

PLEAS OF GUILTY AND DESERTION COURT.

Pleas of guilty and desertion court was held, last Friday, and the first man up was Earl Gill, of Howard, who pleaded guilty to a violation of the motor code. As there were extenuating circumstances sentence was suspended upon the payment of costs.

George M. Ishler, of Bellefonte, pleaded guilty to a violation of the liquor laws and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs of prosecution and placed on probation for three years.

Separate cases against Edgar N. Kelly and John P. Eckel, charged with violations of the motor code, were dismissed and the county to pay the costs.

William Butlin, of Phillipsburg, charged with operating a gambling device, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200, costs of prosecution and placed on probation for two years.

Frank Hecker, charged with desertion and non-support, got off easy. After hearing the evidence the case was dismissed and the costs put upon the county.

Eugene Moore, the young man of State College, arrested two weeks ago by the chief of police Yougel on the charge of larceny, entered a general plea of guilty. Moore had stolen tires and auto accessories from two dealers at State College, a service revolver and one thousand rounds of ammunition from Boal Troop. As most of the loot had been recovered, and on the promise of Moore to go to work and refrain from criminal practices in the future, Judge Fleming imposed a fine of \$100, costs of prosecution and placed him on probation for three years.

Aaron Steele was brought before the court on a charge of desertion and non-support preferred by his wife, Emma Steele. Defendant claimed that his failure to provide for his family was because he could not get work at his trade, that of a wagon-maker. That the automobile had ruined his business entirely. But it also developed that the most of the money he did earn went for strong drink. Mrs. Steele stated that she did not wish to see her husband punished and if he would stay at home and do what he could toward the support of his family she would be satisfied. Mr Steele promised to do so and he was discharged upon payment of the costs.

Boyd Martin, of Bellefonte, was brought before the court for failure to comply with a court order to pay \$40 a month for the support of his wife. He maintained that the amount is more than he can pay. Judge Fleming told him if such is the case he should go about it in a legal way by issuing an order on his wife to show cause why the order should not be reduced, but in the meantime he will have to pay the \$40 per month.

Harry Hicks was up for non-support of his wife, Mary Hicks, and children. Mr. Hicks stated that he is perfectly willing to provide a home for his wife and children, but not for a number of his wife's relatives, which had been the cause of their rupture. An effort was made to bring about a reconciliation and adjustment of their marital troubles, but the wife refused to accede. The court then made an order against Mr. Hicks for the payment of \$20 a month toward the support of his children and gave the wife nothing.

MANUAL TRAINING NEWS OF LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL

The Seniors are now working on the projects that will constitute their work for the school year. The projects being made this year are typical of those constructed by Manual Training classes throughout the United States. These projects include cedar chests, tea wagons, tables, desks, etc. One project that deserves special mention is a grandfather's clock. Such a project demands great skill and patience, but when finished it will be an attractive piece of furniture.

The Juniors have studied the essentials of woodworking for the past six weeks, and are now drawing diagrams of the articles that they intend to make. The Junior projects also include some difficult pieces of cabinet work.

The pupils in the mechanical drawing classes are progressing rapidly in their work, and they will soon become proficient in the essentials of drafting.

On the whole, the outlook for the year is very promising and it is hoped that this will be the best the department has known.

A large barn on the B. S. Long farm, in Nittany valley, tenanted by Joseph E. Hayes, was burned to the ground at an early hour on Monday morning. The fire was discovered shortly after three o'clock and Mr. Hayes was able to get all his stock out safely, though he was burned on the hands and face in doing so. The season's crops and a new silo were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at from \$7,000 to \$8,000, on which there was \$3,000 insurance.

Subscribe for the Watchman.

ITALIAN LONG AGO HAD IDEA OF "FLYING BOAT"

Francesco de Lana gave both the believers in flying and the skeptic of his day something serious to think about in his design for a flying boat published in 1670. He stirred up a veritable tempest which did not subside for more than a hundred years, when the principle he sponsored was made practical in the invention of the Montgolfier brothers. As late as 1753, Clement Cavalcabo, Baroni delli Marchesi, refuted Lana's supposition with these conclusions: "The atmosphere has always been unknown to man, and will continue to be a region unknown to him. No one, not even the Demon himself, has the power to teach man any method by which he may explore that region, either by diminishing very considerably his specific gravity." Fifteen years later, Bernardo Zamagna, one of the perennial defenders of Lana, brought out his description of an imaginary journey in a flying machine similar in construction to Lana's flying boat. Lana's much discussed design proposed the use of four hollow spheres of thin copper, each 20 feet in diameter and so thin that they would weigh less than an equal bulk of atmosphere when they were exhausted of air. To these globes a boat was to be fastened in which the pilot and his appendages were to be stationed for the purpose of directing the machine. Lana was thus the first to establish a theory verified by mathematical accuracy and clearness of perception of the real nature and pressure of the atmosphere, the same theory which is at the basis of balloon flying of the present day.

