Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 14, 1927.

Belief in Witchcraft Strong in Year 1680

A writer, looking over the annals of Newburyport, Mass., dug up a curious case of the witchcraft craze. It was in 1680 that some very strange happenings took place in the house of an old resident; pots and pans rattled at unearthly hours of the night and missiles flew through the air in the most mysterious manner and on one occasion a brick from the chimney struck the old man and nearly ended his earthly existence. His wife was tried and convicted of being a witch and sentenced to be hanged. A neighbor suspected a boy, the old man's grandson, and in telling the aged man he could determine the cause, hinted he had a knowledge of astrology and astronomy. Suspicion of witchcraft fell on him and he was tried and escaped conviction only when another neighbor testified he had seen the boy throw a shoe at his grandfather.

Then suspicion fell on the grandmother and she was convicted and sentenced to death. Meanwhile the grandson went away and the disturbances ceased. A reprieve was granted and later the case was dismissed.

Made Arrow Complete Its Destined Course

In the mountain province of Luzon, Philippine Islands, where the Igorots and Ifugaos and Kalingas live by primal laws duplicated in the Old Testament of the Bible, but modified by Christ's philosophy in the New, a journeying missionary priest recently was shot in the back with an arrow. He turned back trying to discover his hidden assailant, and when the young man in the bushes found out that he was a priest, he came and knelt before him and begged heavenly pardon. There was a feud on, he explained, and he had thought the priest an enemy; in the dusk of late twilight he had not recognized the priest's garb. All right, but how could they get the arrow out of the priest's back? Oh, that would be very easy and would not hurt much; so the young mountaineer stepped behind the priest, cut the feather-end off the arrow and jammed the point on through the priest's body; and then he stepped around in front and pulled the arrow out. The wound healed soon enough, no vital organs having been scotched.—Exchange.

Setting Him Straight

"Aw, I can't!" whined the young nephew.

"You can't?" answered old Riley Rezzidew sarcastically. "You ain't been hypnotized, have ye, or got a broken leg, or the dyspepsy, or a wife and mother-in-law to henpeck the energy out o' you; you are not in the poorhouse or in jail, or bound hand and foot with chains, are ye? In this present Anno Domerni and this Great Land of the Free any whole and healthy man or boy who makes use of the word 'can't,' when referring to any task or duty of everyday life, ought to be arrested for misappropriating other people's property—stealing a word that is the rightful possession of cripples, paupers, prisoners and model husbands."—Kansas City Star.

Baseball's Origin

Baseball was known in various forms in the East for years before it received organized recognition, but its birthplace is a matter of dispute. Philadelphia takes the credit as far back as 1833, and New York claims that its Washington club, organized in 1843, was the first exponent of the actual game. Baseball as a national game really came into existence in 1858, with the formation of a National Association of Baseball Players, including the clubs of New York and vicinity.

All Pairs at Wedding

At a double wedding held recently at Traralgon, Australia, the brides, Ivy and Ethel Matheson, were sisters; the bridegrooms, Roy and Lenard Battley, were brothers; the best men, R. and J. Pudney, were brothers; the bridesmaids, Misses Matheson, sisters of the brides; the groomsmen, B. and C. Webb, brothers, while the officiating clergymen, Reverend Prickett and Reverend Craig, had been fellow students. The traveling dresses and hats of both brides were identical.

Leather Centuries Old

Pieces of leather believed to be six centuries old, dug up in excavating for the foundation of a new building in the city of London, were still in serviceable condition and were used by the workmen to repair their shoes. The find was made in a heap about ten yards square of waste and manufactured leather in a layer of black mud, which apparently had been the dump of a medieval leather worker, deposited in the Fourteenth or Fifteenth century. The wet earth had preserved the material.

Most Children on Farms

More than half the farm population of the United States, 50.4 per cent to be exact, is made up of persons under twenty-one. In the cities only 37.5 per cent of the people are less than twenty-one. Which is as it should be, for the country is the place to raise children. And farm-raised boys and girls are the life-blood of all large cities.—Capper's Weekly.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

The universe is full of love, but also of inexorable sternness and severity.—Carlyle.

—This season is ripe for a corn party. Issue the invitations on corn colored paper and write in white ink. Word in the usual formal way.

