had sent him as usual to her father's. came into Mary's cheeks, and the men This time her guest-room was being papered, and John was not a person to last night?" whom one could offer less than one's best. Louisa and Harriet and Mary all sent Wilhelmina. unexpected guests or bothersome children

vated. Louisa never knew what to say

wife, but much handsomer. He had always been fond of Wilhelmina; he pitied her now, with all these women after her. If it had been any morning but Sunday he would have been at his office instead of in attendance at this family council. And why did they not come to the point? It was perfectly true that Wilhelmina had done a strange thing,-at least the women thought it was strange,-but he was per-fectly sure that Wilhelmina could ex-

plain Wilhelmina smiled back at him. "Harriet can't sleep in a bed that is n't freshly made up," she said. She turned to look smilingly at Harriet. "I'm sorry, Harriet, but I can't see that it is any-thing to be angry about. You 've been married for fifteen years, and you've missed your train at least once a week

missed your train at least once a week ever since, and I've never failed to let you in and make you comfortable. Have

"It is my father's house," protested Harriet. "I've always advised you, and helped you run it. I ought to be 'let in,' as you call it."

"No, Harriet." Wilhelmina laid down her knitting for an instant. "It is father's home, and it will be all his life, but it is not his house. It is my house. Aunt Wilhelmina gave it to me, as you know. And—" Wilhelmina paused for an instant, then went on with the deliberation of one who has long weighed her words— "the furnishings are mine. Mother left them to me in her will, as you know. I am delighted to have you and Herbert come in at any time, even in the middle of the night, and I am perfectly willing to get up and let you in. do not mind Louisa's sending Mr. Barrett here-"

"Does he know ?" faltered Louisa. Wilhelmina looked at her. "Does he

know what, Louisa ?" It was then that Louisa remembered that the main issue had not been touched. "Oh, nothing," she groaned. "What were you saying, Ti-Wilhelmina?"

"And I am perfectly willing," went on Wilhelmina, even more calmly, "to have Louisa's four children here for a month while the other two have the mumps, and then to have the two while the other four have the mumps. I am glad-that is, I have been glad to leave the furniture exactly where it has been for the last twenty years because Mary has a sentimental fondness for having it the way venient and mother would have changed it long since, but I wish you would realand not because I consider it my duty. And here-after-

"But-" began Harriet.

"But, Tiny!" gasped Louisa. "Why, Wilhelmina!" cried Mary. "She's perfectly right," said Louisa's husband, and the other men nodded. They became each moment more desirous of escape. Their errand began to seem insulting. Mary's jolly preacher husband reminded her that church-time was approaching, and she answered that

looked at the floor. "Where were you

"Where was I last night?" repeated Harriet looked at her, gasping

to their father's. And John Barrett al-ways frightened Louisa, he was so im-portant a person, and exceedingly culti-Wilhelmina,—none of us do,—and we wouldn't d-dream you could do anything wrong. As I said, we missed our train, to him. She often wondered what he and then we could not get in. We didn't thought of Wilhelmina, and hoped that mind standing in the snow and banging the superior creature comforts which one at the pipe. And we might have gone right to a hotel, only I had to borrow the dullness of mind of an unmarried overshoes to go home today, on account woman of forty-two. She had advised of the snow, and, besides, I was frightened. So we went to the chemist's at the corner and rang his night-bell, and he came down and let us in, and Herbert called you up on the 'phone, and there at home. He walked across the room, was no answer. It was twelve o'clock, put his arm round Wilhelmina, and call-Wilhelmina. "The maids aren't expected to answer the 'phone after eleven.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

suppose I did go to a restaurant for sup-per after the theater!" "Wilhelmina!" said Louisa. "Wilhelmina!" cried Harriet.

"Wilhelmina?" groaned Mary. "You don't know how often I have been

"That," wailed Louisa, "is the awful

"Or how often I may go there in the future.

