

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

Some Fashions for Spring.—Most of the gowns shown at the Spring Fashion Review, says the New York Times, adhered to the tube silhouette, showing that creators believe that if their clothes are to succeed, comfort must be the chief consideration. Nevertheless, the robe de style, so much loved by French creators, still had its place in the exhibit, and the influence of the circular skirt, which has striven for several seasons now for a prominent position, was shown in charming creations.

The fabric is really the thing now, and overshadows the details of a costume. Rich plaids and stripes, done in harmonizing tones or contrasting color are handsome decoration in themselves. Soft colored crepes have satin stripes in contrasting shades woven in and are in some cases edged with stitching of wool or silk yarn.

Sports clothes and street costumes were featured at the spring exhibit. An interesting departure was in corduroy which is woven in a number of new patterns and designs. Knitted fabrics are still good and also flannels and covert cloth. For afternoon gowns printed silks have unlimited possibilities and, of course, handsome laces are smart for evening.

Capes still have a very important place in the street costume, either as a definite part of the dress or as a smart adjunct. They are also used on sports things. Sleeveless gowns, too, will be seen in the spring wardrobe.

The skirt lengths are shorter again. Ten inches from the floor appears to be about the prescribed length, although even shorter ones were shown.

In your Christmas preparations include a food thought for one or more acquaintances who might appreciate this more than anything you could do for them.

Have you some young friend whose home is a hall bedroom, or some old friend who, however well housed, is deprived of those tasty home touches which used to mean so much? Do you know some poor person who would be overjoyed to receive a nice cut of meat or a little box or basket of good things, or some rich person who would be equally pleased if you shared with him or her an extra choice mince pie or a rich fruit cake? Nearly everybody likes to eat—even those who can't eat as they choose still would like to—and the housewife who is so inclined can easily fix up a lot of welcome Christmas wishes while she is preparing for her own household.

Somehow or other we seem to take it for granted that our friends' appetites will be satisfied, especially at Christmas. Of course, we all know unfortunate persons who are not financially able to gratify their food wishes, but besides these are many who can have anything they want within reason, yet to whom just such a gift as any good cook can make would be more than welcome.

A dainty little package of home-made cookies, a pan of hot rolls fresh from the oven, the pretty box of home-made candies, a basket filled with things especially suited for the sick room, all these are easy to fix up and any one of them will mean much to the recipient, if properly placed.

Here are some suggestions for Christmas remembrances that any good cook can make:

For the Neighbor.—Small box, plate or dainty package.

A piece of fruit or Christmas cake.

One dozen dainty assorted cookies, colorfully iced.

Decorate box, plate or package with a bon bon from your box of candies. Wrap daintily and put a small piece of fresh holly on top.

When baking your mince pies, why not bake one for your neighbor? Wrap it in white tissue paper, tie with red cord or ribbon, with a piece of fresh holly on top.

When baking the sticky cinnamon buns, rusks or Christmas tea rings, make one for your neighbor, put on paper plate with a lace paper dolly.

For the Convalescent.—A box or basket lined with Christmas crepe paper. In it a glass of home-made jelly, a glass of fruit syrup, gelatin, one grapefruit, two oranges, two tangerines, two delicious apples, small bunch of grapes, small package or glass of figs, glass of choice prunes, small orange sponge cake. Decorate with a few chocolate buds.

Another attractive box-basket:
A pint jar of clear chicken or beef-broth ready to heat; a small smothered chicken, decorated with hearts of celery; glass of cranberry jelly, nice heart of lettuce; a small mold of snow pudding with a jelly glass of custard sauce or a cup custard.

A Tray with a Hot Meal for a Neighbor.

Cup of Clam Bisque
Two Dainty French Chops Broiled Nicely

A Large Baked Potato
Crisp Curly Celery
Glass of Currant or Cranberry Jelly
Nicely Toasted Bread
Prune Whip or Jelly Roll
A Small Plate of Fruit

Be sure that the dishes are heated for the hot dishes and the tray covered with a spotless cloth and decorated with sprigs of holly or tiny plant with Christmas paper napkin around the pot.

Another Suggestion.—When you are out bring home a small box of ice cream and a few lady fingers. Put the cream in one of your pretty glasses, decorate with a little red jelly. Tie the lady fingers with a piece of Christmas ribbon and decorate the tray. This will bring cheer.

A Very Thoughtful Remembrance.
—A basket of mixed fruit is beautiful and always acceptable at this season of the year, but some cannot afford one.

