Bellefonte, Pa., November 16, 1923.

THE MAN WITH A SMILE.

It isn't the fellow who has a smile Because of the smile of others, But the fellow who counts is the fellow who smiles

In spite of his scowling brothers. Or whether they smile or whether they don't,

If he's true to his own soul's light, He will keep on smiling through thick and thin: He will smile for the sake of right

The old song says if you smile for them, They will have a smile for you; But the man who smiles, if they smile or

Is the man who will put things through The man who smiles because it's his heart That brings to his face the glow Of the peace and the power of doing his part

In the great world's daily show.

To do things just to gain in return Some gift or some grace in life, Is only a half-way style to win In the toil and struggle and strife. For the best old grace is the grace of joy In doing and serving, along With a smile that is sweet as the smile of a boy,

Till your smile makes labor a song. -Baltimore Sun.

### ISABEL'S OWN IDEA.

By Ruby Douglas.

(C) 1923, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) "I'm twenty-five years old," began Taabel.

"Wait, wait, my dear; that's not being done, telling one's age," said her chum.

Isabel was impatient. "I know it isn't. Neither is what I'm about to do."

"Then it can't be getting married, can it?" laughed Bess. "For assuredly that is being done hereabouts."

Isabel dismissed the thought as frivolous. "I was about to say that I am twenty-five years old and that for five years a persistent idea has been pestering me with its presence in my thoughts."

"Don't you perhaps flatter yourself?" Her chum insisted on being facetious. "No. I do have serious thoughts, Bess. I have been watching mothers and children. I have helped to take care of two sisters' youngsters and scores of neighbors' babies. I find I have great success with them."

"Well, what of it? Did you think of starting an orphan asylum? They don't start those; they just grow out of a community of voters, and by law and all that sort of thing, Isabel." Bess was still unable to be serious.

"No, I am not going to have an orphan asylum, although you might be interested to know that in the recent reading of my vocational qualifications by an expert analyst I got nearly 100 per cent in my ability to take charge of groups of children, manage a home for sick babies or some kindred job! So now. Of course that only added to the force of my persistent idea that I could turn to practical account my knack of keeping children well."

"Some job," remarked Bess. "But I'm going to do it. I've made my plans with father and mother, and though neither of them is thrilled with the prospect, they're going to let me

have a go at it," said Isabel, earnestly. In spite of her levity Isabel's lifelong chum gave her the greatest assistance in carrying out her plans to establish in her own home a center, where mothers might take their children, whom they seemed not quite to understand, mentally or otherwise.

Isabel made a charge that could be met by most families, and she took the children at first only for a day in order to study them. Sometimes she watched them with other children. Sometimes she played with them herself to find out how the child's mind reacted to certain subjects. At other times she left them alone to see what they would choose to do voluntarily. Thus she studied them. She was thoroughly practical, for she weighed and measured them, found out what they had been eating without offense to the mother, ascertained the number of hours they had slept and under what conditions.

Children responded to the atmosphere of her big playroom and garden with its adjacent sleeping porch and rest couches. They drank milk for her when they had refused to touch it at home; they ate carrots and onions or they slept or played just as she wanted them to. She had a decided understanding of children and their needs.

It was not long before she found that she had more than she could do, even with the paid assistance of her chum. She was neither a nurse nor a doctor, but merely a student of child life, and her scope, while considered limited by old-fashioned folks, seemed almost unlimited.

Mothers were delighted with the outlook the children got at life from Miss Isabel's teachings. They went to "visit" her every time they seemed a little out of sorts and came home bright and well and cheerful and up

to weight. Isabel's idea was not to keep children for a long time but to put them as nearly right as she could in a short time so as not to let the mother's sense of responsibility be lessened. She became great friends with the visiting nurses in the various schools in the villages. They were much interested in her unusual plan and its seeming success.

"I know of a very pitiful case of a father in our town who is trying to bring up two little ones with the un- Packer, Howard. satisfactory help of a mere girl who does housework. I wish you could Clellan, State College.

have them," said Miss Hecht, a nurse

in an adjoining district. "But-why not?" asked Isabel, in terested at once.

"It's a delicate case. The father ants to do it. He doesn't see how nadequately he is succeeding. The "ttle girl is pale, thin. The boy needs attention." "Perhaps I might talk to him," said

e siel. The nurse studied the young woman

for a few moments. A light came "to her eyes. "I believe you could." she said. "He means the best in the world but-he's not yet thirty and is, the children's mother and hates to see for the greater part of the way. them in other hands." "I'm going to try," said Isabel.