Her three brothers-in-law, even the Rev. John Smith, stared at her with aston-ished, amazed approval. Her three sisters stared at one another aghast. That Wilhelmina, in the foolish immaturity of an unmarried person, might yield even once to the temptation to be unconventional was hard to believe; that she bold ly purposed to repeat the offense was in-

There was a middle-aged woman of their acquaintance. a widow, who surrounded herself with a circle of admiring young men whom she took yachting and automobiling. Was Wilhelmina, staid, forty-two-year-old Wilhelmina, to become another Anna Lenwood? They knew no wrong of Anna Lenwood, but her behavior was undignified, unconventional, mad. They remembered with terror the elderly men, friends of their father, and the boys, sons of friends of their own. who liked to go to see Wilhelmina. They membered also their own childr/n. Wilhelmina's neices and nephews, whom they had expected her to enrich as their Aunt Wilhelmina had enriched her. Suppose Wilhelmina should buy a yacht and an automobile!

Harriet found her breath first. 'No unmarried woman should go to a

theater or to supper alone with a man if she is eighty," she declared. "The newer set may do those things. We do not." "But suppose," said Wilhelmina, slow-ly, "suppose I should say I was going to married.

Louisa spoke as though she were planning Wilhelmina's funeral. "Father would have to-to announce your engagement," she faltered. "And you could have a matron of honor. Any one of us could be it. And we would give

you luncheons and-and-but, oh, Wilnelmina, why do you do it?" Wilhelmina ignored the last despairing

gar

and Mary together. All their weddings

and luncheons and theater-parties. Again

slyly. "Yes, vulgar," said Wilhelmina.

"Well, I give up!" cried Harriet. "And to whom," faltered Louisa-"to hom would you like to be married?" "I am married," said Wilhelmina. "I

was married last evening at Dr. Pryor's Then we went to the theater. We sat two rows behind Helen and Mrs. Wentworth, and we went out early on purpose to avoid them. I never thought of their driving past our restaurant. Then we mous awe by Miles' wife. When he had arrived unexpectedly from Boston she at last. Louisa began to cry, red spots you had waited a little longer you would have got them. The others have gone by mail

> "Announcements," cried Harriet-'to your sisters!" "I didn't wish to be talked over even

for a week. each of whom was an enemy taking an pritance away

DAILY THOUGHT.

Time is infinitely long and each day is a vessel into which a great deal may be poured-if one will actually fill it up.-Goethe. avors.

When the calendar of saints' days was compiled, there was found to be one day nife. too many, so for fear some worthy saint had been omitted, and also to make provision for those saints who might be canonized in the future, the first of Nofor each guest. vember was dedicated to all the saintshence its name. The evening before, occurring on the thirty-first of October, was held to be hallowed, and it gained the name of Hallowe'en, derived from all

hallows. In Burn's poem "Hallowe'en" a vivid and amusing description is given of the mystical ceremonies performed at the entertainments of the young people on Hallowe'en evening, with a view of revealing husbands and wives. A mystic charm has always hung about this night, and, although the ancient cus-

toms prevailing in Scotland and Ireland have long since given way to more practical amusements, there still lurks a superstition about the occasion which is the stairs. hard to dispel even in these prosaic days.

Some Mystic Games .-- One of the prettiest customs is that of paring a polished red apple with a silver knife, the art consisting in not breaking the paring until the apple is peeled; then tossing the curling peel over the left shoulder, without looking, until it is heard to fall upon the floor, when the thrower looks to see what initial or initials it resembles, these being supposed to be those of the future mate.

The Test of the Ships of Fate .- Another pretty custom is that of the ships of fate, which are made of the hollow shell of an English walnut filled with melted wax, a cotton wick being inserted. or a small candle fastened to the bottom by melting the end of the wax taper. It takes three such boats to determine a fate. One is plainly marked with the owner's name, the other two contain folded slips of paper, each with the name of ed in the annuals of the seventeenth cen-an admirer inscribed. The three boats tury. The King of Siam possessed seven "I think that such weddings are vul- are then placed side by side in a wooden tub of water, wreathed in greens, and the 'Vulgar!" cried Harriet and Louisa candles lighted. It is a pretty sight to watch these tiny barks, especially if sevhad been six-week pageants of dinners eral fleets are embarked at once, for the interest deepens if one boat veers off and their husbands looked at each other attaches itself to another party. The King of Pegu, deeming that Siam had slyly. King of the admirer which burns long more than her share of white elephants, est is supposed to be the lucky swall, while if the maiden's candle burn out first, she is still to be a maiden. If the boats lack life, a small breeze may be of Pegu invaded Siam with a great army.

