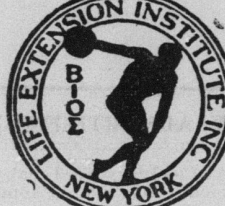


# Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., March 23, 1928.

## Your Health,

The First Concern.



To talk about the chemistry of foods to the housekeeper who has not made a systematic study of dietetics, oftentimes is to frighten her away from the subject entirely, as one belonging only to the head of the hospital kitchen, or of the culinary department of a fashionable boarding school for girls. In its essentials, the subject is really a very simple one, easily understood by any interested and well-meaning cook.

Protein supplies the body with energy and also repairs waste tissue. The protein foods include milk, eggs, cheese, meats, poultry, fish and certain legumes (pod-bearing vegetables), such as peas, beans and peanuts. The carbohydrates are the fats, starches and sugars. These also give energy by supplying bodily fuel. Starch is most abundant in cereals, and the body uses it to keep warm. Fats are found in butter, cream, lard, suet, table oils, fat meat, chocolate and nuts. The sugar supplying foods are sugar, molasses and syrup, jellies, preserves, candies and all other sweet foods.

The body quickly converts the sugar obtained from these foods into energy, but because of their tempting tastiness, these foods are apt to be indulged in too frequently. Taken in reasonable quantities, they are valuable, but eaten in too great quantities, they take the keen edge off of the appetite and are apt to set up all sorts of ills.

Iron, calcium and phosphorus are also needed for teeth, bones, blood and other parts of the body.

Then there are the vitamins which, too, have their mission in body building. The leafy vegetables and whole grain cereals are rich in the much-needed minerals and they also contain vitamins. Brown rice, whole wheat and whole oats are much more nutritious than the finely ground and perhaps more attractively prepared cereals.

Coarse vegetables, such as cabbage, parsnips, turnips, etc., contribute the roughage which prevents the system from becoming clogged with too much highly concentrated foods. The fruit juices are not only appetizing, but their acids are full of health-conserving qualities as well. Planning meals then, is a matter of food judgment from the health standpoint, as much as it is a budgeting system for the benefit of the family purse. Planning good meals is a part of this, and that, and not too much of anything.

The spirit of indifference is a powerful slayer, said Doctor Theodore B. Appel, Secretary of Health, recently. No matter how much attention people pay to other life interests, unconcern is prominently present where health is involved. This careless attitude is one of the hardest obstacles for preventive medicine to overcome.

Take, for instance, the question of measles. The attitude of many parents toward this condition is that children must get it, that at worst it is a quarantinable disease, more or less harmless, and therefore the sooner their progeny acquire it the sooner it will be out of the way. This, however, is the logic of ignorance.

Measles is the most prevalent of the contagious diseases and is outstandingly an affliction associated with childhood. One-half of the reported cases in Pennsylvania occur in children under five years of age, in which age limit approximately 90 per cent of all of the measles deaths occur. Moreover nine-tenths of the total number of reported cases were in children under ten years of age.

Here are some facts that should rout indifference on this important subject:

1. As a cause of childhood deaths under fifteen years of age, according to the latest available figures, it ranks first in Pennsylvania.

2. If children live through it, this disease is likely to leave its mark in the form of crippling conditions.

3. Its ready communicability is due to its infectious power in the early stage before the appearance of the eruption when some of the symptoms are very like those of the common cold and consequently are mistaken for it.

4. Mild cases are frequently not reported but are powerful to infect others.

5. A rather vicious disease, after all! What is to be done about it? Consider the following suggestions:

1. Avoid all possibilities under your control of subjecting your children to infection. Stay out of quarantined homes and keep your little ones from them, too.

2. Any condition that resembles a cold in an infant or young child demands advice by a doctor. Thus the disease is early discovered, easier treated and the possibility of infecting others greatly reduced. In this connection measles should be especially suspected in a child who commences to cough or to sneeze if known cases of measles exist in the vicinity.

3. Parents should offer complete cooperation with the health authorities respecting quarantine. This will not only save the lives of your children but those of others. All cases must be reported.

The above rules are not difficult to follow. However, if it were possible to get parents to adhere to them the measles problem would be conspicuously reduced, many lives saved and resultant conditions eliminated. Fight measles!