A public ascension of a flying boat invented by Bartholomew Loureco de Gusmao, a Spaniard, is claimed for 1709, but it was Lana's investigations which were the most far-reaching in influence. Many of his deductions were drawn from the work of his predecessors and from a study of mechanical toys, the flying mechanical pigeon of Archytas, the flying magnetic dove of Kircher, an iron automatic fly and eagle which were invented at Nuremberg. A curious parallel to this is found in the automatic toy of the Wright brothers, the study of which led them to certain conclusions concerning the nature of air, later applied in the construction of the first successful airplane in 1903.

MAN MADE ISLAND IN ATLANTIC OCEAN

The ambitious plan to bridge the Atlantic Ocean with man made islands which was first proposed after the Lindbergh flight is nearing reality.

In Delaware Bay, near Cape May, the first seadrome is now nearing completion, according to Paul W. White, in The American Magazine. Within a few months the structure will be towed to a point between the United States and Bermuda and anchored there, making a stop for planes almost half way between the mainland and the island. The first seadrome will be approximately 395 miles south and East of New York. The island will be known as "Langley."

Edward R. Armstrong, consulting engineer of the Du Pont Corporation, who obtained a lease of adjacent land from that firm to superintend the construction of the seadrome over his own plans, declares in White's interview that the artificial islands are no longer experiments of doubtful value and that by June or July, the first one will be in operation.

Armstrong and his associates have gone into the construction of seadromes on a purely commercial basis and they expect to operate them in conjunction with air lines of their own, reducing the time of travel between New York and Hamilton from 47 hours sailing time to 6 hours, 30 minutes of flying time. This allows a half hour stopover on the floating island.

The seadromes will be far from barren landing places—mere makeshift safety spots for distressed planes. It will contain a hotel, machine shops and fueling facilities. The hotel will need a permanent crew of the island. The fare to Bermuda by plane is expected to be fixed at \$150 for the round trip and Armstrong estimates that under full operation, the air service and the seadrome combination should earn nearly \$2,000,000 a year.

GOSHAWK'S HABITS STUDIED

Officials of the game commission will carry on an extensive study of the food habits of our various hawks this winter, according to J. J. Slaughterback, secretary of the commission. This season will offer a splendid opportunity to conduct such an investigation since many hawks will come to hand after the goshawk bounty became effective November 1st.

While the study will concern the goshawk chiefly, there will also be opportunity for examining the stomachs of various other species which will no doubt be sent in for goshawks.

It is also planned to prepare a great many scientific skins of the goshawks for use of field officers in educational work. At the same time there is bound to be a great many skins which cannot be used in the commission's work, and these will be offered to various museums throughout the State. The commission will be glad to hear from any of these institutions in this connection.

Those detailed to carry on the study include Dr. Thomas E. Winecoff, in charge of research, Hugh H. Groninger, chief of the bureau of predatory animals, and Leo A. Luttinger, in charge of education.

A detailed report of the results of the investigation will be made public as soon as possible after the expiration of the goshawk bounty period, May 1st.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran church will serve a roast chicken supper in the basement of the church, Thursday evening, November 14th, from 5 until 7 o'clock. Price, adults 75 cents, children 40 cents.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Daily Thought.

Culture is not measured by the greatness of the field which is covered by our knowledge, but by the nicety with which we can perceive relations in that field, whether great or small.—R. L. Stevenson.

The average woman loses her youthful figure between the ages of thirty and thirty-five, because she allows rolls of superfluous flesh to accumulate around her waist and upper hips. Such fleshiness is more noticeable with the new style frock than when the gowns were cut along straighter lines.

Therefore there is no time like the present to take steps to prevent this tell-tale stoutness from marring the youthful lines of the figure.

Exercises will "turn the trick" if they are done conscientiously and regularly each day. One of the best exercises for slaying this particular form of avoirdupois is the high front and back kick. Begin rather slowly by simply swinging one leg as far forward and then as far backward as you can.

Practice this until the leg can be raised quite high in the back and a little out at the side. The speed should be gradually increased until only a fraction of a second is lost between kicks.

