

# Democrat Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., July 29, 1921.

## FOR THE AGES TO BE.

Suppose life was only a battle for self,  
 And nobody pitted or gave,  
 And none of the dead who had journeyed  
 ahead,  
 Neither scholar, nor soldier, nor knave,  
 Ever thought of the children that followed  
 him on  
 Or toiled without claiming his fee,  
 Can't you picture today as you go on your  
 way  
 What a horrible world it would be?  
 If nobody cared whether others survived,  
 Or whether or not they were glad;  
 If each of us here labored year after year  
 For only the gold to be had;  
 If life were but striving for raiment and  
 food,  
 Then the beasts in the field that we see  
 Would be one with plan that is fashioned  
 for man  
 And a horrible world it would be.  
 But the joys that we know and the charms  
 that we claim  
 Are ours because somebody cared;  
 The pleasures we boast of and treasure  
 the most  
 We owned because somebody dared.  
 The dead have gone on leaving us to be  
 glad,  
 In the gardens they planted, and we  
 Must leave something behind, for the fu-  
 ture to find;  
 We must work for the ages to be.  
 —Detroit Free Press.

## WEALTHY WOMAN GIVES HER ESTATE TO CHARITY.

Danville, Pa.—An estate conservatively estimated at more than \$1,500,000 is left to charity, by the will of Mrs. Abigail A. Geisinger, filed for probate recently with Register Sidler. Before Mrs. Geisinger began her philanthropic work eight years ago, her estate was estimated at \$3,500,000 and on the George F. Geisinger Memorial hospital she spent \$650,000 and added an endowment of \$1,000,000. Her will provides that, after the other bequests are paid, the residue of the estate shall be divided into equal shares and safely invested, the annual income from each share to go to the hospital and a home for the friendless women which the will founds respectively.

The woman's nearest relatives are a niece and a nephew and to them she bequeathed the income of \$10,000, to be divided equally, and a life interest in a home on Miss street, this borough. They are C. B. and Catherine Pickett, of Washington, D. C. To her four namesakes, Abigail Geisinger Sullivan, of Lima, Ohio; Abigail Geisinger Econova, of Sofia, Bulgaria; Abigail Geisinger Jason, of Carozal, Porto Rico, and Nannie Geisinger O'Boyle, of Kingston, Pa., Mrs. Geisinger gave \$500 each. The same amount was given to Mrs. O. Shindel, of Danville, a friend.

The will provides \$10,000 for the Presbyterian Board for the Relief of Disabled Ministers, \$10,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Missions for Freedmen, \$5,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, \$5,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, \$3,000 to the Indian Training school at Carlisle and a trust fund of \$40,000 to Lincoln University in Chester county. The will also provides that any horses Mrs. Geisinger owned at the time of her death be chloroformed.

Shortly before her death she purchased the Heddens house, a former hotel, and work on remodeling this has been going on under her direction for some time. The will gives this building, when completed, to Danville for a Young Women's Christian Association, and provides that the estate shall be responsible for any deficit at the end of each year not exceeding \$1000.

The Abigail A. Geisinger Home for Friendless Women is to be established within a year in her late commodious residence. The will names trustees and provides for admission of friendless women, first of Danville, then of Montour county and then of the State, with neither color nor religious belief to be a bar.

The Scranton Trust company is named executor and trustee and is empowered to sell any portion of the estate's holdings, with the exception of Mrs. Geisinger's share in the Kingston Coal company, of Kingston, Pa., of which she was almost sole owner. The holdings in this company are to be held by the executor until all of the coal owned by the company has been mined or the business of the company closed. The will was made June 19, 1915, with one codicil added the same day, another November 3, 1917, and a third September 24, 1919.—Record.

## AIREDALE DOG NOT SCOTCH.

Your Airedale is not a Scotch dog. He is not of Scotch ancestry and no blood of Scotch dogs flows in his veins. He is an Irish and English dog. The name of his breed does not come from the County Ayr in Scotland, but from the River Aire in Yorkshire, England. Nor is the Airedale an old breed of dog, as such things are measured in the dog world. It is neither an old family nor a "first family" among dogs. The Airedale is a newcomer. Dogs of this breed were first exhibited at Shipley, in Yorkshire in 1876, and they were then called, not Airedale, but "waterside terriers." These dogs were produced by crossing an English otter hound with an Irish terrier, believed to have been a red terrier, and later adding a dash of bull terrier blood. The combination produced a dog second to no other dog in intelligence, bravery, gameness in a fight, loyalty to his master and his master's family, and kindness to children.

The word "Airedale," as the name of this new kind of dog, was first used in 1883 at the national dog show at Birmingham, England, where these entries were described as "Airedales" or "waterside terriers." The name "waterside terriers" fell into disuse. The English Kennel club was slow and conservative in recognizing this as a new and distinct breed of dog, but referred to them as "broken-haired terriers."