A Modern Version of an Old Superstition.—The occupation of the future lord is determined by melting lead and pour-ing it through a key handle. The shape is supposed to be a symbol of the future business or profession. Many stories have been written of the maiden who, at midnight, ascended the stairs backward with a lighted candle and a hand mirror, not looking back until the second stair was reached and then, peering over her left shoulder by the aid of the candle. seeing her image reflected by the side of her lover. A more prosaic modern method is to blindfold the girl and lead her three times around a low stool on which

the sides, are bunches of white grapes, while at the base of the pumpkin there is first a wreath of green and then a wreath of polished red apples. The rest

of the table may be set with small artificial Jack-o'-lanterns, candles, bonbons and

Just after the ice, which is in the form of a small pumpkin with green leaves, the apples are served, with a small silver Then the lid of the pumpkin is raised, disclosing the tinfoil lining and the hollow space filled with English wal-

The Hour for Tempting Fate .- After supper the eerie hours begin, and as the guests reasemble in the drawing rooms they discover in one corner a tentlike booth, with a gipsy ready to tell fortunes. Another corner has a chafing-dish with lead beside it to melt, and a third has a tub wreathed in green, with the ships of fate beside it on the table, and slips of paper and pencils to inscribe the names. In the meantime each girl is presented with a dainty hand-mirror, which she keeps as a souvenir. Candlesticks are presented to the men, who light the candles and escort the girls to the foot of

The Honorable White Elephant.

Among the ancient customs that are assing away in the kingdom of Siam, under the influence of European ideas, is

the worship of the white elephant. The white, or albino, elephant is not white, in any strict sense of the word, but merely of lighter color than other elephants. It was, and to some extent still is, worshipped by reason of the fact that it was supposed to contain the soul of some dead king.

White elephants are really the inferiors of their darker fellows in strength and health, and generally in intelligence. Like white mice and white rabbits, they are apt to be weaklings, and easily become the victims of all sorts of diseases. Many wars have been fought, the Siamese say, over the possession of white elephants. One of these wars is record-

white elephants of the greatest beauty, which were the envy of all farther India. At that time the city of Pegu, in Burma, which has now relapsed to a less than secondary importance, was the capital of a rich and important kingdom. The

He laid siege to Bangkok, and in time, after many lives had been lost in the battles fought, the city capitulated. The Pegu people, however, treated the Siamese with great consideration. The royal palace was not entered. The temples were left unviolated, except that a soldier entered one of them and cut off the hand of a golden idol. This hand was afterward restored-miraculously, the people believe.

However, the Pegu people carried off great store of treasure.

Until within recent times the stables of rests a pail of water wreathed in greens. were treated with extraordinary consid-

FARM NOTES

-Manure will always give good returns, and especially on poor land and when the plants are doing poorly.

The best-flavored pork is obtained from feeding skim-milk. Next to this corn, barley, oats, peas and wheat pro-duce good meat. Potatoes, the by-products of flour mills, beans and the like are not so desirable

-Alfalfa should always be planted by nut shells, containing a written fortune itself, never with a nurse crop, except when sown in the fall on land which drifts badly. When sown on such a field it may be well to seed a peck of oats or barley at the same time, if the alfalfa is seeded in the fall.

> -Use a spring-tooth harrow, a renovator or a disk harrow in the spring just before a growth starts or just after a crop is removed when the soil becomes hard and compact or very weedy. When a disk is used, set nearly straight and weight down, so that it will run the de sired depth.