You better hold on a door knob or chair, however, until you learn to keep your balance. Grasping this anchor firmly, you place both feet on the floor, on the left foot. Now draw the right leg back and out and slowly raise it as high as possible. Of course you will have to keep the knee rigid and the toes you should point downward and out.

After the first backward kick come back to first position, get your balance and start all over again.

But time the action should be a bit faster and the leg will naturally be raised a trifle higher. Until you have practiced this for a while, you will find it necessary to come back to rest position and get your balance between kicks.

When you've mastered the back kick sufficiently to extend the leg straight out behind you, and you keep your balance without holding on to a support, and without raising the other heel from the floor, practice kicking the leg back as far as you can, at the same time raising the other heel from the floor.

This permits the back leg to extend much farther and increases the play upon the muscles and so makes the exercise an effective reducer.

But take it by the easy stages outlined above.

However, from then on, simply start the exercising routine and continue kicking the right leg back twenty-five times. The left leg is then exercised twenty-five times. Repeat with the right leg again twenty-five times, then shift to the left leg.

When the exercise is complete you will have kicked each leg fifty times. This should be done, at least once each day.

If you find that you become tired, simply rest more often. But youthful figures are not gained by gentle exercises, so remember that if you are after a slyph-like waistline and a figure of youthful contour you've simply got to work for it.

The following descriptions of different classes of fur may prove an aid in the identification of furs: Russian sable may be recognized by its close, thick, soft underfur, of a rich, dark brown, finer than that of marten and by its even darker, long, glossy, silky guard hairs, both lying flat or growing in different directions, as in the case with many furs.

Badger possesses a most distinctive coloring which makes it both beautiful and becoming. The under fur is a light creamy yellow, the overhair or guard hairs are black and white, the white giving a flattering fluffy effect to the fur, while the black gives accent which lends character and beauty to the fur.

Raccoon has strong fur, the underfur being thick and soft, and of a pale or medium brown color, the top fur coarse. The best quality is fairly soft though by no means delicate in texture or appearance. Mink, smaller in size than the martens, has a full, rich, silky fur, soft underfur with stiff, glossy guard hairs. The fur is not as long as that of sable and does not stand as erect. The color in the best qualities of American mink is dark rich brown, almost black, the best mink being darker than sable.

Japanese mink, frequently used as a substitute for North American underfur, is coarser with less underfur. Its natural color, a bright yellow, is dyed and blended in imitation of American mink. Chinese weasel, also used as a substitute for mink, has long, coarse top hair, relatively little underfur, making it a flatter pelt than either American or Japanese mink. The male of the species are the standard in both the Japanese and Chinese weasel, the female's being smaller, with shorter fur.

Peanut Soup.—Take one cupful of peanut butter, one cupful of hot water, two tablespoonful of butter, two of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper and six cupfuls of milk. Mix the butter and flour, add milk, remove, add the water, cook until smooth, add milk, remove, add the peanut mixture, beat thoroughly, add seasonings and serve hot.

Orange Cup Cakes.—Cream one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, add the yolks of two eggs well beaten, one-half cupful of milk, one and one-half cupfuls of pastry flour to which one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half teaspoonful of baking powder and the grated rind of an orange is added. Fold in the beaten egg whites. Mix and bake in gem pans. When mixed with orange juice and a little rind.

FARM NOTES.

If feed is scarce, it is better to sell a few cows than to short-feed the entire herd. More milk, and not less, will result and the profits on the remaining cows will be increased.

Immature pumpkins and squashes should be used first, as they will not store well. Mature specimens may be kept all winter if stored under warm, dry conditions. More appreciation of these vegetables will come with the enjoyment of good pumpkin pies and properly baked squash.

Any change in feeding and management of pullets should be made before production starts. Pullets beginning to lay without sufficient size and weight are likely to quit and molt soon after production commences. State College specialists say.

Bees not having good quality or ample quantity of stored food should be fed sugar syrup before cold weather comes.

Progressive farmers find that accounts kept on their operations reveal where profits are made and losses incurred. Changes in organization and operation can be made profitably only when sufficient information is available to justify them. Your county agent will tell you how to start your bookkeeping.

A farm machine which stands out all winter not only depreciates in value but requires a lot of extra time and patience to get it ready to use when it is wanted again. Housing the farm implements pays.

Health and cleanliness are important facts in the production of high quality milk. Healthy cows, kept clean, and sanitary practices throughout the dairy contribute to high quality production.

Making it easier for the hens to consume large quantities of mash aids in the production of eggs. At least 10 linear feet of double hopper space should be provided for 100 hens.

