

Democrat Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., July 21, 1922.

FARMERS SAY DEER RUIN FRUIT TREES.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Members of the State Game Commission made a tour of inspection of the South Mountain section to investigate reports and depredations by deer.

Farmers and orchard owners of the district have reported that the deer have increased in numbers and boldness until the damage done by browsing on cultivated lands has become considerable. The deer have a special liking for the green shoots of young fruit trees. One land owner reported more than two hundred trees ruined by deer.

The State Game Commission investigators guided by the local game protector will make a tour of possible recommendations to the Legislature. At present the land owners have no recourse. The farmers believe that the State should either provide some method of securing damages or permit a decrease in the number of deer.

Under present legislation a farmer may kill a deer or other protected animal if he discovers it in the act of damaging his property. In such cases the carcass of the animal must be turned over to the State immediately with a report of the circumstances.

The South Mountain section is troubled with deer depredations principally because it is an area surrounded by open lands which keep the deer from spreading naturally in search of food, according to members of the Commission.

Recommendations already made to land owners by the Commission included advice to build sufficiently high fences, to keep watch dogs and to shoot deer with salt or other harmless missiles.

Village Success Counts.

When the National Economic Research Bureau completed its investigation of salaries and incomes in the United States, it found that eighty-eight out of every hundred men in this country have an income of less than \$2000 a year. Those who earn \$10,000 a year are so rare as to be almost supermen—about one-tenth (as I remember the figures) of one per cent.

However, \$2000 a year isn't so bad if one doesn't live in a large city where he is compelled to pay a big rent for the luxury of living near many other people. In a small place, \$2000 a year may bring every reasonable comfort. But how many who earn \$10,000 in a great city could earn even \$2000 in a village. Somehow, it appears that one must come nearer to delivering value in a small place than in a big one. Cities are centers of much useless activities. Think of all the liveried apartment house door men, eyebrow-pluckers and wash-room brush boys in cities—to say nothing of high-salaried publicity agents, assistant vice presidents and such. What chance would any of these have in a sensible little village or on a farm where everybody engages in actual definite toil?—Fred Kelly, in The Nation's Business.

German Shipyards Busy.

German shipbuilding has from time to time had some attention from the shipbuilding yards of other countries; for the German yards have been busy. Like many other things German, the impulse which has caused ship-construction to go forward in Germany has come from the German government. As a source of directions for industry and commerce the present German government is not recognizably different from the old regime. So it fell out that when the government compensated owners for the merchant ships they had to surrender under the treaty of Versailles it attached a "string" to the payments. The string meant that 90 per cent. of the amount had to be used for construction of new ships in German yards.

To be sure, the ship-owners insist that the twelve billion depreciated marks they got do not nearly cover their losses, that they could have more cheaply purchased tonnage abroad, and that they are not especially anxious to have new ships delivered to them at this particular juncture. At any rate, the German yards keep merrily at their job of building new steamers.—Nation's Business.

Jazz in Male Wearing Apparel.

Philadelphia.—"Conservative jazz" will be the popular motif in male wearing apparel for next year, according to an edict of the International Association of Clothier Designers in annual convention here. Nearly 400 designers, many of whom are also manufacturers are in attendance.

A number of the designers apparently are determined that knickerbockers for men shall come into more popular usage not only on the golf course but in the business office as well. These men are wearing knickers at the sessions of the convention and are making speeches in behalf of the advantages of the abbreviated trousers.

"Conservative Jazz" clothes, it is understood, will fit rather snugly, but will not be considered "extreme style."

An innovation which the designers are trying to put over is an evening suit for summer wear. This would be in the shape of a black mohair tuxedo jacket and white flannel trousers. Attired in such apparel, the designers will bring their convention to a close tomorrow night.

One Good Reason.

Jud Tunkins says he doesn't believe in strikes. There is only one excuse for stoppin' work, and that's a circus.—Washington Star.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

CITY LIFE BREEDING SNOBS?

Lover of the Woods and Hills Almost Makes Direct Accusation in Magazine Article.