## Diamond Mining in Arkansas Has Gone on for Twenty Years.

Pike county, Ark., is said to be the only place on the North American continent where diamonds are found in mining quantity. The first diamonds were found there twenty-two years ago and fifteen years afterward the first cut stones from this region were offered for sale.

John W. Huddleston was the prospector who made the strike. According to the traditional story, Huddleston, while sitting under a tree recuperating from a fever, noticed a few extraordinarily bright pebbles with which his children were playing. He took one of these stones to Murfreesboro, whence it was sent to Little Rock and finally identified as a diamond. Immediately after a company was formed and Huddleston's property was bought for \$41,000.

The exact production of Arkansas diamonds remains unknown. The Department of Geology asserts, however, that at least 5,300 diamonds have been mined, most of which have been held by the companies mining them.

The diamonds found are mostly white, brown and yellow, although some have been found with a blue or pinkish tinge. A few etched white stones, commonly known as "frosts," have also been found. The average degree of perfection is high. It is claimed that these diamonds are equal to the finest stones mined at the Jagersfontein mine in Africa.

## Plan to Speed Work on Hatcheries.

The Board of Fish Commissioners hopes by the latter part of the month to have work started in connection with the new hatchery which will be constructed at Reynoldsville, Bedford county. A man has already been taken from one of the hatcheries who will have charge of the construction work, providing the necessary arrangements can be made, the work should be started the last week of this month. The equipment necessary for this work has already been delivered at the site.

As shortly thereafter as possible, active operations will be started at the hatchery site at Tionesta, Forest county. The plans covering the construction of the ponds have all been completed, and before fall it will give the board an opportunity of providing a distribution from these hatcheries much sooner than if the hatchery house itself was first constructed.

The board is urging all associations, clubs and individuals to take out their fishing licenses now so that they will be assisting in the development of these two new hatcheries.

## Calendar Must Guide Training Coon Dogs

Training of dogs to chase raccoons at any time between March 1 and August 19, inclusive, has been declared unlawful under an opinion recently rendered from the Attorney General's Department.

It has been customary in some sections of the Commonwealth for persons to lead tame raccoons out into the open fields, or to make a drag from the nest of tame raccoons, and then permit hounds to follow the track.

The game laws of Pennsylvania at the present time permits the training of dogs upon raccoons and other game, except elk, deer and wild turkeys, from August 20, to the last day of the following February, both dates inclusive. During this period dogs may be trained to chase raccoons at any time during the day or night.

The Board of Game Commissioners have instructed their officers in the field to apprehend any persons found attempting to train their dogs upon raccoons or other game when it is not done during the open training season. It is the belief of the board that the sportsmen of Pennsylvania will co-operate in the enforcement of this provision of the law so that it will not be necessary to make any prosecutions of raccoon-hound owners.

## Plan Courses for Rural Teachers.

Special training opportunities for rural school teachers and officers is to be given during the next summer session at the Pennsylvania State College. It is but one of the many features being arranged for the summer classes, and is designed to give teachers of the small towns and country districts contact with leaders in this educational field.

It is planned to hold a series of intensive courses, each for one week, and each course directed by a specialist. Leaders engaged for this purpose include Miss Mabel Carney, of Columbia University; Mrs. Catherine Cook, U. S. Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and Dr. W. M. Robinson, Western State Teachers College in Michigan. The session is for six weeks, starting July 3.

## Grange Broadcasts from State College Station.

The Penn State Grange, made up largely of agricultural students, is to start a series of monthly radio programs on March 20 over the Pennsylvania State College broadcasting station. The feature address on this first program will be by E. B. Dorsett, Master of the State Grange. Other speakers will be student members of the grange, and the organization will provide special entertainment. The program is to start at 6:30 p. m., the general topic being "The Community Foundation." Other Penn State Grange broadcasts will be given on April 17 and May 15, each featured with a talk by a State Grange Official.

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

## FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

### DAILY THOUGHT

To make some little work of God's a little fruitfulness, better, to make some human hearts a little wiser, manful, happier, more blessed, less accursed—it is to do God's work.—Carlyle.

