

# Woman's World

England's New Queen Will House Clean British Court.



THE NEW QUEEN OF ENGLAND, VICTORIA MARY.

The new queen of England has always been "Princess May" to her people. Her name is Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes, and she was born May 26, 1867, when her second cousin, Prince George, was two years old.

Her mother, the Duchess of Teck, was universally beloved as Princess Mary of Cambridge, and she reared her only daughter in all the best traditions of the country. The mother once refused the crown of an empress, as that would mean her departure from England, and she once said: "I would rather be a princess of England than have any other title in the whole world."

The new queen has inherited patriotism almost fierce in its intensity. She is thoroughly imbued with the traditions of the early Victorian era and is herself inclined toward the stately and more exclusive court life which marked the first part of Queen Victoria's reign. This may be traced to the influence of her mother.

She was born in the old palace of Kensington, in the room which had been Queen Victoria's nursery. Shortly before the opening of these apartments to the public Princess May, with her husband, paid a visit to the old palace, and the man who is now the king said: "I am surprised at you for having been born in the nursery!"

"I couldn't help it," said the princess, with a laugh.

Princess May was the only daughter, and her brothers, the Duke of Teck, the Prince Francis and Prince Alexander, led her a merry life. The story is told that they used to pull her curls, which made her so angry that she would fly to find her mother and burst in, no matter what function she interrupted.

Being the only girl, she was the idol of her mother and the pet of her father. All her winters she spent on the continent, either in Italy, France or Germany, and in these lands the princess became proficient in music and painting, and when still a child she spoke and wrote French, German and Italian with great fluency. She studied under Mlle. Bricka, and even after her debut into society this woman stayed on as a companion and a friend.

In time the question of marriage presented itself. She became the betrothed of the Duke of Clarence, the heir apparent to the English throne, but one month before the wedding the duke succumbed to a sudden illness. The plans of state, while thus interrupted, were not broken, and in a little more than a year her betrothal to Prince George was announced.

The wedding day marked an interesting phase of English history. Since James II. the royal bridegroom was the first heir to the throne who had married an English girl, and the occasion of the wedding brought about a national holiday.

It was also significant that there was no foreign honeymoon after the wedding. The bridal pair went to York cottage, where five or six children were born.

Since the first year of her marriage the princess has been very busy with the cares of a household.

The birth of Prince Edward Albert was hailed with great rejoicing, and the next year there was another lusty little boy at York Lodge. The princess, like all the women of her line, proved herself a good mother by caring for her babies with her own hands, and the time which she used to spend on needlework and horticulture went into the active supervision of the nursery. In this pleasant task her husband joined her, and the little ones grew up healthy and happy as any children could be.

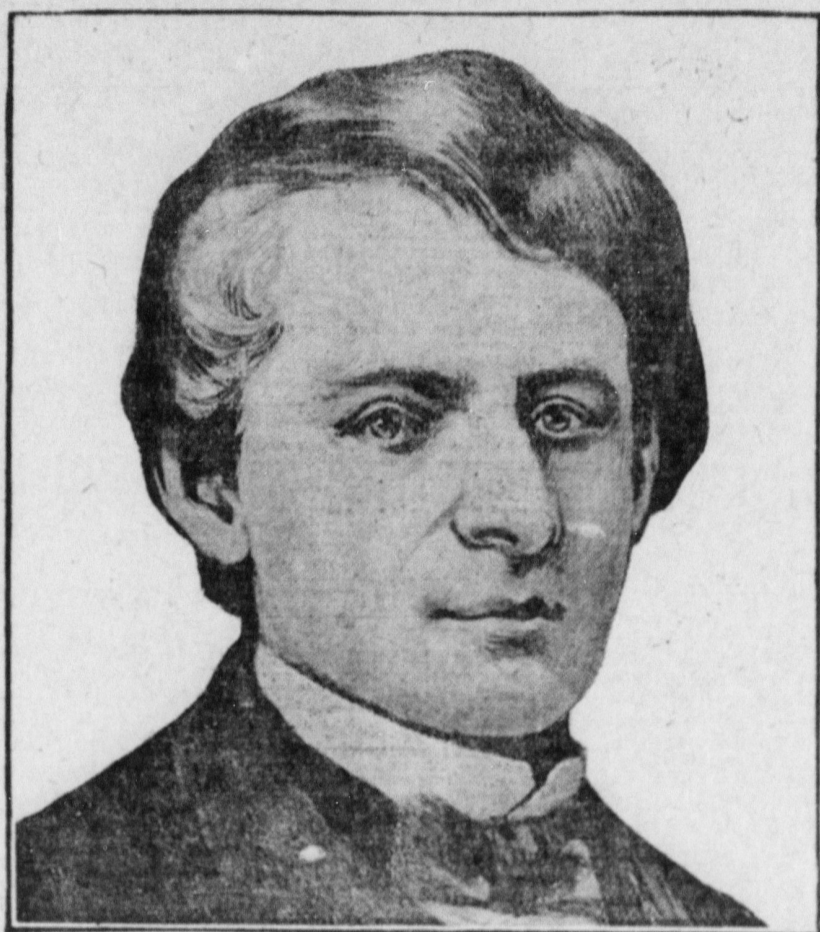
It was the wish of Queen Victoria that a member of her family should officially represent her in a tour of the colonial possessions.