The "Watchman" is in a class by itself—high class.

## FARM NOTES.

—As competition in the fruit industry becomes more intensive it is necessary that growers give more heed to the choice of varieties of fruit in their orchards especially adapted to soil and climatic conditions, as well as to market requirements. As it requires several years to establish and bring an orchard up to the age of production it is not always possible to anticipate the requirements of the market at the time of planting the orchard, and it therefore becomes desirable in some instances to change the trees which have been planted from one variety to another better suited to the market or home requirements.

Beside the question of suitability of the variety to the needs of the market it has been found with citrus fruits that there are strains of otherwise good varieties which do not produce paying crops. When trees of such strains are found in the orchards in any considerable number the production of the orchard is reduced in quantity as well as quality. This makes such areas less profitable than they otherwise would be if the unproductive trees could be replaced by those which bear abundantly.

There are several methods of accomplishing this result. The important thing, however, is to determine which of the trees in the variety list are undesirable, either from the standpoint of production, either in quantity or quality, of the individual tree, and after having determined which of the trees are "boarder" trees, in the language of the dairymen, the orchardist should proceed to eliminate these undesirable orchard citizens by either grafting or budding into the tops of the trees which are to be changed scions or buds of a variety, or a strain, which is known to be adapted to the requirements of the particular region and market.

In pear, apple, or plum trees of mature size the changing of the top from one variety to another is, as a rule, most satisfactorily accomplished by grafting by the method known as cleft-grafting. On younger trees the same thing can be accomplished either by whip grafting or by budding. With peaches, however, it is generally more satisfactory to replace the undesirable varieties by young nursery trees of desirable sorts, rather than to attempt to transform mature trees into other varieties either through budding or grafting.

With citrus fruits, particularly oranges and lemons, the process is even more simple than it is with apples, pears, or plums, because it is possible very effectively to bud into the bark of mature trees of these sorts, and as buds inserted into large framework branches make rapid growth it is possible in three years' time actually to replace the head of a tree of rather mature age by this process. It should not be inferred, however, that because budding is recommended for the transformation of orange and lemon trees that they are not capable of being grafted. Such is not the case, but the budding method is more economical of material and requires less time in the operation, and since it gives good results it is, for these reasons, preferred by growers.

Grafting of practically all styles adapted to the transformation of mature trees must be carried on while the trees are in their resting or dormant condition, and while the scions to be used in grafting are in the same condition. On the other hand, budding is in the main done during the period of active growth, while the bark of the bud-stick as well as of the tree to be reheaded, is, as the nurserymen say, in a condition to "slip."

Operations of budding and grafting are not especially difficult. They require attention to special details and those who have had experience in the work can accomplish more than the novice will be able to when he first undertakes the operation.

When the operation is properly performed, and the condition of the stock and the scion are satisfactory, a good budger will secure 99 per cent. of a stand in his work in citrus trees, also in certain species of deciduous trees, such as peaches, apples, pears, and plums in the nursery row. In fact, it is usually considered easier to secure a "stand" of buds or scions on nursery stock than upon more mature plantings.

Those having trees that are not producing satisfactory varieties, and those having seedling trees which are of no value because of the inferiority of the fruit, can by budding or grafting these individuals with scions or buds of desirable varieties make them productive units in the home fruit planting or in the commercial orchard. For detailed information concerning budding and grafting of deciduous fruits write the Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin No. 157, "Propagation of Plants."

—That the pooling of wool for community sales purposes is a great asset to the wool growing industry of Pennsylvania is shown in the increase in the number of pounds of this year's clip pooled over that of last year in the western counties. A total of 450,000 pounds was combined for sales in seventeen pools in 1920, and at least 700,000 pounds will be placed on the market this year in eighteen pools. W. B. Connell, of the Pennsylvania State College agricultural extension division, has been busy for the past several weeks grading the wools for the hundreds of growers in the community projects, and expects to complete work on 400,000 pounds during the summer. Last year only 210,000 pounds were graded, and the growers have come to

realize the importance of placing their product on the market properly graded.

"Pooling and grading have encouraged wool growers in Pennsylvania," says Mr. Connell. "I find this year's product much cleaner and of a high grade, because it has been shown that with little extra trouble far better prices can be received." The last of the 1920 clip was sold last week in Centre county combined with this year's wool.

## PASTEURIZING BY ELECTRICITY.

It is easy enough to kill all bacteria in milk by raising it to boiling point. Unfortunately this brings about certain chemical changes, giving the fluid a "cooked" taste.

The process called "pasteurizing" is a compromise, its object being to use only enough heat to reduce greatly the number of bacteria in the milk and, what is specially important, to destroy any disease germs that it may contain.

In "raw" milk there may be germs of tuberculosis, of typhoid or even of scarlet fever.