-In the use of potash as a fertilizer for grass the Maine experiment station finds that the greater results are seen in the second cutting. The potash shows only a moderate effect in the first crop, but greatly increases the growth of clover. so that the second cutting or aftermath is decidedly heavier than when no potash is used.

-The Washington State College has figured that when only the best methods hold and the highest standing of packing boxes are employed, the cost of growing one box of apples and placing it on the market is 53.1 cents. It is found that the expense of growing and marketing a box of fruit is five and one-half cents greater than the fruit from the dry farms.

-The real cost of keeping sheep is much less than that of any other farm animal. He requires the least grain, and this is exclusive of preparing him for the market, which time is of comparatively short duration, and aside from this his feed consists mostly of nibbles here and there of feed which cattle and swine would overlook and would, but for the sheep, go to waste.

-When weather conditions are very unfavorable the young plants may die. When this occurs, reseed on the same land the following spring or fall, as the case may be. If the leaves turn yellow or rust badly, or if severely attacked by insects, or if weeds grow rank and shade the young plants it should be clipped. Clip whenever the plants begin to blossom, even during the first year.

-The Department of Agriculture says that consfant feeding the soil with commercial fertilizers gradually sours the land. Some vegetable manures even have a tendency to sour the soil quickly. Never use such manure in a green state where you wish to plant beets and like-natured plants, Potatoes would enjoy such a condition. That is one of the reasons potatoes often do so well on new land.

-What are called mining mules are being raised profitably in the Middle West. There are two classes necessary for the occupation-the surface and the six of the Siamese white elephants and a pit mules, the size and the weight of the latter determined by the size of the tunthe King of Siam always contained a range from 600 p unds to 1350 in weight, neling. These animals are wanted to number of white elephants, and the fath- and 12 to 16 hands in height. They must er of the present King had seven. These have deep bodies, good feet and those from five to eight years are preferred. On land devoid of humus and in poor physical condition a good application of barnyard manure will be exceedingly side her own. This is managed by placing a piece of unframed mirror placing a piece of unframed mirror as desired. Seed some home-grown vawere served in vessels of precious metals, riety, if possible, to secure such a strain. each elephant having before him two vases, from one of which he ate and from There is very little difference in the varieties as commonly sold on the market. Use nothing but the best seed. Examine The white elephants were given water for noxious weeds and especially dodder. -Many leading agriculturists recomthe Siamese notion that that which was mend plowing under clover, especially on the oldest was the most wholesome. farms that do not carry enough live stock The tusks of the sacred male white to eat all the hay produced. It is conelephants were decorated with small bells sidered one of the feasible ways of made of gold. A chain of golden links ding organic matter to the soil and also enriching it in the element. The nitrogen surrounded the head of each, and a cushion of embroidered velvet was upon each would be lost when the ground is plowed in the fall, for any soil exposed to the air will lose a portion of its nitrogen, but it will not lose nearly as much as the clover

"father's" would compensate for. had at the dullness of mind of an unmarried Wilhelmina to send his breakfast to his room in the English fashion. Fortunately, he was not there for many other meals. Louisa still prayed that he might have been away all of last night. It was ad enough to have a sister unmarried at forty-two; it was horrible to feel that that sister had been guilty of an amazing indiscretion and that a person like John Barrett knew it.

Wilhelmina stood by the window, the sunshine on her curly hair. Her sisters had always envied her her curis and her slenderness. They envied her the more now as they themselves grew fat and gray. It seemed such a waste for Wilina to be so pretty.

Wilhelmina made no defense; she pre-

tended not to know what they meant. "It was this way," explained Harriet. She was not tearful like Louisa; emotion made her almost savage. She had been outrageously treated, and she meant to speak her mind. Her husband's deprecatory cough had no effect upon her. We came into town to the theater and we missed our train.

"As you very often do, Harriet," interrupted Wilhelmina, calmly. Already in the position of the greatest strategic value with her back to the light, she now sat down and took up some knitting as an additional support. She never sewed; she hated putting in tiny stitches. It was not until much later in the day that any one remembered that for the first time in her life she had knitted on Sunday.