Decorate the house with ears of corn, both red and white. When the guests arrive pass an ear of corn tied with ribbon to each, and a wooden dish, such as grocers use for butter. Request that each person count the grains on his corn and keep the number to himself until all are counted; then collect the kernels and put them into one receptacle. Then pass pieces of paper, on which each one must write his name and guess as to the number of grains of corn in the bowl. The two who come nearest the correct number are awarded prizes. The rewards may be thermometers fastened on ears of corn, suspended by ribbon. After this, line the guests in two lines, for a bee or contest, and give the head one in each line as large a handful of the kernels as he can hold. These must be passed quickly down the line, the side finishing with the greatest number of kernels, also that finishing quickest, receiving a prize.

Next supply thread and needles and a quantity of the kernels, letting the boys make neck chains for the girls and the girls watch chains for the boys.

To find partners place a number of corn colored ribbons between folding doors, having the boys in one room and the girls in another. When all have selected ends, the doors are opened and partners revealed.

"Blind Nut Seekers" is another good game. Let several guests be blindfolded. Then hide nuts or apples in various parts of the room or house and award a prize to the one finding most nuts or apples. An apple filled with glazed or salted nuts will be appropriate.

—Don't be misled! It isn't simply the question of how much attention you give your hands. It is rather a question of how much constant and well directed care you give them.

All the prodding in the world at the cuticle to show desired half moons won't result in well-groomed looking hands. As a matter of fact that very procedure is likely to result in straggly, broken flesh around the nails and make the hands look uncared for and ugly.

In washing use soft water, warm enough to loosen and remove grime which may be caught in the delicate tissue.

After washing be sure to dry the hands thoroughly. In drying the fingers massage gently upward toward the tips. This will help to keep them to the desirable tapering shape. Don't forget also, to push back the cuticle on each nail.

All hands require skin food—especially if frequently subjected to water—to keep them soft and white. There are many creams and lotions to be obtained for this purpose. Make it a practice to give your hands such care each night before retiring. You'll be pleasantly surprsed at the difference it will make!

To a large extent the appearance of the nails decide the appearance of the hands. With so many nail polishes, creams, etc., in drug store and beauty parlor, there is not the slightest reason for any but beautiful nails!

Five minutes a day is all that is necessary! Use long even strokes with a good nail file. Smooth the nail edges with emory board. Soak the hands in soapy, warm water so that the cuticle may be pushed back without breaking. Use cuticle remover for the obstinate ones. The polish, the buffer. And the job is done!

—A woman with a fairly good figure and a graceful, erect carriage may possibly look smart in a modish gown that suits her without having any particular claim to chic, says a fashion writer in the Detroit News.

But no woman can really wear a hat well unless she has chic! A hat is a hat, but the way you set it on your head—just the little twist here or the little pull there—shows whether or not you have this impossible-to-define quality for which the English have no name, so that we must borrow it from the French!

At first glance the millinery offerings for early fall seem not to differ especially from those of last fall or this summer. But think back a moment—where is the African turban with which a Paris designer so startled the world last fall? Relegated apparently in innocuous desuetude!

Crowns have "piped down," literally, and although the draped crown is by no means demode, it is undoubtedly second in favor to the close fitting one. Where a crown is draped the drape is far more subtle and takes the form rather of a clever plaiting or creasing.

Just for that, some women are wearing fall models of beaver! The beaver of this season is not at all like the fuzzy, furry hats that we wore when we were children. It appears rather to be just a new type of felt. Expressing the mode for flat feather trimmings is a black velvet hat with the Mephophelas point at the back, which is so kind to the clipped neckline.

One white and one black feather swirl forms the decoration.

A partial concession to the wider brim is seen in a felt model, garnished with grosgrain ribbon and trimmed with an opaline buckle.

The return of the smaller crown to favor predicts popularity for the velvet hat. This lovely material is admirably suited to the brimless hat, but even the tiniest brim is difficult for it due to the neccessity of using an awkward stiffening underneath.

—"Honey, one of the most nutritious and delicate of foods, should be eaten more than it is," writes a cooking expert. "Bought in the comb, it is bound to be unadulterated, and will keep one free from sore throat and bronchial troubles.

FARM NOTES.

—Horses will rest better and their skin function more freely if they are groomed every evening, especially while at heavy work. A light brushing will then be enough in the morning.

—The daily feed of a 1,600-pound horse at hard work should consist of 20 to 24 pounds grain in three feeds and the same amount of high-quality timothy or mixed hay divided into two feeds.

—There is considerable danger of botulinus poisoning (botulism) when moldy corn is fed. Horses and cattle are most likely to be affected. Hogs will be less likely to suffer ill effects.