Scavres are of infinite variety and indescribable charm. They answer the demand for every occasion, the printed crepes for the day, the sheerest gauze, chiffon and lace for evening. Both the geometric and flower motifs are shown in the printed patterns and in all colors. The swaggers Deauville kerchief, which serves widely as a scarf for sports dress, is now larger and is worn drawn low about the shoulders and knotted at one side. The demand for polka dots seems insatiable and any material printed in dots, whether they be lozenges, comparatively sane coin dots or mere pin points, is assured of success. Philippe and Gaston have even made dots with white beads on a plain navy georgette frock, sprinkling them more thickly on the lower part of the waist and toward the hem of the skirt. On another black dress of black taffeta, large coral beads dotted the skirt, which was drawn slightly to the left under a large bow, but the surprise waist was left undotted though the coral tone was repeated in a narrow collar of coral organza outlining the closing.

Blue is apparently the most popular color in the fabrics for travel, especially for ocean wear. Some of the well-known houses are showing suits and frocks made of the Rodier jerseys in the new shaded weaves. These same weaves in shaded grays and blues are being used by Lucien Lelong in some of his smartest models. These are designed along lines of the utmost simplicity because of the decorative quality of the fabrics. The different shades are woven in wide horizontal stripes, some in blues and grays, others in browns and tans and beige shades.

To be serviceable for a trip to a place of gentle climate or to be worn in the early summer, some of the latest sports frocks are made in the light weight wools, in flannels and closely knit jerseys, as well as in some of the new silks. This sort of costume will do admirably for informal occasions in town or country, and is shown in several attractive styles. Some of the frocks are made with long sleeves, some are sleeveless, all depend for their variety upon minor changes in detail in line or trimming.

In some of the models both skirt and blouse are of silk, the skirt being made in a solid color, the blouse in a figured. In others, two colors of silk are used, or two shades of one color. Among the many designs of sports or informal dress none has advantage in the way of both utility and beauty than has this two-piece. The favored materials for it are the favored materials for it are some of the new crepes. It is easy to make a skirt of the heavier silk, which pleats well and holds its shape, and the blouse of lighter weight in figured crepe.

Chic little outing frocks of men's silk shirting are made after strictly tailored models, being very mannish in style. The one-piece frock is invariably belted and a great deal of stitching is used. A sleeveless dress of this description is included in a trousseau designed for a Southern cruise and is quite certain to be copied for country and seaside at home.

French blue silk shirting is used in a two-piece, which is practically all one, the blouse being stitched at the lower edge to the skirt. The stitching here forms double points on each hip, overlapping the box pleat which is introduced to give the skirt fullness. The blouse of this frock is sleeveless and is cut in a deep V at the neck in front, showing a little vest of white silk like that men wear in athletic suits. This model is shown in different colors.

Umbrellas to carry with the new ensembles are made in striking materials in which a color impression of sombre blending is created by the use of stripes in several tones of the same color. Some in these materials are also made in solid colors. The important factor in all of them is that the colors match almost exactly those seen in the very fine gowns and suits. Never before have umbrella designers paid so much attention to color harmonies.

Handles, too, are now receiving more attention in regard to color and styling. Among these the Prince of Wales handle is now established as smart for afternoons and is seen on umbrellas to be carried on sunny days at the races or beaches. These handles are appearing in genuine melucca, imitation quartz and another composition resembling precious and semi-precious stones. Several sports designs are also seen in leathers covered handles. The leathers used are calf, pigskin, lizard and water snake.

Umbrellas for those who are particular as to the minutest details in such articles are now shown in 20-inch lengths instead of the 21-inch of last season. Sixteen ribs are the rule, as are gilt frames and wooden shanks. The ferrules usually match the handles. The colors in demand at present are navy blue, reds, violets, egg-shell and greens.

If you are just accumulating your kitchen utensils take a tip from an old housekeeper. There is no pot for pot roasting like the iron Dutch oven of your grandmother's time. It has an iron lid that fits snugly and retains the savoriness of the meat you are cooking as no other kettle does.

Hold a piece of ice in your mouth for a few minutes before taking bad-tasting medicine. It will take away a lot of that bitterness.