"It doesn't make any difference whether we miss it or not." Harriet went on. "The children are well taken care of, and it gives Herbert a longer night's rest.

"We always have to waken Wilhel-mina," reminded Herbert, uneasily. She Harriet proceeded, unheeding.

never paid any attention to what Herbert said. She had learned from her mother how to manage a husband.

"It is perfectly right that I should come to my father's house. It is still my home, just as though dear mother were still with us. As I said—" She turned her frowning brows from Herbert to Wilhelmina. There was not only disapprov al in her eyes, but there was real concern, almost fright-"as I said, we missed our train and came to my father's house to spend the night. And-" Harriet's ce rose tragically-- "and we could not get in; the door was locked against us!"

"The maids cannot hear the bell in third story," said Wilhelmina. She the third story," spoke quietly. They all spoke quietly, being well-bred women. "And father hear."

"We have always got in before," said Harriet.

"Because you rapped on the pipe that runs down by my window," answered Wilhelmina. "I always heard you, and came down and let you in, and made up your beds, and got you something to

"And you didn't hear us last night?" asked Harriet, slowly. Her tone offered

asked Harriet, slowly. Her tone offered to her sister an opportunity to confess. But Wilhelmina was dull. "No," she said; "I did n't hear you." "I should think you would have a bed made up constantly for such steady vis-itors, Wilhelmina," laughed Miles Barrett, a little uneasily. He was as fat as his

"But the extension 'phone is in your sitting-room, and you sleep with the door open and you are a light sleeper. You weren't in the house, Wilhelmina!"

"Well," said Wilhelmina. "And you hadn't told any one you were

going out, and there has never been a night in your life that we didn't know here you were, and-"

Wilhelmina laughed almost hysterical-y. "I am seven years older than you, Harriet.

"But I am married. And I have had children, and I-I know the world, and we have always planned everything for you, and we have tried to make it up to you because you weren't married, and-" "Don't you think it is time I had a little liberty?" asked Wilhelmina, lightly. "And so this morning early we called

up the house again, and got father, and he said you were home last night." "Didn't you believe him?"

"Our dear father," sobbed Mary, "it would be so easy to deceive him?' Louisa too burst into sobs. "And John Barrett must have known it," she said. "I had to seek him here because the room was being papered. I don't know what he will think. I-"

Wilhelmina got slowly to her feet and looked round at them—at her three fat sisters and their greatly superior hus-bands, and over their heads at her father

working away in the library. Her eyes seemed to say that the joke had gone far enough

"Will you good people please tell me what you mean?" she asked sharply. "Miles, what is it?"

There was no cutting in before the flood of Harriet's speech. "So we called a taxicab and drove to

Louisa's and there-and there-" The flood of words ceased. Harriet too resigned herself to tears. "Miles!" begged Wilhelmina.

"It's all nonsense, I'm sure," he said. "Louisa and Herbert came in, terribly wrought up, and we couldn't get the house on the 'phone, and then our Helen came in in great excitement to say she'd seen you going into a restaurant with a man. I told her she must be mistaken, but she insisted that she knew your hat or coat

or something. The women thought it was late for you to be out, that's all." "Then what was my neice doing out at such an hour?" asked Wilhelmina.

"She had been to the theater," explain-ed Louisa. "She was driving home with Mrs. Wentworth. She was chaperoned, Wilhelmina, and you were not. They all

saw you, and poor Helen was so mortified she almost cried." Wilhelmina's eyes traveled from one to the other. The eyes of Louisa and Har-riet and Mary were averted. The hys-terical note returned to Wilhelmina's

voice. "Eighteen-year-old Helen weeping over

the sins of her forty-two-year-old aunt! complete, as that which Doesn't that seem a trifle ridiculous? And of "Favorite Prescription."

who is the man?

"The man?" Wilhelmina flushed crimson. A man appeared suddenly in the doorway. At sight of him Louisa groaned once more. It was John Barrett. She had been praying that he would not appear John Barrett seemed to be very much

ed her Tiny.