Last summer I spent several weeks in the woods and lived as nearly a natural life as one well could. That is, everybody wore the kind of clothes he wished to, and did about as he pleased, without regard to fashion or arbitrary social custom. I noticed that whenever anybody hired a guide to perform work that he could just as easily have done himself—such as rowing up the lake to go fishing—he immediately lost caste. It was regarded as an admission of inability or weakness. The man most admired in our party was the one most capable of being sufficient unto himself—able to go forth and catch his own fish, cook his own food, and construct his own rude shelter. After a month or two I grew accustomed to the woods idea that looking after one's own wants is logical and commendable, and nearly forgot about the modern city viewpoint. But the first garage man I dealt with on my return to civilization almost snubbed me when he noticed that, though I had a large auto, I was my own chauffeur and filled my own grease cups. Then I paused and thought how widespread is the difference in the attitude toward servants or helpers in the woods and the city. Wherever our modern social life is highly enough developed it is more or less disgraceful to do anything useful that one can possibly hire done. A woman gains more social prestige from keeping three hired girls than from being the most expert cook and most systematic housekeeper in the neighborhood. Not to have servants is to be inferior.—Fred C. Kelly, in Leslie's Weekly.

NOT MATTER OF GALLANTRY

Surly Man Had Reasons Entirely His Own for Giving Up His Seat in Street Car.

The old saying that "all fat men are good natured" is not borne out in Bill, an overly fat city employee of Los Angeles. Bill is known as a woman hater and looks upon girls of the giggling age as of no use whatever. Frequently he spreads out over an entire seat in a street car and growls like a grizzly bear if a shop girl "has the nerve" to make him contract sufficiently to make room for her.

On his way home recently Bill was seen to arise and proffer his seat to two girls who stood near.

"What's the idea, Bill?" asked a fellow employee. "Are you really getting human?"

"Don't kid yourself," replied Bill gruffly. "That's the hottest seat I ever encountered and I cover entirely too much territory. That's all."

Pity the City Child.

Little Helen is an apartment house child.

Brought up in a northwest apartment, the sidewalks have been her playgrounds, passers-by and automobiles her playmates, the patches around trees her only contact with old mother earth.

Of course, there have been trips to parks, and all that, but of nature as an entity she knows little. Like most city dwellers, she has to feel the heartbeat of the universe through stone and bricks.

One day recently her mother took her into the suburbs to visit some friends.

For awhile the child was contented to play in the new rooms. But at last she grew tired.

"Go play in the yard," her mother said.

Helen looked in wonder.

"Where is the yard?" she asked.—Washington Star.

Concrete Houses.

The use of concrete houses is becoming common in various sections of the country. In connection with the general program for the investigation and improvement of housing conditions now being carried out by the bureau of standards, several trips of inspection have been made by members of the staff of that bureau to study improvements in the building of concrete houses. The trip recently made included many projects in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago and Minneapolis. Great improvements, both in the ordinary uses of the concrete and in the architectural and ornamental effects obtained, were noted on this trip. It seems certain that some style of concrete house will become very common in the near future.—Scientific American.

Improved Range Finder.

The largest range finder in the world is more than twice the size of any used during the war, and has been constructed in England for use in coastal defense, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. It was designed by the two original inventors of the range finder that has been in use in the British navy for many years, and that consists of a horizontal tube carried on a central frame, which rotates with the tube on a pedestal.

New Powerful Machine Gun.

Remarkable possibilities are conceivable in connection with a power-driven machine gun, said to have originated in Germany, but which is now being developed in this country, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Besides having several advantages over other machine guns, it is, or rather will be when it is fully developed, driven entirely by external power, such as an electric motor, or a gasoline engine.

FARM NOTES.

Keep the Garden Producing All Through the Season.—Southern gardens begin to look seedy about the middle of June, gardens in the Middle States section are in the height of their glory, and the New England gardens are just getting well started. It seems to be a foregone conclusion on the part of most persons throughout the Southern States that southern gardens can be grown only in the spring and in the fall, with a few chance hardy crops during the winter.

The farmer of the middle section plants his spring garden, then gets busy with farm crops, and very little further attention is given the garden, unless the work is done by the women. In the New England States and parts of the northwest where the growing season is quite short only one crop of most vegetables can be grown. In the middle section, however, two crops can often be grown on the same land, and, more important still, a continuous supply of peas, beans, sweet corn, and a number of other vegetables can be had by making successive plantings.