By a strategic succession of ar rangements, Isabel and the father of the children met. He did not know who she was. She did know what he was. Whether it was fate, whether t was the guardian angel of the chil-'ren or whether it was just plain old 'ashioned Cupid's arrows, no one ever as been able to determine. But John was attracted at once to the young woman who had not known him a helf hour before she was asking him about his children of whom

she admitted she had heard. He warmed to the subject as she had never dreamed he would and, as he unfolded the inner man in his earnestness and sincerity for the welfare of his babies, Isabel began to feel a keen interest in him. She felt that it taken care of.

In less time than it took to bring about the meeting of Isabel and John Storm, she had the two children at her home and was feeding them, playing with them, making them rest and gain and grow red cheeks.

John Storm, being a devoted father, came often to the restful home of his children. After they were tucked in bed with the other little ones and the temporary mother of them all was tired and ready to sit down, he frequently sat beside her.

"John Storm is a pretty good sized orphan, Isabel," chaffed her chum, Bess, after weeks of observing which way the wind was blowing.

Isabel blushed-in spite of her now twenty-six years. "I feel so sorry for him," she said, lamely.

"You know what pity's akin to, don't you?"

Isabel nodded. And that night she was forced to admit that it was more than pity that she felt for the father of John and Hazel Storm.

"If you think it would not interfere with my work I-I think I could manage you, too," she said to him before

"On the contrary, I believe I could help you, dear," he told her. "I shall spend my days in trying to show how truly thankful I am for you-you, yourself and your wonderful care of my little ones."

"Then-it's a bargain," said Isabel.

# SECRET OF REMAINING YOUNG

Method of Postponing Old Age Lies in Observing Moderation in Eating, Sleeping and Everything You De.

Old age is as inevitable as death and taxes. But the term "old age" is elastic; some persons are old at fifty years; some are young at eighty. A arteries is a pretty fair condition of the state of the other tissues and organs.

Many physicians believe that the degenerative changes that are characteras a consequence of the diminished supply of blood and of impure blood. One theory is that the arterial thickening and hardening invariably found in the aged (the aged as measured by diminowing to auto-intoxication acting through many years; the poisons in the blood cause degenerative changes in the walls of the arteries. Another theory is that senility depends on changes in the cells and tissues caused by a principle in them that leads in early life to growth and in later life

to decay. But whatever the theories, and there are many of them, they all lead to the in the wild woods near Westline, sixsame conclusion; depending in the case teen miles from Kane, where he will of another on the mode of life he has followed, the period at which old age begins varies within the wide limits, er prophet, Altman is a skilled huntand, barring an inexorable inheritance, the individual can do much to postpone it. Unfortunately, the time to begin is early adult life, just when old age seems so remote as to be negligible.

The secret of postponing old age lies in observing temperance in the broad sense of the word-moderation in everything; in eating, in coffee drinking and tea drinking, in sleeping, in exercising, in working and indeed in every phase of human existence. Athletes are not long-lived; neither are those who are too streauous in business, nor those who worry. The obese are usually short-lived for the reason that they are likely to be heavy eaters or to have defective nutritive organs. Breathing fresh air day and night and walking moderately without missing a day are essential to long life, as they are essential to health .-- Youth's Companion.

## Marriage Licenses.

Walter H. Young and Catherine E. Simon C. Rudy and Hilda M. McAUTO ROAD TO RUN 125 MILES OUT TO SEA.

Perhaps the most unique automo-bile road in the world will be that which was assured on October 16, when Monroe county, Florida, of which Key West is the principal centre of population, carried by a two to one majority a bond issue calling for an expenditure of \$300,000 for roads and bridges between Key West and the main land.

The proposition had received the enthusiastic moral backing of the Atlantic Coast Highway Association, which is urging the completion of a continuous route between Maine and perhaps, devoted to the memory of Key West, and skirting the Atlantic

The new auto road when completed will be the longest and probably the only extensive automobile road over the sea in the world. At times the motorist will be almost if not actually out of sight of land.