Soiled dishes that have contained eggs should be washed first in cold water before putting them into the dishpan. The egg stains will wash away faster.

A pleasant way to purify the air of a sick room is to pour a few drops of oil of lavender into a glass of hot water.

## FARM NOTES.

As soon as the cold weather is over peach trees should be pruned, say Pennsylvania State College horticulturists. As a rule, young peach trees receive too severe pruning, while the old trees are not pruned enough. Be careful of this. Use no wound dressing on peach tree cuts.

Seed corn surveys show there is some good seed in the State, but most of it is of poor germination. Careful testing, by the ear method, will tell which ears will grow and which will not.

To have good sweet peas next summer, sow the seeds now. Use 4-inch pots and after the seeds have germinated place in a cold frame.

In pruning see that dangerous crotches and crowding of limbs are eliminated from young trees to avoid breaking down when the trees come of age. The earlier this shaping is done the less shock to the tree.

Whether in the dwelling or in the greenhouse, flower-pots should be scrubbed occasionally to remove the moss and slime that collects on them. No plant can be expected to do well under adverse conditions.

The yield and earliness of a vegetable crop is affected to a marked degree by the kind of vegetable plants that are used. Even disease and insect control are associated with the kind of a vegetable plant used.

In every vegetable seed there may be found by the aid of a microscope a tiny vegetable plant. This microscopic plant may be destined to produce a bountiful crop, or it may be dead or diseased, when the seed containing it should be discarded as rubbish. With good seed and under suitable growing conditions this plant with the seed begins to grow or germinate.

Suitable soil, moisture, temperature and sunlight conditions will enable the newly germinated vegetable plants to develop into strong and healthy plants. They need a fairly uniform temperature, not too cold at night nor too warm in the day; regular light applications of water in the morning to maintain a moist, but not too wet soil, and plenty of sunlight. The soil mixture should contain a large percentage of thoroughly decayed leaves, manure or other organic matter, and some sand or light loam soil. A good soil for starting early vegetable plants will not bake nor crack, will hold its moisture, and is not heavy or stiff. Good aeration of the soil is necessary for the best development of early vegetable plants. This condition is brought about mainly by having an abundance of decayed organic matter and sand or light loam in the soil.

If the early lambs are to return a profit they must be fed some grain now, says county agent R. C. Blaney. Otherwise, they will not be any better by September 1 than the lambs born in early April.

Early lambs should be pushed along so that they can be put on the June market before the western competition begins. Both the ewes and the lambs need more feed now than later when they go on pasture. A creep should be provided for the youngsters. Feed a mixture made up as follows: 300 pounds of cracked corn, 200 pounds of ground oats, 50 pounds of bran, and 25 pounds of oil meal.

All lambs should be docked at the age of 10 days and the male lambs not kept for breeding should be castrated at 2 to 4 weeks of age.

If good clean corn silage is available the ewes will enjoy receiving some of it. An increased milk flow will result, which will permit cutting down on the grain fed to the lambs.

Good seed is one of the determining factors in the production of maximum crops of potatoes. Good seed can not be produced unless the growing plants are well cared for and the strain of seed planted was a good one. Seed may be improved by the removal of all diseased, weak, or off-type plants as soon as they are observable.

Experience has shown that to be successful in the northern States in severe winters alfalfa seed from northern grown sources and of hardy strains is necessary. For the corn belt States, both east and west, seed from such sections as Kansas and Nebraska produces as good results as the harder seed from the northern States.

Contrary to a common impression that shelter belts and windbreaks sap and shade the land and reduce the crop yields, forest investigators have now discovered that lines of healthy trees as a rule pay for themselves in increased productivity of the fields they shelter from the drying winds, from extremes of heat and cold, and from the violence of severe winds. These benefits extend into the field to leeward for 10 to 15 times the height of the trees.

Thousands of poultry farmers lose large sums of money simply because they do not hatch their pullets early enough to begin laying in time for the high prices during the fall and early winter months. Eggs are highest in price from August to January. In order to take advantage of these high prices, pullets should be hatched about six months prior to the middle of October in the case of Leghorns, and about seven months prior in the case of the heavier breeds.