The garden is generally the richest spot of ground on the farm, and for that reason should be expected to produce more than any other similar area. To get maximum production, however, it is necessary to keep the land busy all the time. This can be done in two ways; first, by companion cropping, and, second, by following one crop with another or successive plantings.

There are a number of crops that lend themselves to companion cropping. For example, where onion sets are planted in rows, say 18 inches between the rows, a row of radishes, spinach, or lettuce can be drilled between the rows of onions and be off the ground before the onions need the space. Spinach, radishes, early beets, or turnips can be planted between carrots, parsnips, and salsify. A crop of snap beans can frequently be grown between the rows of tomatoes. Radish seeds may often be planted alongside a row of peas, the radishes being pulled and out of the way before the peas begin to climb the trellis or brush provided for their support or to spread over the ground. A little later in the season sweet corn or late cabbage can be planted between the rows of early Irish potatoes and make considerable use of a start before the Irish potatoes are dug.

In the extreme South a few crops that will withstand the heat should be planted for midsummer use. Swiss chard, while adapted to a temperate climate, does fairly well under southern conditions, and continues to produce greens throughout the greater part of the summer. Bussella, or New Zealand spinach, is adapted for the production of greens during the heated period.

In the middle section, early peas may be followed by late cabbage, late potatoes, late snap beans, beets, or turnips. Early Irish potatoes may be followed by turnips, late snap beans, or by late sweet corn.

Late gardens should in no case be overlooked, especially from the Middle States southward. Plantings of practically all the early spring vegetables may be made from July to September, according to locality, and be brought to maturity before early autumn frosts. By proper attention to the garden, fresh vegetables may be had through a period of about ten months of the year in the extreme South and for about seven months in the middle section. The season for the New England and northwestern sections is necessarily much more limited, but even here the efficiency of a garden can be greatly increased by a careful study and attention to the matter of companion cropping and successive plantings of certain vegetables.

Late cabbage seed should be sown about June 1 in most sections and the plants set in the garden June 20 to July 5. The last planting of sweet corn should be made about 80 days before he first killing frost of autumn may be expected.

Most crops mature in a shorter period in the late summer than in the spring. This is due to the shortening of the days and the tendency of the plant to "hurry up" to produce its seed before winter overtakes it. It pays to take a chance on late plantings of beets, carrots, lettuce, spinach, snap beans, sweet corn and turnips if you like them.

As a rule early or quick maturing varieties are best for late planting. This does not apply, however, to Golden Bantam corn which does best in the spring. Evergreen or Mammoth Evergreen corn are considered best for late planting.

Plenty of fertility in the soil and a little commercial fertilizer will help greatly to push the late crops to maturity. In some sections a little nitrate of soda is used as a top dressing to hurry the plants along.

There are a great many little tricks that should be learned and practiced by the gardener. It is not necessary to be a wizard to practice these tricks but just a good, common sense gardener.

One of the best of these is the use of a board laid over the row of seeds for a few days after planting to hold the moisture and make the seeds start during dry weather. Another is to flood the furrow with water and allow it to soak into the soil before dropping the seeds, then cover with dry earth. Slightly packing or firming the dry soil over the seeds will help to bring the moisture to the surface and make the seeds grow. Garden tricks are easy to perform, try a few and see the results in the form of fresh vegetables for the table—it means better living.

—Oil the tractor and keep it oiled. Keep the grease cups screwed down at all times. Do not let the magneto wires get oil or water-soaked. Strain the oil in the crank case at frequent intervals. More good work can be done on the tractor with an oil can than with a monkey wrench.

—Hogs will need dry pens if they are to be comfortable and put on flesh as rapidly as they should. If the pen has a tendency to be muddy floor it.

150,000 Fishermen Licensed in State.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 19.—More than 150,000 resident fishermen's licenses have been issued in Pennsylvania, and it is expected reports from county treasurers to the State fisheries department showing sales since July 1 will materially increase that total.

The issuance of licenses has been affected by the weather and the fact that the expense of the conducting of the department must be paid out of the licenses has caused pretty close sailing.

