Aemocratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 2, 1923.

FARM NOTES.

-Wrap small trees with wood veneer, heavy building paper or screen wire.

-Cherries do not like wet feet, and will not bear if planted on badlydrained soil.

-The cheapest way to protect outstanding haystacks from stock is to wrap six-foot woven wire fencing around the stack.

-While pruning fruit trees in winter a little may be done toward ridding our orchards of pests. Probably what looks like nothing more than a bunch of the dead leaves hanging to the tip of a branch in the apple tree may prove upon examination to be a cocoon of brown-tailed caterpilliar. It requires but a moment to get them while pruning and that may mean from 50 to 300 less brown tailed moths next summer. The bud moth winters in the same way. Cocoons are usually conspicuous enough to be seen by the least observant, but egg masses will be overlooked if not closely watched for, and it is in the egg stage that some of the worst pests pass the winter. That ring of brown eggs around a twig was undoubtedly deposited there by either an orchard tent caterpillar or its cousin, the forest tent caterpillar. In either case the twig should be removed and burned. Empty cocoons covered with white egg-masses must be gathered and burned, for they are the eggs of tussock moths. Twig pruners and twiggirdlers spend the winter in limbs that have fallen from the trees. All such should be burned before spring. The dormant spray of winter and the arsenical sprays of spring will kill many of the pests, but a few moments at pruning time will make the job easier and surer.

-The importance of a hot-bed is too well known to call for any expla-nation. It is the economical foundation for any successful garden. It must be located on the south side of a building along a stone wall or some other protected place.

As hot-bed sash are usually six feet long and three in width, the frame must be made accordingly. If only a small bed is desired, then a frame of the size of one sash (6x3 feet) is sufficient. If a larger one is desired it might be made for two sashes (6x6 feet), and so on. These frames had best be made from oneinch planks, of chestnut if possible.

The two sides should be 16 and 10 inches high, respectively. The 16inch side may be made one on 10-inch and a six-inch plank, held together by cleats with a long strip on the out-side to close up the crack. The high side of the bed must be to the north.

Make the two ends six feet long and 16 inches high on one end and 10 inches high on the other, to be fastened at the corners by spikes or corner irons. Cut in notches every three feet for supports cros pieces six feet in length. The sides will be strengthened and held better in place if these pieces and the notches in the edge of the side plank are made dovetail. Besides, these cross-ties furnish a place for the sash to rest and close the opening where the sash come together. On the lower side of this strip nail another about four inches shorter and edgewise to the first, which will not only stiffen it but also help prevent sagging. After the frame is all complete a pit should be dug four inches smaller than the size of the frame, so as to have a shoulder for its support. Supposing the frame above ground is six by twelve feet, this pit would be 5 feet 8 inches by 11 feet 8 inches. The length of time and the time of year through which the hot-bed is to be operated will determine the depth of the pit. For instance, if the hot-bed is to be started in February and continued until danger of frost is past, it would be necessary to dig the pit about three feet deep. Slope the sides a little and there will not be so much cave in in frost action. After the pit is dug the frame is set over it and filled with leaves. These will not fill with ice and snow badly, and may be removed any time during the winter when operations are to begin. When starting in spring, the leaves are taken out and put in compost heap to help form vegetable fertilizer with other manures. Previous to filling the pit some horse manure, fresh from the stable, is piled up to set it fermenting evenly. When steaming well, the pile is turned so that the inside of the first pile becomes the outside of the new pile. In about a week the pile will steam again, and it is then when it is put into the pit. It is carefully leveled and packed down till within four or five inches of the surface of the ground. On top of this manure several inches of rich soil is placed, full of humus. and the surface of the soil in the bed is about even with the surface of the land outside. It is then well wet down, the sash put on, and thus allowed to remain for several days until the heat begins to subside. When watering the plants in the hot-bed enough water should be applied to soak the soil well, and then withheld for a few days till the soil again appears to be dry. Water must never be heavily dashed on the bed. Use a small watering can for the purpose. The sash must not he left on all the time. or the temperature will get so high that it will weaken the plants. Each day the sash should be slightly raised so as to admit fresh air and to cool off the air inside. This will help keep it even. Toward evening, when the air outside becomes cooler, the sash must be lowered again to retain the heat that is arising from the decaving manur

ANCIENTS HAD 'DRUG STORES' Principal Studies of Toxicologiste,

However, Were Confined to Finding Antidotes to Poisons.