Pasteurizing, however, cannot be counted upon always to destroy every disease germ in milk. It is claimed that a new process, employing electricity, does the work much better. It kills all disease microbes with certainty and all but a few of the harmless bacteria, so that the treated milk, if kept cool will stay fresh for a number of days.

As described by the Popular Science Monthly, the machine passes the milk out of a tank through a "lethal tube," in flowing through which the fluid is exposed to an alternating current of 4000 volts, whereby the bacteria contained in it are killed. From the tube it is discharged, practically sterilized, into receptacles for cooling.

A plant of this kind operated for the infant-welfare centers of Liverpool, with a capacity of thirty gallons an hour, has proved highly successful.

Every Dollar you Spend in Bellefonte will "COME HOME TO BOOST"

## The Watchman's Buy-at-Home Campaign

Read these articles with care. They may present something you hadn't thought of before. Patronize the people whose ads appear here. They are your neighbors and will treat you right. The money you spend with them stays in circulation in Bellefonte.

If You Buy Out of Town and I Buy Out of Town, What will Become of Our Town?

Everything in Furniture.

Phonographs and Records.

NAGINEY'S

Send Us Your Grocery Order Today It Will Pay You.

CITY CASH GROCERY Allegheny St.

The Latest in Dry Goods and Ladies' and Misses Ready to Wear. HAZEL & CO.

The Headquarters for Athletic Goods in Bellefonte. Smoker Supplies. Barber Shop in Connection.

RUHL'S Under First Nat. Bank.

Our Grocery Line is always complete and we invite your patronage.

BROUSE'S High St.

Willard is the Storage Battery of Service. Any make battery repaired and recharged.

WITMER'S

Studebaker Expert Repairing on All Makes of Cars. BEEZER'S GARAGE.

The House of Service when it Comes to Hardware THE POTTER-HOY CO.

Our Meats are always fresh and wholesome Phone Your Order. ECKEL'S MARKET

We Do Not Recommend Ford parts that are not genuine. Make our garage your headquarters, Ford owners.

BEATTY MOTOR CO.

BELLE Meade Sweets, Maillard and Louis Sherry Candies. THE MOTT DRUG CO.

Gross Bros. Good Broom..... 68c 5 Pounds Coffee..... 98c 3 Soap..... 23c 3 Jersey Flake..... 25c 1 Large can Peaches..... 28c BELLEFONTE, PA.

LAUDERBACH-ZERBY CO.

Wholesale Grocers

YOUR HOME OPTOMETRIST Fitting glasses for 15 years. Satisfaction guaranteed. CASEBEER'S Registered Optometrist.

The First National Bank invites your patronage. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEFONTE.

When You Want Hardware of any description call and see us. We invite your patronage. BELLEFONTE HARDWARE CO.

## MANY STILL LOVE TO BE HUMBUGGED

Seem Not to Mind Having "Something Put Over" on Them the Least Bit.

## PINK PAJAMAS FOR SHIRT

Mail Order Houses Find It Easy to Make Substitutions Because of the Cost of Making Exchanges.

(Copyright.)

It was a famous American showman who declared that the American people love to be humbugged. That saying is many years old now but sometimes it seems that there is about as much truth in it now as there was when it was first uttered.

People as a rule do not like the idea of having "something put over" on them, but from the way in which the great mail order houses in the big cities flourish it seems that a great many people do not mind it a bit.

The business man who, when he gets a call for an article which he has not in stock, attempts to substitute some other article of a similar nature without telling the buyer of the substitution, is "putting something over" on his customer. Few retail merchants nowadays attempt to do a thing of that kind. The great majority of merchants do not do this for two reasons. One reason is that they wouldn't do it if they could and the other is that they couldn't do it if they would. The man who buys an article over the counter and sees what he is buying before he pays for it, is pretty sure to get what he wants.

Ordered Shirt, Got Pajamas.

But there is another class of merchants, of which the same thing cannot be said. A man who has been closely connected with mail order houses is sorrier for the statement that the heads of the various merchandise departments of many mail order houses have standing orders to substitute with the nearest thing they have if the articles ordered are not in stock and available for delivery. It is related that in one instance as a result of these instructions, a man who ordered a dress shirt from a mail order house received a pair of pink pajamas instead.

It is easy for the mail order house to get away with this substitution of one other article for the one that is ordered for the reason that to exchange an article received from a catalogue house is a costly undertaking.

Books, Stationery and Post Cards.

The Index Book Store

Everything in Electric Supplies.

THE ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.

Firestone, Gates' super tread and Mohawk Tires. Atlantic, Mobiloil, Sonoco and Waverly oils. Mobiloil tractor oil a specialty. BELLEFONTE STEAM VULC. CO.

NEW GROCERY A full line of groceries at reduced prices. A full line of foreign and domestic fruits in season. Klink's bacon and ham, fresh from the market. Cream cheese a specialty. With every 50c. purchase we give free a coupon for Rogers' silverware. Ask for them.