The formation of the Australian commonwealth made the excuse, and just as everything had been arranged for the trip of the Duke and Duchess of York Queen Victoria died. The king, remembering the spirit in which the trip had been planned, decided that her project should be carried out, and with but little delay the heir apparent and his wife started on the nine months' tour of the world.

Princess May is now forty-three years of age. She has been an ideal wife and an ideal mother. It remains for her to make herself an ideal queen, and those who have watched her since childhood confidently predict that she will make her influence felt at court.

## GOVERNORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Portraits of Each Accompanied by Brief Biographical Sketch—Will be Published in Order, One Each Week.



ANDREW GREGG CURTIN—1861-1867.

Noted throughout the country as the "war governor of Pennsylvania," Andrew Gregg Curtin became chief executive at a time when the commonwealth was very much in need of the services of an able and patriotic man. Serving as governor from Jan. 15, 1861, to Jan. 15, 1867, Mr. Curtin's loyalty and devotion had much to do with the maintenance of the Union. He was born in 1817 in Bellefonte of Irish ancestry. After obtaining a good academic schooling he studied law and became one of the foremost lawyers and orators of the day. He assisted largely in the election of James Pollock to the governorship and was appointed by him secretary of the commonwealth. Mr. Curtin aided greatly in establishing the public schools on a solid basis. It was through his suggestion and efforts that normal schools for the training of teachers were established in this state. His services as governor brought him a re-election. He was United States minister to Russia from 1863 to 1872.

### MOORE STATE COMMANDER.

At the recent State encampment held at Harrisburg, Lewis W. Moore, of Philadelphia, was elected Department Commander of the Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic, over Hugh R. Fulton, of Lancaster. It was said that Moore's majority is approximately 100. Major Kirk, of New Cumberland, was elected Junior Vice Commander over Francis Hoy, Sr., and C. D. Glenn, of Harrisburg. Scranton was selected for the encampment city to be held in 1911.

In his report Department Commander Thad. M. Mahon recommended that his successor by resolution of encampment be authorized to appoint a committee of three comrades to prepare a bill to be presented to the next legislature, known as a relief measure, making an appropriation of a certain sum annually to be disbursed and paid over to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Civil war, regardless of term of service, or their widows when on account of infirmities of age, or physical disability, they need relief, to whom the money shall be paid, amount each person shall receive, &c., shall be fixed by proper legislation in bill making the appropriation.

The report of Assistant Adjutant General Suydam will show that the membership of the Pennsylvania Department for the year ending December 31, 1909, was 21,118 and consisted of 517 posts. According to his report the losses and gains for the year were as follows: By death, 1,123; by expiration of term, 809; by resignation, 809; and other causes, 809, being a total of 1,947; gains by reinstatement, transfer and muster, 1,133, net loss, 809. Among the three surrendered charters for the year was that of Post No. 78, of Middletown, consisting of twenty-five members. The report of the Assistant Quartermaster General shows that total assets for the fiscal year were \$14,766.18.