Dairy cows when freshening suffer from the trouble known as congested udder. If the cow is at all feverish or the udder hard and congested, give her a one-pound dose of Epsom salt. In such cases leaving the calf with the cow longer than two days may be a great help. The calf's frequent sucking and massaging of the cow's udder seem to aid in reducing the congestion. Milking three or four times a day and massaging the udder with camphorated oil may be necessary in some cases. Keep the cow in the barn and away from drafts.

Give the new calf attention as soon as it arrives. Sometimes a slimy membrane covers its nose. If this is the case, remove it so that the calf can breathe more easily. Usually the cow will dry the calf, by licking it. If she does not do this, dry it with straw or some other material.

## College Girls Are Jilting Bob.

Seventy percent of the co-eds at the Pennsylvania State College either have long hair or are allowing their bobbed tresses to grow, according to a survey by women students just completed.

The census taken shows that 390 of the 560 co-eds may be classified in the long hair lists. About half of the seventy percent never had their hair bobbed or had previously allowed it to grow to sufficient lengths as to have it classified as "long hair." The other half have definitely decided to do away with the bob.

When asked reasons for allowing hair to grow, co-eds declare it is "just for a change" while others aver that they prefer the more feminine style. Those who stick to the bob do so because they felt it is more attractive and anyway, it is easier to get to class on time.

## New Penn State Record.

The largest single group of home study students ever enrolled at one time by the engineering extension department of the Pennsylvania State College is 250 employees of the West Penn Power Company which recently started special study courses, including industrial and engineering, liberal arts and business courses.



## In Trim This Winter?

Watch The Kidneys After Winter's Colds.

Colds and grip are hard on the kidneys. When the kidneys slow up, impurities remain in the blood and are apt to make one tired and achy with headaches, dizziness and often nagging backache. A common warning is scanty or burning secretions. Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, increase the secretion of the kidneys and aid in the elimination of waste impurities. Are endorsed by users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

**DOAN'S PILLS**  
60c  
ASTIMULANT DIURETIC FOR KIDNEYS  
Foster-Milburn Co. Mfg. Chem. Buffalo, N.Y.



**WASHINGTON**  
16-Day Excursions  
SATURDAY, MARCH 31  
FRIDAY, APRIL 6  
FRIDAY, JUNE 29

**\$12.60**

Round Trip from  
**BELLEFONTE**

Proportionate Fares from Other Points  
For details as to leaving time of trains, fares in parlor or sleeping cars, stop-over privileges, or other information, consult Ticket Agents, or David Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.  
Similar Excursion, Friday, October 12  
**Pennsylvania Railroad**



**4.00**  
Round Trip  
**Pittsburgh**

**SUNDAY, MARCH 25**

### SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

Leave Bellefonte.....	1:45 A M
Arrive Johnstown.....	4:30 A M
" Greensburg.....	5:30 A M
" East Liberty.....	6:20 A M
" Pittsburgh.....	6:30 A M

### RETURNING

Leave Pittsburgh.....	4:00 P M
" East Liberty.....	4:12 P M
" Greensburg.....	4:50 P M
" Johnstown.....	5:50 P M

**Pennsylvania Railroad**

73-11-2t



**P. L. Beezer Estate....Meat Market**

34-34

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**—By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on

SATURDAY, APRIL 14th, 1928

The following property:  
All that certain tract or lot of ground situate in the Borough of State College, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at iron pin of Holmes street, one hundred feet from the Southeast corner of Hartwick Avenue and Holmes Street; thence North thirty-nine and one-half degrees East one hundred and fifty feet to lot No. 53; thence along lot No. 53 North fifty-one and one-half degrees West 50 feet; thence South thirty-nine and one-half degrees West one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning, being one-third part of each of three lots numbered 50, 51 and 52 in the plan of lots of the Hartwick estate, dated April 24th, 1926, and having thereon erected a one and one-half story, asbestos roofed dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Paul C. Boeger.  
Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff  
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 18, 1928. 73-12-3t

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**—By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24th, 1928

The following property:  
All that certain lot of ground situate in the township of Ferguson, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

On the North by lands of H. C. Evey and wife, on the east by a private driveway; and on the south and west by lands of O. A. Johnson and wife.