He will have the Gulf of Mexico on the one hand and the Atlantic Ocean on the other. The scenery is extremely picturesque. The Keys have been compared to the South Sea Islands. They are masses of bright green verdure and contain many cocoanut groves. The shoals along the route reflect every color in the rainbow, from the masses of pink and white coral and white marl, and brown and green sea weed on the bottom. There are immense numbers of sea birds, brown pelicans, heron, frigate birds and others. There is cracker jack deep sea fishing all through the Keys and fine fishing facilities at Long Key.

The gap between the mainland and must be merely the interest kindled Key West was bridged by Henry M. through her desire to see the children | Flagler's Florida East Coast Railroad in 1912. The distance between Home-stead and Southern Florida, at which the railroad oversea extension begins, and Key West is 218 miles. Of this distance the railroad runs over deep water for a distance of 18 miles, the concrete piers in severral places rising out of a depth of 30 feet of water, though the average depth crossed by viaducts and steel trestles is considerably less. A large part of the distance between the various Keys or islands that form a chain between Key West and the mainland of Florida consists of shoals which have been filled in with embankments along the railroad right of way. The shoals in the case of the auto route would probably be crossed by bridges, although

> take so direct a route as the railroad, can use the Keys to a greater extent. It is stated that one-third of the distance between the mainland and Key West is already covered by roads along the Florida Keys, and that these when improved can be used as parts of the proposed overseas automobile road. Key West is connected by steamer ferry twice daily to Havana, the run being made in eight hours. Hundreds of good automobile roads now radiate from Havana, and it is possible to ride from Havana to Santiago, 2400 miles south of Philadel-

the automobile road, not obliged to

phia. There were two measures submitted in the Key West bond issue which were voted on separately: "For roads or against," and "For bridges or against," and both carried unanimously. One of the issues voted on was whether bonds in the sum of \$151,000 should be issued for the construction of bridges and a roadway of the roads since he had been there from Stock Island (immediately adjacent to Key West) to Saddle Bunches, on the mainland journey, while the other was for roads and the necessary bridges at Key Largo and the upper Florida Keys, calling for an expenditure of \$149,000, the total bond

issue being for \$300,000. Part of the route will lie in Dade county, of which Miami is the principal centre of population. Announceyears; some are young at eighty. A ment is made that this country will witty Frenchman said once that a man spend \$100,000 in the construction of is as old as his arteries, which is a road to connect with the Key Larpartly true, since the condition of the go road. It will be built under the supervision of J. D. Read, and will join the road from Key Largo (on the way to Key West), which will have a viaduct connecting with the mainland.

The Florida mainland-Key West auto road will form an extension of istic of old age begin in the arteries the Dixie Highway leading from and appear later in the other tissues Waycross, Georgia, down the East coast of Florida through Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Ormond, West Beach and Miami to Royal Palm State Park. a distance of 519 miles. With completion through to Kew West the disaged (the aged as measured by dimin tance from Waycross to Key West ished function and not by years) are will be 637 miles, or 1723 miles by auto road from New York to Key West.

#### Weather Profit Says Winter Will be Only "Ordinary" One.

William O. Altman, who has the na- hear of a skunk carrying an umtion wondering how he can so accurately forecast the winter months in advance, last week left his summer home in Kane, McKean county, northwestern Pennsylvania, for his cabin spend the winter.

Aside from being a premier weather and trapper and has learned much of his weather lore from close attention to the habits of the wild creatures in the forest. He is also an inventor of various clever devices for making housework easier, his latest being a pulley clothesline which will permit a large family washing to be

hung to dry in a very restricted place. Altman, who has attracted the attention of the United States weather bureau by the uncanny accuracy of his predictions, says that we are to have an "ordinary" winter, without extreme cold or deep snows. The pre-vailing winds this winter, he says, will be from the south and southwest.

## Six Silver Foxes Bring \$6,000.

Vancouver, Wash .- Three pairs of silver foxes, raised on a local farm, brought \$6,000 from local purchosers. The foxes were raised by Dr. R. J. Mercer, of Vancouver, who has a ranch near the city limits in the Heights district. The three pairs of young foxes were bought by W. J. Knapp, Braley & Kusick and Joseph Carter, all business men. Dr. Mercer is breeding the foxes on a commercial scale and has had good success so far. The three pairs he sold were of extra good breed, he said.

### SHE SPANKS ERRING HUSBAND

He Acquiesces in the Punishment and Declares They Get Along Splendidly.