### CUTWORM REMEDIES.

The comet having disappeared to the human eye is offset by the appearance of the dreaded cutworm, a pest that is in bad favor with our farmers—and well they might. This worm principally works upon the corn stalk just a wee bit above ground. A number of years ago it almost ruined the corn crop. We have reports from farmers, calling at the Democrat office within the last ten days, from different sections of the county, and all report the appearance of the cutworm in their respective sections. When the pest invaded this county, some years ago, a copious application of commercial salt was recommended near the root and was pretty generally used.

Another remedy is given by P. A. Auman, a farmer of near Spring Mills. He informs us that his son, J. H. Auman, on the farm worked by him, last year before planting, gave his seed corn a light soaking of coal oil, pouring it over the seed and planted it next day. He considered it a desired success, claiming that the smell of the coal oil arising from the seed caused the cutworm to vomit the stalk. It is simple—try Mr. Auman's experiment.

### Must Get on Water Wagon.

The new schedule on the Pennsylvania railroad went into effect recently. The new book of rules also went into effect at the same time and many new rules are laid down and the code of signals is changed.

When the conductor now gives the signal to start the train at a station he pulls the bell cord twice, instead of once as heretofore. Another new rule is that men are not permitted to smoke or use tobacco in any way while on duty, and no time permitted to drink intoxicating liquors either on or off duty. The rule says that any employe detected entering a saloon stands a chance of dismissal from the company's service.

### Comets Plenty.

Halley's comet, which was visible for the past two weeks from all parts of the world, makes it of interest to know something of the number of comets. In the historical and scientific annals of the past, nearly 1,000 comets are recorded. Of these about 100 are reappearances; so that the total number of distinct comets known and observed is between 800 and 900.

### ASCENDANCY OF THE FARM.

Economists have always maintained that the prosperity of the American people rests upon agriculture, and this fact in the present age of high prices is perhaps more readily apparent than ever before. To it, however, is added another and equally important factor, namely, that the rewards of agriculture are more substantial in this generation than in any former one. These rewards relate not only to cash profits but to better conditions of living. Modern invention has done as much for the farm as for the factory, and infinitely more so far as the safety and comfort of the tiller is concerned. Today the farmer who is enterprising as well as thrifty is able to command not only the conveniences but the luxuries of city life. He may have heat, light, water, cold storage, modern machinery and rapid transit at his will, just as the city people have. Markets that formerly were remote from him are now at his door. He is no longer isolated, socially from a business standpoint; he is in touch with the world and the undisputed master of his surroundings.

All this is true only of the farmer who has enterprise. The one who has not is no better off, comparatively, than the city shoe maker or the upholsterer. Our farmers need first to realize the advantages of their environment and then to teach them to their children. It will not suffice for the present to ignore the coming generation. The latter must be made to understand that the realities of life are in the country and not in the city; that the city is only a hive, while the country is the world from which the hive draws its sustenance; and that finally, from a purely selfish standpoint, the farm offers the most certain rewards of intelligent industry.

Don't preach at the farmer boy. Don't lecture him with tedious homilies on virtue and vice some where else, because he can find both anywhere. Show him the facts; make him understand his own importance; give him an adequate realization of the possibilities within and around him. He will "do the rest," and the ascendancy of the farm will be secure.

A straight line is the shortest distance between two points, and the three thousand drug stores which comprise the National Cigar Stands Company are the straight line between the cigar manufacturer and the smoker. That is why the druggists who own National Cigar Stands can get better cigar values at lower prices than ever offered before. There is a National Cigar Stand in Green's Pharmacy Co., and if you ask them what is the best seller in their case they will unhesitatingly tell you the Black and White at 5c.