In that case there are small splint baskets which can be purchased for 25 cents, or a nice box could be fixed. First line the box with stiff, glazed paper. Be sure to fit it in neatly, then cover with Christmas crepe paper. Put in two grapefruit, three oranges, three tangerines, three large, delicious apples and three small Christmas apples and one pound green grapes. Separate the bunch of grapes and make four or five small ones, half-pound layer of figs wrapped neatly in wax paper (divide in four packages), half-pound mixed nuts scattered over top and decorate with five or six pieces of holly with berries.

The Box to Send by Mail.—Line box with paper napkin and put in a small fruit cake surrounded by dainty cookies and home-made candied fruits, package of figs or dates, a small box of home-candied orange or grapefruit peel and top off with a nice bunch of green grapes; decorate with holly leaves and holly berries.

Another box can be filled with a plum pudding with a glass of hard sauce, a jar of home-canned fruit, if you have it, a glass or two of home-made jelly or jam; a jar of home-made pickle or a bottle of tomato relish, each wrapped in Christmas crepe paper and packed neatly with plenty of paper around, so there will be no breakage.

His Reason.

The class was having a lesson in botany, and the little dears sat with open mouths drinking in the words of their dear teacher. She explained to them exactly when and why leaves change their color and all the children nodded their heads with great intelligence.

"Now," she asked the class as the lesson drew to an end, "when do leaves turn red?"

"In the autumn," came the reply in chorus.

"And why do leaves turn red in the autumn?" she pursued.

There was silence for a time and then a small voice was heard from the back:

"Please, miss, they're blushing to think how green they've been all the summer."

Getting His Own Back.

A man who had dealt for some years with the same grocer found the latter out in some shady practices. Going to his shop he gave the delinquent a piece of his mind.

"You're a swindler, and I'll never enter your shop again," he said.

Next day, however, he came back and bought five pounds of sugar.

"Dear me," said the grocer, smiling in a forgiving way, "I thought you were never going to enter my shop again."

"Well, I didn't mean to," said the customer, coldly, "but yours is the only shop in the place where I can get what I want. You see, I am going to pot some plants, and I need sand."

FARM NOTES.

—The thrifty farmer faces the winter with a well stocked cellar.

—Paint may be removed from a window glass by a strong solution of soda.

—The chief late celery producing States are New Jersey, New York, Colorado and Michigan.

—The chief late lettuce producing States are Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania and Washington.

—An accredited dairy herd is one which has passed three successive tuberculosis tests given at six months intervals, and is registered as such by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

—The clay or clay loam types of soils, being made up of extremely fine particles are very retentive of moisture and plant foods. But unless proper methods are practiced, a condition is apt to be secured which will render the soil impervious to moisture, and if air is excluded the soil will become infertile.

—In the preparation of clay soil there must not be too much harrowing. It is generally advised that we harrow the soil all that we think we can afford to harrow it, and then harrow it as much more. But this with clay soils would be apt to lead to trouble. Enough tillage should be given to break down clods and compact the subsurface soil, but it should not be carried to the point that will make the clay particles over-fine.

—"Putting trees away for winter" is looked upon as one of the vital operations in successful fruit growing. Attention is called to the need of nursery care for the little trees until they become thoroughly established. The openings in the soil at the base, caused by the wind shifting the freshly planted trees around, are filled and tramped firmly to shut out water. It is also a good practice to mound up the young trees so they will not be cracked by freezing. It will usually pay well to remound mature peach trees by plowing or shoveling the soil toward them. Where the bark of peach, cherry or other fruits is likely to split open, this injury may be prevented by shading or protecting the southwest side of the tree trunks by boards or by whitewashing them.

—Rye, soy beans, barley and peas, are most valuable cover crops. Where a winter covering is desired, rye should be sown. It should be plowed under in the spring—late April or early in May, if spring crops are to be grown—and plowed under later if some such crop as buckwheat is the one desired. When clay is to be plowed in the fall, then the other crops mentioned are valuable for plowing under.

Soy beans are preferred to cow peas on account of their more hardy nature, more vigorous growth and ability to furnish a larger amount of organic matter. Barley and Canada field peas may be used, the seed being sown and disked in after some special crop as oats or early potatoes, or even after a forage crop of oats and peas.

To increase the organic matter in the soil it matters not so much what crop is grown so long as each year something is plowed under. In some sections of the country one crop will be better adapted to this work than others, and wherever the land is to be left for a few months without any special crop growing upon it, a cover crop should be secured to plow under.

—As the per cent. of human or decaying organic matter in the soil is increased, the tendency of the clay particles to adhere to each other is decreased. Therefore it is very important that a liberal amount of organic matter be incorporated with the soil. This has a tendency to change the character from that of a still, impervious clay to a type resembling the clay loam—and it is in this latter type that we have our most fertile soils.