"What do you think of it?" he asked them all.

"John!" said Miles Barrett.

"Is it you?" cried Louisa. "Of course," said John Barrett. "None of you supposed that a man could live in

the same house with her without falling in love with her, did you?"

His brother, and newly acquired brothers-in-law rushed forward to seize his hand. To each of them Wilhelmina presented a flushed and dutiful cheek. Her sisters scramble. did not come forward. Harriet managed to cross the room to put her arms round ple by a string and, after giving it a genher father. He had come into the room not to assist in the discussion,-he had tle toss backward, to attempt to bite it without touching it with the hand. not known that a discussion was in progress,—but to find a book which he had-mislaid. In the years of Wilhelmina's gentle administration he had occasionally folks is the placing of three funnels on the floor, several feet apart, and balancing

forgotten that he had been trained to keep small saucers on the top. The skill con-sists in jumping over each one without his books in the library. Harriet embraced him tenderly. "We can forgive her for treating us

this way," she mourned; "it is you for whom we resent it, Father. To go out of your house alone, and be married at the clergyman's without an engagement, without attendants, without-Father shook himself free.

"Now, Harriet," he said, "don't be a paper, as this is the color for Hallowe'en, and inclosed in them should be a gold or "Now, Harriet," he said, "don't be a

mina's wedding, she had an attendant. I yellow paper horseshoe, "For luck on the was the attendant. Wilhelmina, where is road." At the entrance to the reception my book?"—By Elsie Singmaster, in the Century Magazine.

The Spinning Ant of Ceylon.

The spinning ant is found in India, in Ceylon, in the Islands of Malacca, and in Australia. This ant weaves its nest between two leaves of a tree, preferably the mango. It begins to build, or to weave, by drawing two leaves together. To do this it runs a line of its working material -material similar to the spider's thread -the length of the leaf and around it. While at work it clings to the leaf with corner, as an ornament, while a horses its nails and, at the same time, draws on the leaf nearest to it with its mandibles. Sometimes the two leaves suitable for nest-building are too far apart. Then the builder calls in its fellow ants and they help it to form a chain. Each ant clings to the waist of its neighbor by its

mandibles. Thus enchained, they work per is announced to build the nest of their comrade

—It's a great deal easier to spend money than to get it. It's a great deal easier to lose the health than it is to re-cover it. It is not reasonable, therefore, to expect that a few doses of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will undo the cover it. It is not reasonable, therefore, to expect that a few doses of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will undo the re-sults of years of disease. But every woman who uses "Favorite Prescription" can be sure of this: It always helps, it al-ment always helps, it al-

She must repeat a doggerei, and when the bandage is suddenly removed she must look into the pail, where it is sup-posed she will behold her lover's face be-posed she will behold her lover's face bein the bottom of the pail, which is set near a curtain behind which the admirer is concealed until the proper moment, when he looks into the pail for a second. This creates much fun and mystery. the other drank.

She must repeat a doggerel, and when

Amusing Feats For Children .- There that had been kept six months, it being are many amusing games long ago given over to the children, such as filling a tissue paper bag with bonbons or favors and suspending it from the portiere rail. In turn, each child is blindfolded, placed in front of the bag, given a cane, then told to turn three times and strike. If fortunate enough to hit the bag, the elephant's neck. tumbling down, which causes a

A performance much enjoyed by wee

ures the victor against ill luck.

Where the Cereals Originated. Another feat is to suspend a huge ap-

What was the origin of the cereals now cultivated by the world as indispensable to human life? Wheat, rye, and barley are supposed to be the result of long and painstaking judicious effort. Their beginnings were hard. Human ingenuity, spurred to effort by the imperative demands of life, was tried to the extremity before any grain was seen in the condition first noted by ancient chroniclers.