—Lime is not a fertilizer but a stimulant or an amendment. It has a very beneficial effect upon soil, as it neutralizes acids, causes the soil to flocculate and pulverize and become "mellow." Clovers, alfalfa and other legumes require considerable lime for satisfactory growth.

—While many Centre County residents may think that severe destruction is caused only by spectular insects, such as, the European corn borer, Japanese Beetle, and Mexican bean bettle, there are many other pests which cause tremendous losses annually. Farm clean-up practice as used for the corn borer also help to reduce the numbers of insects whose work is not so conspicuous. Cleaning up and burning over headlands and destroying and burning weeds and trash have gone into hibernation for the winter in these places will destroy thousands of leaf hoppers, curculios, tarnished plant bugs and other forms which pass their winters under leaves and in the grass.

—A nice juicy feed makes "Bossie" a contended cow: "Succulence in dairy feeding is necessary for the best results" declares County Agent, R. C. Blaney. To carry summer or pasture conditions until winter some form of succulence must be supplied. A succulent feed with a good legume hay furnishes a combination of protein, minerals, and succulence which approaches pasture conditions.

Unquestionably, corn silage is the best and most economical form of succulence for winter feeding in Penna. It is palatable, a bulky feed that is beneficial to the digestive tract and economical as a source of carbohydrates. It whets the appetite so that animals do not go off feed easily and huge amounts of roughage are consumed when dry hay alone is fed.

Not only is silage a good winter feed but it can be used in the summer when the pasture acreage is limited or where pastures are invariably dry the latter part of the season. The silo for summer use should be smaller in diameter than the winter silo so that the silage can be fed rapidly enough to prevent spoiling. Silage can be handled more easily and economicaly than soiling crops.

—Bees break up housekeeping by swarming for one of nature's three reasons, according to Charles N. Greene, State Apiary Inspector, Pennnsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry. First, to replace an old queen; second, to provide room for rearing new brood; third, to provide storage for incoming nectar.

Mr. Green has found that bees exercise real foresight before they swarm. They load themselves with honey which is taken from open cells, so that they will not have to go hungry in case they are not successful in promptly finding a new home. Bees usually fly only a short distance after leaving the hive; they have been known to hang on a limb of a tree for 24 hours before leaving for a more appropriate home. By the time they are ready for their second flight, they have very little food left and being lighter, they fly a much greater distance, often a mile or more.

"The most peaceful way to recover them is make sure they are not hungry," Mr. Greene says. "Feed them all the honey they want and they will not sting. The best substitute for the best honey and always available is granulated sugar and water.

"The beets should never be hived in an old hive. Secure a modern movable frame hive, one that meets all the requirements of the State Bee Law, and place it near the swarm. Shake the bees into a basket and then place a few of them near the entrance to the hive. Once a few have entered, the rest will follow like sheep. The queen goes with the bunch but rarely leads them."

—No better example of the prowess of the female of the insect world could be asked than that furnished by a colony of bees. Always the bee colony is presided over by a queen, and only so long as she is "on the job" is there peace and harmony and perfect co-operation in that bee family.

At her command the hive is cleaned out each spring, just as the human mother of a brood of youngsters insists upon cleaning her home after the long dreary winter. The queen bee searches out from among the members of her colony those known to apiarists as "drones." And there is but one sentence for the "drone"—death.

Those skilled in bee culture will show you, most any time during the spring and sunny months, bees busily engaged in rolling from the hive the many "drones" slain at the order of their queen.

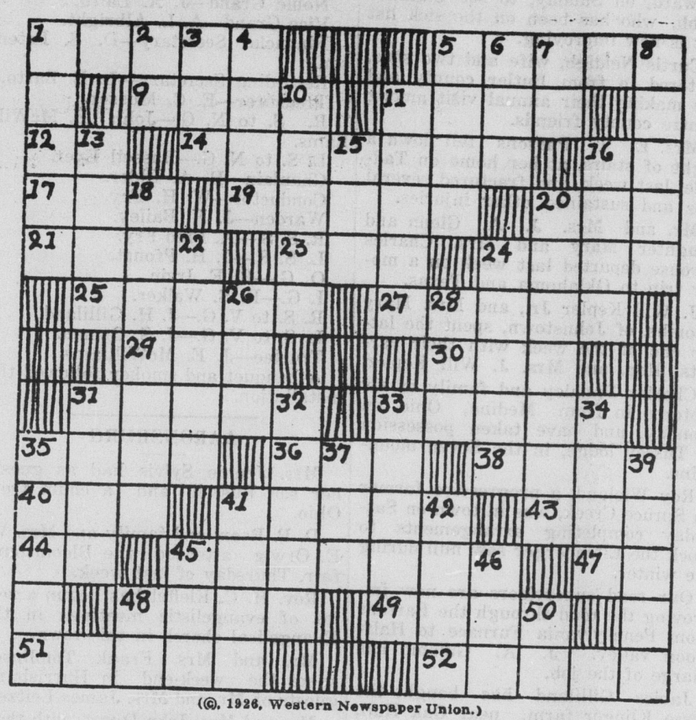
The "drone" does not gather nectar; he is the black sheep of the bee family, a loafer and a sponger. Nature does not even provide him with a weapon for use in his own deefnse; she does not equip him with a "stinger."