The earliest pharmacopeia, or collection of formulas, showing evidence or supervision over drugs, is a Sanscrit work. A Roman one was written in 42 A. D., and the next was an Arabian work written in 900 A. D. In Naples an academy was founded in the Eleventh century, and Salerno had one in the Seventh century. Through the influence of these schools drug stores, called "stationares," were established throughout Italy.

Antidotes and disinfectants, classed with the opiates, were the main remedies in the time of Cordus. The principal representatives of those were the two electuaries, "Therias" and "Mithridat." Mithridat was a compound invented by Mithridas Eupator, king of Pontus, who lived in constant fear of poison and studied toxicology by testing poisons on criminals and taking their antidotes himself every day.

His system became so accustomed to poisons that when, on the day of his defeat by Pompey, he attempted to poison himself, the poison failed and he ordered one of his soldiers to kill him. Pompey found the recipe, and it was improved upon by Damocrates, the physician of Nero, until it contained 55 ingredients.

FORTUNE BECKONS TO SAILOR

the Possibility of a Find of Precious Ambergris.

Ambergris is one of the most valuable products of the sea. The mariner who spies floating on the wayes a grayish mass, fatty in appearance,

will, if he knows what ambergris is, betray considerable excitement, for the substance fetches high price. Capt. James Earle of New Bedford, Mass., is said to have been the luckiest of all skippers in the old whaling

From a single sperm whale he realized over \$100,000. It was not the 90 barrels of oil which gave the leviathan its extraordinary value, for that was sold for something like \$4,000; but within the whale's vast interior there was found a solid piece of ambergris weighing 780 pounds.

ambergris ever found, and that it ways winning in the end. came from one lone whale made the discovery more interesting to the groom stands quietly among the mar-

This 780-pound piece of ambergris was sold in chunks in all markets of the world for about \$100,000, and it laid the foundation of wealth for almost every man interested in the whaling expedition.

FIRST COUNTRY FAIR AT JUN-SAMPLE OF CHINESE JUSTICE EAU SHOWS POSSIBILITIES OF ALASKA. Possibly a Little of This Might Wake Up Some Town Authorities in

"The First Country Fair of South-eastern Alaska," held in Juneau during last fall, was successful in demon-It appears that when one has lived strating that that section of the terriir. China for some time and studied its tory has important possibilities in the institutions the one thought that way of agricultural development. Alstrikes him is the feeling of responsithough Haines strawberries and Skagbility that pervades every phase of way celery have enjoyed, for severa years, at least local fame for their ex-Chinese life. This sense of responsicellent quilities, many still think bility makes useless the ordinary exthat successful farming is not possicuses that weigh with American or ole in southeastern Alaska.

The "country fair" has done much Two men were gambling in an obto remove this erroneous belief and to scure part of one town, in a room hidarouse new interests. While heretoden away from observation. A disfore it has been the accepted opinion pute arose over the game; it ended in that this section of the territory must a fight, and one of them got a fatal depend entirely on its mining, fishing stab. It was 2 o'clock in the morning and timber for future development when the incident took place. The and growth of population, it now has whole city was asleep, and the tipao, been demonstrated that an abundance of nearly all agricultural crops can be the headman of the ward, and his produced for home use, with some to family were in bed, so that he was enspare for export. tirely unaware of what was going on. His protestations were received with a

It has been estimated that Alaska imports from the United States annually more than \$1,000,000 worth of farm products, which can be grown at home and be of better quality. Juneau is forming an association to make it an annual event.

Southeastern Alaska is that portion of the coast section extending from Portland Canal on the south to the international boundary line on the north and to the one hundred and forty-first meridian where it joins the main ter ritory. This "panhandle of Alaska, as it often is called, is almost within the Tongass national forest reserve deterred from investigating the possi bilities of farming. Nevertheless, homes have been established throughout the entire region and the soil has responded in a satisfactory way.

The exhibits at the fair consisted largely of vegetables grown in the temperate zone, of a quality that would bear comparison with those of any section of the United States. From Ketchikan to Skagway and Haines, from Sitka to Glacier Bay, every settlement and hamlet made creditable showing, the standard of which was so nearly uniform that the judges had much difficulty in awarding prizes.

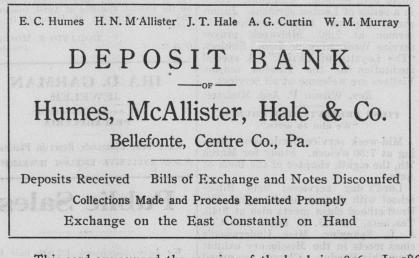
One of the most interesting exhibits was the apples grown near Haines in the Chilkat River Valley. Farmers from Strawberry Point, in the Glacier Bay section, displayed fine oats and barley; also timothy and red clover—all of good growth and excel-lent quality. A small group of farm-ers, established in that section, are also engaged in dairying and stockraising.