Being 50 feet in width on said private driveway and extending back 150 feet in length; being the same premises which O. A. Johnson, et ux, by deed dated May 3rd, 1927 and recorded in Centre County in Deed Book No. 127, page 156, granted and conveyed to B. T. O'Neill and Bertha O'Neill his wife.

Terms of Sale, cash.  
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of B. T. O'Neill and Bertha O'Neill.  
Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff  
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 29th, 1928. 73-10-3t

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**—By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24th, 1928

The following property:  
Situate in the township of Halfmoon, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a post corner of lands of Mark James and Ira Fisher; thence by land of Ira Fisher and John Downing and D. Buck, south 51 degrees, 30 minutes, west 416 perches to stone; thence by lands of J. F. Ebbs, south 30 degrees 30 minutes, east 172 perches to post; thence by land of Schoenberger and Company, north 8 degrees, east 188 perches to post; thence by lands of same, south 30 degrees, 30 minutes, east 5 perches to post; thence by lands of same, north 52 degrees, east 116 perches to stone; thence by lands of Elizabeth Ebbs, north 2 degrees, 30 minutes, west 156 perches to post; thence by same lands north 51 degrees 30 minutes east, 30 perches to stone; thence by lands of Mark James, north 52 degrees 30 minutes west 416 perches to post, the place of beginning.

Containing 387 acres and 48 perches.  
Being the same premises which the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance of Lives and granting annuities, executors of last will and testament of Richard H. Downing, deceased, by its deed, north 15th day of January, 1925 and recorded in 488, etc., granted and conveyed unto Harrison A. Stewart, party of the first part hereto.

Together with all the defendant's personal property.  
Terms of Sale, Cash.  
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Harrison A. Stewart.  
Sale to commence at 1:45 o'clock p. m. of said day.

H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff  
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 5th, 1928. 73-10-3t

**TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT APPEAL.**  
FOR 1928.—Notice is hereby given to the tax payers of Centre County that the County Commissioners have hold appeal for the Triennial Assessment of 1928, at the following times and places, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.:  
March 29—Millsburg Boro., Doggs and Spring Townships, at Court House, Bellefonte, Pa.

March 30—Bellefonte Boro., West Ward, Marion, Walker, Benner and Patton Townships, at Court House, Bellefonte, Pa.

March 31—Half Moon, Taylor, Worth Townships and Port Matilda Boro., at Hotel, Port Matilda, Pa.

April 3—Bellefonte Boro., North Ward, and Bellefonte Boro., South Ward, at the Court House, Bellefonte, Pa.

April 4—Unionville Boro., Huston and Union Townships, at Hotel, Unionville, Pa.

April 5—Howard Boro., Howard, Curtin and Liberty Townships, at Hotel, Howard, Pa.

April 9—State College Boro., Ferguson and College Townships, at Firemans Hall, State College, Pa.

April 11—Centre Hall Boro., Harris and Potter Townships, at Hotel, Centre Hall, Pa.

April 12—Gregg Township, at Hotel, Spring Mills, Pa.

April 16—Millheim Boro., Haines, Miles, and Penn Townships, at Hotel, Millheim, Pa.

April 18—Phillipsburg Boro., and South Phillipsburg Boro., at Public Hall, Phillipsburg, Pa.

April 19—Phillipsburg Boro., and Rush Township, at Public Hall, Phillipsburg, Pa.

April 20—Snow Shoe Boro., Burnside and Snow Shoe Townships, at Mountain House, Snow Shoe, Pa.

May 2, 3, and 4—General Appeal, Court House, Bellefonte, Pa.

All Assessors are required to be present and have their transcript with them.

HOWARD MILES  
JOHN S. SPARKLEY  
N. W. WILSON

Attest:—Centre County Commissioners,  
Fred B. Healy, Clerk 73-11-2t

**PREPARING A MEAL**  
IS A PLEASURE

when you know that your efforts in the kitchen are going to be crowned with success. And they will be crowned with success every time, at least so far as the meat course is concerned, if you order your meats from us. For though our prices are no higher, our meats are the kind that make every meal a feast.

Telephone 667  
Market on the Diamond  
Bellefonte, Penna.