The agronomical engineer of Caiffa, Pal-estine, has published some interesting inupsetting the saucer; this accomplished Suggestions for Entertaining Guests.— A Hallowe'en party for grown-ups might be given in the following manner: The invitations should be inscribed on yellow Palestine he found growing spontaneously among the wild grain of the fields prototypes of the barley, wheat, and rye of the world's commerce. This is of impor-tance to all who believe that the alimentary grains originated in the Holy Land. The wild grains found in the fields of road." At the entrance to the reception Syria and Palestine show the characteristic peculiarities of the barley, rye, and wheat of the commerce of the Western

> The wild wheat found in Syria grows in sunny places where the ground is rocky, thin, and poor. It develops most rapidly where the soil is most arid. Wild rye and barley prefer gound less difficult of assimilation.

that the early fathers of agriculture were tempted to renounce their thankless task

ducing species of grain enduring enough to be sent out for diffusion through the world. Many generations of experimenters, hard-worked agriculturists of the orations should be yellow chrysanthe-mums—yellow to be used in profusion everywhere—while a multitude of lighted patriarchal ages, must have come and gone before wheat, rye, and barley were made to flourish as food products under candles furnish the only illumination. Dancing may occupy the time until sup-

ment for the bowels, the slow, sure method, by which a small pill and a carefully graduated dose remove obstructions.

Pellets. There are other pills that act like dynamite. But they ruin the system can be sure of this: It always helps, it al-most always cures. Women who suffer with irregularity, weakening drains, in-flammation, ulceration, or female weak-ness, will find no help so sure, no cure so complete, as that which follows the use of "Favorite Prescription." pend orange-colored ribbons converging toward the center, under which the pump-kin lies, and to the handle of which they are secured lightly. The ribbons must be long enough to allow the cover of the pumpkin to be taken off and set on the table. Around the stem, depending over

will supply. -When a seed crop is desired the first crop should be removed and then the plants allowed to go to seed. The production of seed depends very largely upon the weather conditions and upon the thickness of the plants. The seed crop may be mowed and raked the same as the hay crop, and most of the seed can be saved by an ordinary threshing machine.

Briefly, this summarizes the more imestine, has published some interesting in-formation in this respect. During his ex-caring for the alfalfa crop, and is intended plorations and researches in Syria and to answer the many questions which are constantly being asked.

-The Rural New Yorker gives this timely advice: A long Island farmer is offering "humus" or leaf-mould at \$15 to \$20 per ton. We understand this is dried swamp muck of good quality. There can be no doubt that some samples of muck or swamp soil contain considerable more nitrogen than average stable manure, but the muck is sour and this nitrogen is not

available. It would be nonsense for a farmer to pay \$15 for such "humus" when he has a swamp or an old wet pasture on his farm. He cun haul the black soil out of such a place, compost it with lime and have it fit for use by spring. He could make that \$15 per ton look like 15 cents in cost and nearly equal it in value.

-Do not pasture late in the fall or during the winter. Most alfalfa growers claim better results when the crop is grown for hay than when the field is pas-

Do not pasture at all during the first three years, or until the alfalfa becomes thoroughly established. The alfafa crop should be cut when-

conditions that our modern agriculturists would call climatically impossible.

the can put jacks under and slowly lift it into position. He can raise it much quicker by exploding a charge of dyna-mite under the house, but it will ruin the house. There are two methods of treat-ment for the bowels, the slow sure ing, depending upon the weather contions.

Marriage Licenses.

William T. Bailey and Maude L. Colyer, both of Stormstown.

Howard J. Miller, of Bellefonte, and Elizabeth Tate, of Pleasant Gap,

That's the method of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant

many times before they succeeded in pro-

World.

yellow ribbon, the handles tied all the way up with narrower ribbons. If the handles are not long enough to reach

Everything found so far goes to prove

plemented by ribbon and hung from each side. The hostess stands just inside, and as each guest appears, she extends her hand, assisting the guests to step over

across the entrance, they must be sup-

the low-crossed brooms, saying as she does so, "It is for luck." After the guests have assembled, the brooms may be removed and placed in a

tied with yellow is suspended from the portiere rail on a small hook. The dec-