Other attractions at the fair were exhibits of native handwork and photographs of Alaskan scenery, the most notable of these being the small col lection of Merrill water colors.

-It was with regret on all sides that the American soldiers at Coblenz lowered their flag and left for Antwerp to sail home. The boys were living like millionaires on their army pay, and the Germans liked them, and



and for this reason, many have been One of our good friends who had an ancestor with the commendable habit of preserving things that would prove interesting in after years, sends us the following announcement :



This card announced the opening of the bank in 1856. In 1863 the firm of Humes, McAllister, Hale & Company became the First National Bank of Bellefonte. At the age of sixty-seven we are more vigorous than ever before, with the greatest business, the largest surplus in our history-a surplus of \$185,000 and resources of over \$2,000,000.

The First National Bank.....Bellefonte, Pa.

tion for at least a week to come .-- Ex-Always in the Minds of Whalers is change. DANCE IS PART OF CEREMONY

Norwegian Wedding Would Not Be Complete Without the Merriment That Custom Has Prescribed. There is nothing Norwegians love as they love dancing. At a wedding cele-

days.

with him, over chairs and stools, upon tables and chests, out of windows, through doors. After them run all the married men present, except the two newly made fathers-in-law. Then comes a mad but good-natured scramble. Each side-married against unmarried-fight to secure the bride-

This was the largest single piece of groom, the Benedicts, of course, alried men, while the bride "dances off scientific world. her crown." She is blindfolded, and

Watering should be done in the morning, when the temperature is rising. A blanket at night in extremely cold weather will give needed protection.

No "Old Maids" in Russia. A Russian girl of much over twen-

ty who is unmarried (unless she is a nun) feels herself, and is thought to be, deeply disgraced. In Russia there are no old maids. Every woman in the small streams of St. Thomas is-Russia marries or pretends to marry, land. be she princess or peasant. When a Russian girl realizes that no one is coming to woo her, she leaves home. The peasant girl goes on a pilgrimage, settles in some distant district as a widow, or returns home saying that she married while away, and that her husband died during the honeymoon. The young lady goes upon far trav-

an Englishman, an Italian, or an the water. American. A year or two more and Perhaps the strangest feature of

than to mention a dead man to his living widow.

Civil War Conscription.

During the Civil war both sides resorted to conscription. May 3, 1863. the Federals passed a law calling every able-bodied citizen of military age into service. However, many persons were able to buy themselves off on payment of \$300, or by obtaining a substitute. In July of the same year afternoon call on Mrs. Templeton. the Union called all men between eighteen and forty-five into active neighbors?" Mrs. Burton asked. service, without provision for exemption. In February, 1864, the law was extended to include all between seventeen and fifty. Unpopularity of conscription caused draft riots in New York and other places.

The first Confederate conscription law of April, 1862, annulled all contracts for volunteers for short terms, holding them for two years, and made and twenty-five liable to service at a moment's notice. In September, 1862, the law was extended to all men be-

Animal Sees Itself in Mirror.

tween eighteen and forty-five.

A mirror is one of the toys which monkeys delight to play with. All

animals can see a reflection in a glass, if it is held in the right position, that is, at an angle at which their eyes can focus upon it. Even then, however, it may not recognize the image. The reflection has, it is true, form, but it lacks other characteristics, such as smell, and many beasts will turn away bored from what looks something like an animal, but obviously isn't. On the other hand, another animal will recognize the image as one of its kind, and will

exhibit every symptom of curiosity, fear, or hate. But in no case does the animal appear to recognize the reflection as that of itself.

formed by the celebrators, who sing: 'She will be married nex married next."-Detroit News.

America.

sneer and with the remark, "Well, you

"Never mind, now," was the official

answer: "that is your business. The

ward is in your charge and you are

the responsible person to look after

With that he was thrown upon his

face and a couple of sturdy lictors,

who had been looking at him with

hungry and expectant eyes, proceeded

to administer with their bamboos a

lesson in the art of ruling a ward that

would keep him in a recumbent posi-

bration three generations often dance

together, and the bridegroom dances

with each of his bachelor friends.