We have with us a married man who admits that his wife spanks him whenever he does serious wrong. They began their married career in a business partnership and made money. When the husband began to spend more than his share and ran around nights the wife on one occasion tied him face found. downward to the bed and lashed him to a frazzle with a strap. The husband accepted the findings of his sulesson and admitted that it was coming to him. Now when he does anything to which the wife can honestly take exception she takes him down

strap, says the Los Angeles Times. The husband makes no attempt at resistance. It is his medicine and he takes it. He says that he and wife get along splendidly together. Wheth er the lady ever gets spanked or not the husband does not say. But he does assert that the wife who spares whenever they stayed out after mid- waistline. night or lost \$4 at poker it would be better all around. The husband would prefer the strap to a tongue lashing and the wife would feel better for the

physical exertion. it would be proud matter for converse when one could boast that she had not had occasion to spank her husband for Nothing, surely, could be more welhad occasion to spank her husband for six months. Also it would be easier for husbands to avoid the temptations of bootleggers and other vicious persons if they would take no chances of being spanked by an irate wife.

#### CUSHIONS POOR TRAIN GUIDE

Man Finds It Hard to Explain After Wife Has to Wait an Hour.

The other evening a man and his wife arrived from Albany by a dayline steamer and as his destination was Connecticut way he took a taxi to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station, tells the New York Sun and Globe. At that hour traffic over the rails is heavy and a megaphoned announcer calls out the trains as they

The man paid little attention to him as train after train pulled in despite train arrives. The upholstery of the seats on the New Haven trains is different from that on the Central."

The time passed and more trains. Then the man himself began to get a bit impatient. He went up to the anin and pulled out five minutes ago cently designed nightgowns. The next is in an hour.'

The following 60 minutes were spent by the man in explaining to his wife before.

## His Day to Celebrate.

Ephraim had put on a clean collar and his best coat, and was walking fabric that has stiffness. The new majestically up and down the street. "Aren't you working today, Eph raim?" asked one of his acquaintunces.

"No, suh. I'se celebratin' my golden weddin', suh." "You were married fifty years ago

"Yes. suh." "Well, why isn't your wife helping you to celebrate it?" "My present wife, suh," replied Ephraim with dignity, "ain't got

nothin' to do with it. She's de fo'th "

## They Don't Do It.

A furrier was selling a coat to lady customer.

"Yes, ma'am," he said, "I guarantee this to be genuine skunk fur that will wear for years."

"But suppose I get it wet in the rain," asked the lady, "what effect will water have on it? Won't it spoil?" "Madam," answered the furrier, "1 have only one answer. Did you ever

## She Knew His Line.

brella?"

"Mister Ticket Agent, Ah wan's to git a ticket for Florence," said the dusky colored woman as she stood at the ticket window in the railroad station.

"There's no Florence on our line. madam," snapped the smart Alec ticket agent. "Well, fer the law sakes alive, Mis-

ter; there's Florence a-settin' right over there in that corner. You gimme n ticket.'

#### The Tragedy. "Yes, Jones and his wife have seprated, and all on account of a dream." "What! Are they that supersti-

"I dunno about they; but she is. lones called 'Mabel, Mahel!' a couple of times in his sleep one night and his wife was awake.'

"But what about the dream?" "That's it; he was dreaming he was in Chicago, and his wife's name is Lucy."-Richmond Times-Dispatch.

#### No More Hunting. A young Swede appeared at the county judge's office and asked for a

license. "What kind of a license?" asked the judge. "A hunting license?"

"No," was the answer. "Aye tan": aye bane hunting long enough. Aye want marriage license.'

#### FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

A flow of words is no proof of wisdom. -French. The return of lingerie neckwear is

another means of pleasing change, as many will agree who know the value of a touch of white about the face. This new neckwear is developed in lace, net and organdie, with the last named as first choice, in the opinion of the French, and in all styles of neckwear both white and ecru are

Hats large as well as small are in vogue for the youthful, but unlike girls of the past, who adored the large preme court in good faith. He had his hat with floppy or smartly upturning brim, the present generation seems to prefer a small, close-fitting hat. This choice is undoubtedly influenced by the fact that bobbed hair has taken into the cellar and administers the abundance of curls or braids, of the

later upholstered hair arrangement. In dresses for the youthful there is a general and decided tendency to lessen the waistline length. Not by any means does this mean that dresses with natural waistline lacement are seen except in rare instances, but that the extremely long waistline is slowly giving way to a less exaggerated the rod may spoil the husband. If all length, in some cases a line not more husbands lined up for a spanking than two inches below the normal