ALTERS & STOVER High St., opposite P. R. Station. Successors to Sechler & Co.

The Variety Store SPIGELMYER & CO.

Everything in Hardware for Farm, Dairy and Home. GLENWOOD RANGES, SCHAEFFER'S

Exchanges Are Costly.

If a mail order buyer is disappointed in his purchase, as he is very apt to be when he compares the article upon its arrival with the picture and flowery description which appeared in the catalogue, the wisest plan is to take what he gets and make the best of it for every time he sends an article back to be exchanged, he is piling up the express or freight charges and even if the article is exchanged as requested the buyer is not apt to fare much better on the second attempt.

The mail order houses are well aware of the fact that the majority of their customers will not go to the trouble and expense of returning an article if it does not come up to their expectations and as a result they can work the substitution game to their hearts' content.

The home merchant, however, cannot do business in this way and, as has been said, the majority of them would not do it if they could. The home merchant, if he has not the article called for may offer another with the explanation that it is of the same quality as the one for which the customer asked. Good merchants nowadays even hesitate to offer something "just as good" to the customer especially when the article called for is one that has become well-known and popular through the advertising done by the manufacturer, but to attempt to make a substitution without the knowledge or consent of the customer! Well, it isn't being done by the local merchants today.

Substitution Made Easy.

Substitution is made easy for the mail order houses, also, by the fact that they do not sell much of what is known as "advertised" goods—that is, goods that have been thoroughly advertised by the manufacturers and have become nationally known through such advertising. A large part of the merchandise which the mail order houses sell purports to be manufactured by them—although in most cases little of it is made in their own plants. Much of this merchandise bears only the name of the mail order house and it is easy to substitute one article for another without the customer being any the wiser.

The methods of the home merchant naturally are different. With the great development of advertising in recent years much of the merchandise carried by the retail merchant is "advertised" goods. These goods are of familiar brands, the names of which have become famous by the national advertising of the makers. This advertising is a distinct protection to the buyer for the latter knows when he goes into his local store and asks for an article of this kind that he will get just what he asks for if the merchant has it in stock and that he will be told if the article is not in stock. There is absolutely no opportunity for the merchant to "put one over" on him, even if the merchant had the inclination to do so.

Special This Week 50 lb. Cotton Mattress, \$10.75 50 lb. Cotton felt Mattress \$13.75 BRACHBILLS'S.

This Market is now under New Management and we Solicit Your Patronage FRESH MEATS DAILY KLINE'S Formerly Lyon's Market

Quality at the lowest prices is our Motto. Satisfaction guaranteed on every purchase at The Mens' Shop WILLARD & SON HABERDASHERS.

The Grocery Store of Wholesome Goods and Prompt Service HAZEL'S

Clothing of the Best for men who are careful of appearances. A full line of Men's and Boy's furnishings. SIM THE CLOTHIER

The Watchman has always advised buying at home, and it buys at home itself.

Queen Quality Shoes for Women Regal Shoes for men We fit the Youngsters, too. MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

Shoes for the entire family at right prices YEAGER'S

The Rexall Store and that means quality. Special attention given to prescriptions. Runkle's Drug Store

The Home of the famous Butter Krust Bread. Confectionery and Baked Goods. The City Bakery

Everything in Lumber, Sashes, Doors and Blinds. The Bellefonte Lumber Co.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner and Marx Clothing for Men. Also a complete line of Men's and Boy's furnishings. MONTGOMERY & CO.

The Edison is the peer of Phonographs. Come in and hear one today. Records, Pianos, Player-Pianos. GHEEN'S MUSIC STORE.

We Are Still in the Hardware business at the old Stand. Everything complete always. OLEWINE'S

Wholesale and Retail fruits and produce. A complete line of imported Olive Oil. CARPENETO & CO.

When In Town See the best in Motion Pictures at the Scenic. SCENIC THEATRE

Weaver, Grocers Bellefonte, Pa.

The Best in Dry Goods and Ladies Ready to Wear. SCHLOW'S

The Bellefonte Trust Co. Courtesy, Safety, Service. The Bellefonte Trust Co.

COHEN'S Saturday, June 11th, sale on ladies' Coats, Suits and Dresses. Don't miss it. COHEN'S

FREE! 30x30 1-2 Norwalk Cord TIRES. Find out particulars at WION GARAGE

W. S. Katz DRY GOODS Ladies Ready to Wear

SEND FOR MAULE'S Midsummer & Fall GUIDE JUST OUT FREE AND IT'S SEEDS, plants, bulbs, etc. A postal will bring it to you. Maule's seeds are all tested and if once GROWN are always GROWN. WM. HENRY MAULE, Inc. 21st and Arch Sts., Philadelphia