The expenses of the department run about \$15,000 a month.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Loss of Appetite That Tired Feeling.

Thousands take Hood's Sarsaparilla as their tonic medicine for that tired feeling, nervous weakness, impure blood, and testify that it makes them feel better, eat and sleep better.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has given entire satisfaction to three generations in the treatment of general debility. It restores the appetite, relieves that tired feeling, enables the system to resist infectious diseases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla aids digestion and makes food taste good. A good cathartic is Hood's Pills. 67-26

Caldwell & Son

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Plumbing and Heating

By Hot Water

Vapor

Steam

Pipeless Furnaces

Full Line of Pipe and Fittings

AND MILL SUPPLIES

ALL SIZES OF

Terra Cotta Pipe and Fittings

Estimates Cheerfully and Promptly

Furnished. 66-15

Fine Job Printing

O-A SPECIALTY-O

AT THE

WATCHMAN OFFICE.

There is no style of work, from the

cheapest "Dodger" 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.

\$12.59

Round Trip

Bellefonte

TO

Atlantic City

Wildwood, Ocean City, Cape

May, Sea Isle City, Anglesea,

Avalon, Peermont, Stone

Harbor

THURSDAYS

July 27, Aug. 10, 24, Sept. 7

Tickets good returning within 16 days

Valid in parlor or sleeping cars on payment of usual charges for space occupied, including surcharge. Tickets good via Delaware River Bridge Route 36 cents extra, round trip.

Stop-overs allowed at Philadelphia in either direction.

See Flyers Consult Ticket Agents

Proportionate fares from other points

Ocean Grove Excursion Aug. 24

PENNSYLVANIA

SYSTEM

The Route of the Broadway

Limited

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S PILLS. Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SENT FREE

A postal will bring you free our 1922

MIDSUMMER

CATALOG

Tells all about seeds, plants, for midsummer and fall planting.

Wm. Henry Maule, Inc.

2169 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa.

MAULE'S SEEDS

67-26-4t

Suit-cases, Trunks, Traveling Bags & Cases—Clothes & Furnishings too.



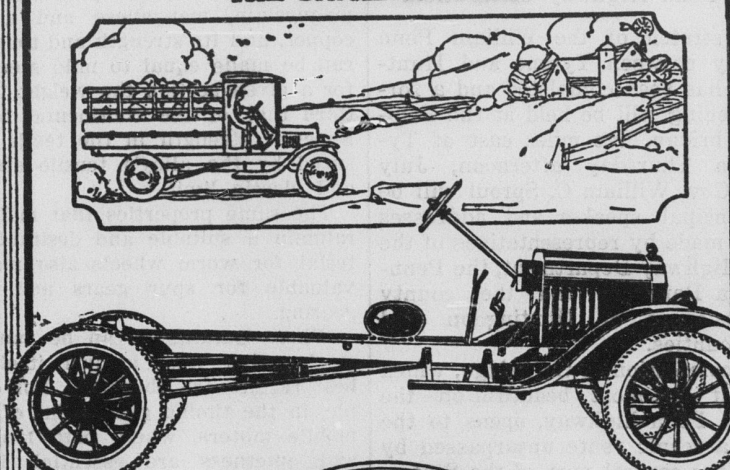
BEFORE you go away, come fill your trunk and grip with our good clothes and furnishings. (We've got the TRUNKS and GRIPS for you too.)

Do not wait to buy them when you get there. You might get "stung" if you are not a judge of values. If you are a judge, come in and you will find our prices as low as good stuff can be sold for. When anything new "comes out" we have it just as soon as it happens.

Wear our good, "Nifty" clothes.

A. Fauble

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



\$430

Economical Haulage

F.O.B. Detroit

Equipment: Pneumatic Tires and Demountable Rims. Your choice of either the special seating of 5 1/2 to 1 for speed delivery or the standard seating of 7 1/4 to 1 for heavy hauling.

Do you realize that the Ford One-Ton Truck at \$430 is not only the most wonderful truck value ever offered but the most economical means of solving your haulage and delivery problems, whether you are a farmer, merchant or manufacturer?

Let us give you all the facts.

Beatty Motor Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.