This change of the waistline placement brings still another change, which is no other than a tendency to fit the bodice section more closely, showing the figure more definitely, and this in turn means a greater need When wives get together for gossip for careful corseting and the wearing of a brassiere or a bandeau to hold

come than a return to correct corseting of the figure, be it slim or plump; for we have certainly had sufficient of the unsightliness of the uncorseted figure, in young and old alike; and, quite aside from the appearance of the thing, I am convinced with reason, and with facts to back up my opinion, that the habit of going without proper support for the body is injurious to the health and future well-

being of girls and women generally.
You will note, too, that wristlength sleeves are a distinguishing feature of fall styles in dress for general wear, and here again there is reason to applaud the new fashions; for surely we have had enough of uncovered arms, most of them having no claim for their nudity save the much abused excuse that it is the fashion.

lengths to fit the wrist. At present cool cellar and covered lightly with the most favored are the combinations moist soil. of plaid and metal, either of silver or his wife's nervous questionings. "It's of gold. Shaded grosgrain ribbons all right." he said, "I'll know when our and hand-blocked ribbons are also in evidence, chosen usually to harmonize with the costume colors.

Deep bands, made of alternate strips of hemstitched bias double fold in delicate colors and nainsook gown materials, are used for the large armnouncer. "Your train," said he, "came hole trimming and yoke of some re-

An attractive headdress is formed with an oriental ornament in the center of the forehead. From this three If the first lot does not sprout try how things had changed in the running narrow velvet ribbons spread out from each side of the ornament, encircling seed sprout in this way it will not the head and tying in numerous tiny bustle bows at the center back.

Be sure that the material of your new clothes is soft. Don't indulge in cloths for tailored frocks and suits are as pliable as velvet. America has produced some weaves of high merit, wearable and not so expensive as the French ones. Until the use of crinoline becomes an established fashion, if it ever does, these fabrics will convert the circular movement into something quite harmless. The woman with hips can feel that some one has taken care of her in advocating it; the woman who has the dimensions of an eel will show herself off to an admiring public in this latest silhouette. So every one should go home happy

from a day of shopping.

It is difficult to outline the various methods which give to a sheath frock sufficient width for easy walking. The circular flounce placed at the knees is the most frequent trick. Once it went around the skirt; now it stops short of the back.

The bustle bow, the ornate streamers, that recently made their resting place on the back of a frock, have vanished. A small leather belt passes around the hips on frocks of cloth for the street, but this is the only thing that has the temerity to leave the front. It is a singular fashion, but it is prevalent and powerful.

By skillful cooking it is often possible to change the flavor of a vegetable in the kitchen so that it is not recognizable in the dining-room.

French-fried onions are delicious. Large firm onions are needed. They should be cut in fairly thin slices and then the sections in the slices pulled apart so that each piece is a string about three inches long. These should be dipped in egg white diluted with a little water, and then in dry cracker crumbs, and fried in hot fat and drained. They seem like some delicious new vegetable, though they re-

tain the onion flavor.

the same manner. First the raw cauliflower is pulled apart so as to make separate flowers an inch or so across. These are boiled until almost done, then drained, seasoned, dipped into egg and crumbs, and then fried in deep fat. Celery tips can be dipped in an unsweetened batter and then fried in deep fat. Cucumbers can be French fried in the same manner as the cauliflower, only that they need

no previous parboiling. A variation on ordinary cooked cabhage is made by chopping the cab-hage fine and then putting into rap-idly hoiling, slightly salted water. It will cook in a quarter of an hour this It should be drained and seasoned with a little pepper and butter and more calt if necessary. The water in which it is cooked may be used

ed like candied sweet potatoes

#### FARM NOTES.

-Initiate your scrub bull into that fraternity whose emblem is the meat axe and cleaver.