Then he is lifted high upon their

shoulders, and they run and jump

When this is all over, the bride-

after a time lifts the crown from her

head and places it upon the head of

any maiden she can contrive to reach

and securely crown. The girl thus se-

lected steps into the center of a ring

"But how could I?" he asked.

ought to have known."

European.



A walking fish inhabits some of

The head is somewhat like that of the ordinary freshwater sucker, with a round, full-lipped mouth and no teeth. Just back of the head, on either-side, is a large, well-developed fin, armed wth a strong bony spike. The fish use these fins to crawl or "elbow" their way out of the water and to cling to half-submerged logs and stumps. The name "walking els. In a year or two her friends fish" is derived from this faculty of hear that she has married abroad- actually walking or climbing out of

she returns to Russia, an inconsolable all is the tail, which is soft and bonewidow. And she is never asked em- less, and composed almost entirely of barrassing questions. For in Russia a most delicate arterial network, for nothing is considered in worse form it is through the tail that this fish secures its necessary supply of oxygen while out of the water. While in the water respiration takes place through the gills, as with other fish. As long as the fish can keep its tail in the water or in contact with wet sand or mud it can remain out of the water indefinitely.

That First Impression.

Mrs. Burton was paying a social

"And what do you think of your new

"Well, you know, I haven't called on them yet, but, from what I've seen of them, I can't say that I think very much," Mrs. Templeton replied.

"Maybe you shouldn't form an opinion so soon," Mrs Burton ventured. "Oh, yes, I'm perfectly safe in that,"

Mrs. Templeton assured her. "The opinion I form of anyone at first sight is usually correct. Yes, ma'am, what I every white male between eighteen think when I first see anyone is nearly always what I think later."

> Little Marjorie was interested in this last statement, and took a hand in the conversation.

"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "what did you think of me when you first saw me?"-Kansas City Star.

Spotting a Future Politician.

I observe a group of small boys in a West End street. One had been annoying another who was a little bigger. Finally the bigger boy chased the smaller one, who ran for protection to the biggest boy in the group. The smaller boy obviously deserved chastisement, but his pursuer was much stronger than he was. The biggest boy thought it over a moment. then rendered judgment: "No hard hittings !"

There's a boy who is going to be a judge or a political boss some day .--**Boston** Post.

the allies were grateful for the peace and good feeling they kept up. Great farewell parties were given at which last drinks were taken-as many as possible-and when the train pulled out the whole town was at the station, many girls being scattered along the track for miles to wave goodbye. Many others went to Antwerp to say farewell, while still others insisted on shipping with the boys—since they had married them. With the soldiers the St. Mihiel took aboard 73 wives, 21 children and three mothers-in-law. A few wives refused to accompany their husbands, while a few husbands refused to be financially responsible for their German wives. It was estimated that more than 1000 married German girls last year. Gen. Allen remained to wind up affairs-Reformatory Record.

能

記

꼾

An Interested Spectator.

A man, accompanied by a local youth, went fishing for trout, slipped on a stone and fell into the stream. Encumbered by the heavy rubber wading boots, which quickly filled with water, he was in some distress, but after a good deal of struggling he managed to reach safety though very much exhausted.

When he had somewhat recovered his breath the fisherman said to the youth who had been watching him all the time: "I noticed you never tried to help me."

"Naw," was the reply, "but it wasn't because I wasn't thinkin' of it."

About the time you think you make both ends meet, somebody moves the ends.-Ex.

-Prosperity will come when men watch their work instead of watching the clock work.-Beehive.



This Symptom Tells You Something is Wrong. A Dayton Man's Experience.

Experience. Mr. John Lumpkins, 7 Carrie St., Day-ton, Ohio, says in his own home paper, the Dayton Herald: "For two years I had to get up fifteen to twenty times each night. The scalding and pain was awful. After taking a few doses. of Lithiated Buchu (Keller formula), the gravel came, until at least twenty-five pieces have passed. Some were as large as a bean. I am glad to have this way of telling my fellow sufferers about this great new remedy." It in a teless twenty for pieces have nather the barder of abnor-mal deposits. The tablets cost 2c. each. This price makes it possible to place in the formula several expensive drugs, which are useful for relief. The formula is on the package. It is likely you have never taken anything similar. Try a few doses for backache, scalding, scanty or high-colored urine and frequent desire at night. The sure to get the Keller formula bithiated Buchu at C. M. Parish's, Belle-fonte, and drug stores everywhere, or write the Keller Laboratory. Mechanicsfonte, and drug stores everywhere, or write The Keller Laboratory, Mechanics-burg, Ohio. 08-9