And as the queen rules in the bee world, so she rules throughout the entire insect world, though most of the hard work falls to her lot. The insect wife knows nothing of divorce decrees. When her husband won't work she puts him out of the way, and in doing so guarantees her sisters that he won't be around "sponging" on them.

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 1.



(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.

1—First letter of Greek alphabet
5—Long narrative poems
9—Lubricates
11—A lath
12—Bone
14—Perforated sheet for making designs
16—Preposition
17—Sick
19—Dramatic piece with music
20—Preposition
21—An act
23—Poem
24—To make money
25—Common flower
27—Not right
29—To make a kind of lace
30—Girl's name
31—A fragment
33—Exhausted
35—Those people
36—Rodent
38—To look at
40—Melody
41—Old oriental coin
43—Period of time
44—Spelling (abbr.)
45—Directs
47—Note of scale
48—Imprint
49—Consumes
51—Lower part of the leg
52—Male bee

Vertical.

1—To sidestep
2—Italian river
3—Belonging to him
4—Range of voice
5—Name signed by Lamb to a group of essays
6—Companion
7—That thing
8—Having little length
10—Indian mercenary soldier
11—Propellor
13—Snow vehicle
15—Boy's name
16—Chinese organization
18—Tanned skin
20—To provide capital for
22—Personal day book
24—Styles
26—Sainte (abbr.)
28—To tear
31—Vessel
32—To imbibe
33—Raised platform
34—Sour
35—Stints
37—A collection of information
39—Ingenuous
41—Gloomy
42—To peruse
45—Human
46—Steamer (abbr.)
48—Mother
50—Thus

Solution will appear in next issue.

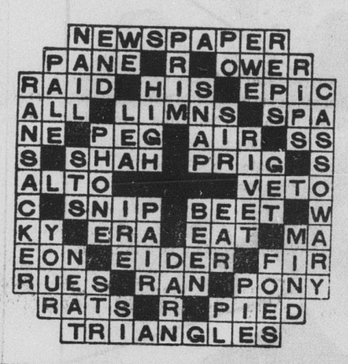
Urges Saving of Every Ear of Seed Corn.

Frost in northern and western counties makes imperative the saving of every available ear of seed corn in Centre county, says county agent R. C. Blaney. He warns farmers of the county that the seed corn situation is the most serious in years. All corn that is dented, even though some of the grains are in the milk stage, will make good seed if husked as soon as possible and hung up to dry in a well-ventilated room, preferably with some artificial heat. There is no prospective supply of seed anywhere else in nearby States at present. Hold over a supply of corn good enough for seed for this great emergency.

Frosts to date have not hurt the germination power of the corn. However, the need of picking all the seed possible from fields not already frosted is urged. This green corn should not be left in piles, but must be husked at once and hung where there is a good circulation of air. The ears should not touch each other and artificial heat will hasten the drying and reduce the mositure content below the danger point before severe freezing weather comes.

——The Watchman gives all the news while it is news.

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle.



19 Prosecuted for Oyster Law Violation.

Nineteen oyster dealers have been prosecuted so far this year for violating the State oyster law, according to a report from the bureau of foods and chemistry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

The present oyster law requires that all oysters be sold at retail by numerical count instead of by the pint or quart. This regulation, which became effective in 1925, makes it impossible to add large quantities of water to oysters as was sometimes done under the old method of sales. It also makes it impossible for the dealer to adulterate by adding ice and selling ice water with the oysters.

During the present oyster season, special agents of the Bureau will keep a careful watch on all oyster dealers and prompt action be taken for any violation of the law.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

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GEO. R. MEEK,
Acting Publisher.