Endive that has been tied for several weeks for bleaching should have protection from light freezes. Mulching with some litter, such as leaves, or removing the plants with roots attached and storing them under shelter will prolong the endive season. The hotbed or cold-frame is a good place for the plants.

Keep the dairy cows in the barn all cold, rainy days during the fall months. The additional milk obtained will pay for the extra feed and care.

Boxes of leaf mold, rich soil, and sand may be placed in the basement for use next spring when planting seeds in flats and boxes.

Friction-top pails or glass fruit jars may be used to feed sugar syrup to bees. Punch holes in the covers, fill the containers with syrup, and invert them over the frames or the opening of the inner cover of the hive, say Penn State apiarists.

Apples in good condition for eating are highly recommended as a food for health. When buying it is best to ask for the varieties suitable for dessert, baking, or pies, depending on the use for which the fruit is desired. Apples also are better at certain times of the year than others.

Clean all garden tools and grease or oil the metal parts before storing them. Repairs can be made during the winter so everything will be ready for spring.

There is one burglar, in the animal world, that gets away with it. When a foreign visitor enters a bee hive, the bees promptly capture him and seal him up. But when the huge death's head moth enters the hive, he makes a squeaking noise which resembles the voice of the queen. This frightens the other bees and they let him alone.

Several years ago it was common advice to avoid changing breeds of poultry. That was before the days of the large hatchery when the poultrymen established a flock with a few settings of eggs, possibly bought at a high price, and then spent several years in developing their own flocks. A change meant starting all over. In many cases birds of both breeds would be retained and soon a pure-bred flock became a flock of mongrels.

Most poultry keepers realize that there are two courses open to them in regard to unwanted males. One plan is to destroy them as soon as they can be distinguished; and the other is to feed them well right from the first day and so bring them to fleshy condition. The latter practice is sound so far as the early cockerels are concerned, but very few poultry keepers approve of it for later broods. Some poultrymen do not hesitate to can all surplus fowls.

Variety and irregularity are two very different things. Variety in the ration may be helpful. The cow may relish a little change but irregularity in the time of feeding is all wrong.

Poor producing cows should be eliminated from the dairy herd by careful culling. The best method of doing this is to join a cow testing association.

Notice to Jurors

Please take notice that by order of Court jurors summoned to attend court on Monday, November 11, 1929, shall not appear until Tuesday, November 12, 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m. H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff

A. W. KEICHLINE Registered Architect, BELLEFONTE, PA 74-23-4m

IRA D. GARMAN JEWELER 1420 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA Have Your Diamonds Reset in Platinum 74-27-1f Exclusive Emblem Jewelry

Fine Job Printing A SPECIALTY at the WATCHMAN OFFICE There is no style of work, from the cheapest "Dodger" to the finest BOOK WORK that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices consistent with the class of work. Call on or communicate with this office.

Free SILK HOSE Free Mendel's Knit Silk Hose for Women, guaranteed to wear six months without runners in leg or holes in heels or toe. A new pair FREE if they fail. Price \$1.00. YEAGER'S TINY BOOT SHOP.

Employers This Interests You The Workman's Compensation Law went into effect Jan. 1, 1916. It makes insurance compulsory. We specialize in placing such insurance. We inspect plants and recommend Accident Prevention Safe Guards which Reduce Insurance rates. It will be to your interest to consult us before placing your insurance. JOHN F. GRAY & SON. State College Bellefonte

CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND. Largest Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metal boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Make no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Why take a chance that those friends you want to visit will be home? TELEPHONE and Make Sure The Telephone Books Are the Directory of the Nation

WE FIT THE FEET COMFORT GUARANTEED Baney's Shoe Store WILBUR H. BANEY, Proprietor 30 years in the Business BUSH ARCADE BLOCK BELLEFONTE, PA. SERVICE OUR SPECIALTY SPECIAL ORDERS SOLICITED

YOUR THANKSGIVING BIRD We have the Thanksgiving turkey you want. It is a bird! It has youth and the weight to meet your requirements. Drop in our butcher shop right away and select yours from among the many we have for other customers who depend upon us for their choice turkeys, fowl, and meat cuts. Telephone 667 Market on the Diamond Bellefonte, Penna. P. L. Bezer Estate....Meat Market



.. two weeks of good light for the bathroom .. costs only the price of a bag of table salt ...

WEST PENN POWER CO

FOR BETTER LIVING USE ELECTRICITY

FIRE INSURANCE At a Reduced Rate, 20% 73-36 J. M. KEICHLINE, Agent

666 Is a Prescription for Colds, - Grippe, - Flu, - Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.