—New born lambs, pigs and calves are only babies after all and need ex-tra coddling to prevent chills and subsequent losses. -When the pullets are put into

their winter quarters, they should be grouped according to their maturity and ability to produce. Then each group can be cared for according to their special needs and requirements. Preserving Eggs .- Mix one quart of water-glass with nine quarts of clean water. Place the eggs in a jar and cover with the solution so that

the top row is covered about two inches. These eggs may be used for anything but poaching. -Crude oil or waste oil from engines are satisfactory for killing lice on hogs. Apply with a sprinkling can, brush, cloth, or with the aid of a rubbing post. A standard two per cent. coal tar dip in water is also effective. It should be repeated in ten

Where manure must be stored, acid phosphate added at the rate of 30 to 50 pounds per ton of manure is satisfactory. Another method is to add one or two pounds per head of stock daily. Scatter the preservative in the stable after cleaning or on each day's manure, before or after removing from the stable.

-Before the snow flies the good gardener, whether operating a home garden or a commercial enterprise. will gather up all the refuse and destroy it. He will also have the frame part of the hotbed or cold frame repaired and the glass stored so that everything will be in readiness for early spring operations.

-Leave the calf with the cow for one or two days and then take it away and feed from eight to ten pounds of warm milk per day for about two weeks. Then start substituting a little skim milk, increasing gradually until at six weeks of age, the calf will be on skim milk entirely. From 12 to 16 pounds make a good daily feed. Be sure to keep the pails clean and feed regularly.

-Winter cabbage is now being cut and put on the market. The price is from one and one-half to two cents a pound from the grower. If you have a suitable place to store 50 or 100 pounds it is advisable to purchase now. By December and January, the retail price will be at least ten cents a pound. Cabbage requires a cool, Many and colorful are the new rib-bons for wrist watches, which may be purchased by the yard or in cut and carrots may also be received.

> -A simple seed tester can be made at home in a few minutes. Take a dinner plate and cut a piece of blotting paper or other thick, soft paper without printing on it, to fit into the plate. Cut another the same size to cover over the first one. Pour on enough water to wet both papers. Take from ten to fifty seeds and place them between the paper. Keep the plate in ordinary room temperature

and the papers moist. Some seeds will begin to sprout in a day or two; others will take longer. another lot. If you cannot make the sprout in the ground, and you must get another supply. With most seeds at least three-quarters of them ought

to germinate. For larger testings a pan or tray may be used. Small lots of the larg-er seeds, like corn and beans, may be sprouted in the tester for planting in the garden to save time. Some States have a pure-seed law, which protects the gardener; but try to purchase seeds of a reliable seedsman.

A new feature of the State Farm Products Show at Harrisburg on January 22 to 26 will be the first annual poultry show which will be staged by the Pennsylvania State Poultry Association. In previous years, only a single variety of birds were given space, but the plans this year call for the entire first floor of the Emerson Brantingham building to be given over to the exhibit of the thirty most common varieties of fowls.

The judges of the show will be J. H. Drevenstedt, Newton Cosh, and J. Harry Wolsieffer, all nationally known men in the poultry game. The entries for the show will close on January first and premium lists and entry blanks can be secured from J. M. Mc-Kee, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture at Harrisburg, or from H. D. Munroe, of State College, who is secretary of the poultry show.

In addition to the usual egg show,

the poultry exhibit will include; five varieties of Plymouth Rocks, four of Wyandottes, seven of Leghorns, three of Orphington's, two of Anconas, Rhode Island Reds, Rhode Island White, Light Brahmas, Black Lang-shaws, S. C. Black Minorcas, Blue Andalusians and Dark Cornish.

-Tests that are expected to show that Pennsylvania grown wheats are the best for quality bread making purposes are being completed by mill-ing engineers and agronomists at The Pennsylvania State College. Data on the experiments conducted with all of the better known varieties of wheat growing in this State will be available in the near future. Professor B. W. Dedrick, of the milling engineer-Cauliflower can be cooked in much ing department of the college, is supervising the tests which are run in co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"It is wrong to consider Penn-ylvania winter wheat flour as a strictly pastry flour," says Professor Dedrick. "To the contrary, it makes a better flavored bread than spring wheat, the loaf is lighter, more flaky and therefore larger in volume in comparison to weight."

Early indications in the tests show that "Red Rock" and "Pennsylvania 44." the latter a variety of wheat developed at State College and now grown on thousands of Pennsylvania acres, are the outstanding wheats grown in the State with respect to milling and baking qualities. Many bread bakers and State institutions in Pennsylvania have already started to use Pennsylvania wheat flours exclu-Carrots are delicious when prepar- sively on the strength of these and previous tests.