Lime, probably, is of more benefit to a clay soil than it is to any other. It prevents puddling and renders the surface soil more porous. It also changes the physical properties so that the simple soil particles are made to combine into compound soil particles. This granular condition, especially of the surface particles, is an ideal one.

—The crop may be adapted to the soil upon which it is to be grown, and where our system of rotation makes it possible, the clay soils should be devoted to those crops where the seedling is done broadcast, as in the growing of grass and grains.

Crops which are to be given introduction can be grown to better advantage on soils which are of a lighter and looser texture. All the cultivation which can be given to the sowed crops must be done before seeding, and the quality of the clay soil which enables it to hold moisture enables these sowed crops to thrive, when if they were grown on lighter, more open texture soils, the effects of drought would be far more serious. If plowing is done when the soil is too wet, the particles will pack together, and the open air space, or pore space, which should exist between the soil particles are largely closed.

—Late fall plowing is of the greatest benefit to clay soils. There may be some slight loss of plant food, due to leaching and washing of the soil, but if the furrows are left rough as they come from the plow, and are turned slightly on edge rather than being turned flat, the effect of the winter's freezing and thawing and the pulverizing action of the rain will do much towards making these soils friable and in good condition.

The condition may be changed by incorporating humus with the clay, and it is possible to bring it more in line to the condition of the clay loam. In coarse farm manures and through plowing under cover crops, this humus can be most readily secured.

Generally it is preferred to apply farm manures to the surface of the soil and harrowing them in, but in some clay soils, where the physical action of the manure may be fully as valuable as its chemical action, there is an advantage in plowing under coarse manure.

Prices on Shoes Slaughtered

Reduced to Less than Cost of Manufacture

Owing to the mild weather and the backwardness of the season I find that I have too many Fine and High Grade Shoes on my shelves at this time of the year.

Beginning at once every pair of High Grade and High Priced Shoes will be reduced to

\$5.85 A Pair

This is an absolute reduction. It means every pair of Mens and Womens Shoes and Oxfords that sell from \$7 to \$9 per pair are reduced to \$5.85.

These Shoes are all New Fall Styles. Not one pair of old style shoe in the lot. Many just received.

Now is the time to purchase the very best quality shoes at the price of cheap ones.

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Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

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Owing to the continued warm weather we will make special reductions on all Ladies' Misses' and Children's Coats. This great reduction sale will make the winter garments within the reach of all buyers, at reasonable prices.

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We have many useful articles for every member of the family.

SILKS—for Dresses and Over Blouses. Our silk department is most complete. We have all the new weaves and colors in brocades and plain silk, crepes, cantons, radium, satins and chiffon taffetas and Brocaded Velva Knit. The new colors, cocoa, squirrel, spice, jade and navy. These silks were all bought before the Japanese disaster, which means lower prices than manufacturers' cost today. We again have beautiful paisley silk 36-in., now \$1.65.

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LINENS—See our handsome table linens by the yard (or in matched sets, napkins to match), scarfs, luncheon sets, towels, pillow cases, sheetings. Buy now before the new tariff is added.

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SILK HOSE—We sell the celebrated Silver Star in silk, wool, lisle and cotton, men's, ladies' and children's.

We extend a cordial invitation to visit our store. You will see many things at big money saving prices.

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DAILY NUMBER OF LOCAL TELEPHONE CALLS IN PENNSYLVANIA 1919 - 1923

Year	Number of Messages Daily
1919	~1,500,000
1920	~2,000,000
1921	~2,500,000
1922	~3,000,000
1923	~3,800,000

The Service Must Go On

The addition of \$30,200,000 worth of new equipment to our plant in Pennsylvania in one year is a stupendous undertaking.

Switchboards, cables, wire,—the elements which make up the telephone system,—are living things, alive with conversation.


While new telephones are being connected, while switchboards are being enlarged, while wire and cables are being added, there must be no interference with the service of our 800,000 telephones already in service in Pennsylvania.

The Bell System in this state is being expanded with staggering amounts of new telephone equipment.

The plant must keep pace with the traffic, which is now 3,800,000 calls a day. It is estimated that in 1924 this volume will increase to 4,200,000 calls per day.

But there are no "growing pains"—no evidence to the user of the service that back of his telephone in the Central Offices, in the streets and along country roads, millions upon millions of dollars are being added.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania

C. W. Heilhecker  Manager

ONE POLICY, ONE SYSTEM, UNIVERSAL SERVICE, AND ALL DIRECTED TOWARD BETTER SERVICE