### An Ice Cream Wagon.

Toner A. Hugg, of Milesburg, has started a retail wagon from his store in Milesburg to operate in Milesburg, Bellefonte and in the vicinity within a radius of six miles. He will retail therefrom ice cream, cones, oranges, bananas, peanuts, bread, etc. Mr. Hugg has recently installed one of the most modern ice cream machines upon the market in his plant at Milesburg and will hereafter sell the best ice cream manufactured either at wholesale or retail.



## Cookery Points

There is no doubt that one element in the increased cost of living now so widely exploited in the press is due to extravagant hospitality. The fashion of elaborate entertainment often carries a hostess beyond all due bounds in her household expenses. It seems a pity that the true spirit of hospitality should be so misunderstood. To serve as a pretext for mere display is a vulgar travesty upon one of the sweetest privileges of home life. Dainty food well served ought to be within the limits of every careful and intelligent housekeeper. Care and thought will often produce better results than foolish expenditure of money. The secret of hospitality is the welcome offered to the guest. A congenial atmosphere and a pervading spirit of good fellowship are the great essentials. Where these are assured the housekeeper's next thought should be not how much money she can spend on her menu, but how she can make it appropriate to the occasion.

### When Serving Grapefruit.

If scissors are used in the center of grapefruit one can cut a much neater looking hole than with a knife.

Be careful in preparing the fruit not to waste the juice or to make the sections look ragged.

Do not oversugar. Many hostesses use none when the fruit is served. The sweetening is much better passed for those who cannot dispense with it.

In choosing grapefruit select those that have a smooth skin and feel heavy. Light ones are almost sure to be pulpy.

In using grapefruit for salad keep the sections as large as possible and remove all the fiber. Marinate the fruit in French dressing for at least half an hour and serve ice cold on hearts of lettuce.

For a dessert cut the rind in points and on each point put a section of candied cherry, with maraschino cherries in the center.

### Good Points of Rye Bread.

Rye bread is the staple food of some of the sturdiest people of Europe. It, like wheat, contains every element needed for body building, including albumen, which is the distinctive element of meat. A case is recorded in the prison annals of Poland of a man living for over fifty years on bread and water, probably rye. Half a century ago rye was more generally cultivated than wheat. The fine white bread made from bolted wheat is a modern product. The British Medical association recently expressed regret at the decline in the use of the whole cereal products made from the home grown grains. Some maintain that the bran of wheat is irritating to the mucous lining of the intestine, but this objection does not hold equally against rye, although it is even more laxative than entire wheat bread.

### Substitute For Cream.

The following is a very good substitute for cream:

Boil three-quarters of a pint of new milk, put a level teaspoonful of flour into a cup with the yolk of an egg and mix well together, adding a little sugar. When the milk boils draw it back from the fire, and after it has been allowed to cool a little pour over the flour and egg mixture, stirring briskly to prevent it from becoming lumpy.

Pour the mixture into the saucepan and heat over the fire, stirring one way until the egg thickens. It must not boil or it will be spoiled.

### A Delicious Pudding.

Greenegans make a delicious pudding. Put a thick layer of them drained from a can on to the bottom of a buttered pudding dish, cover them with pieces of stale bread nearly to the top of the dish and turn over them two eggs beaten with a pint of milk. Bake in the oven in a dish of water. When done—it will take about half an hour—turn the dish bottom upward on a plate and let it stand for a few minutes. Then lift off the dish and serve with a sauce made with the liquor from the can of fruit. A little lemon juice improves it. The amount of egg and milk allowed is for a quart dish.

### For the Jaded Appetite.

For this spring season, when everything seems a bit tasteless, try baking cabbage with tomato sauce. Cut the cabbage into large pieces and boil it in two waters, draining off the first after it has boiled a few minutes. When the cabbage is tender cover the bottom of a baking dish with it, sprinkle breadcrumbs over and turn in some tomato sauce. Continue in the same way until all are used. Then cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake about half an hour.

### How the Chefs Do It.

Bolled codfish by an unwritten law is always served by the chef with a rich white sauce turned over it and a sprinkling of parsley over that. The meat of the cod is not so white as that of some other coarse meated fish and not so slightly, and it is less rich than most. The sauce for this reason tends to be rich.

**Season Opens.**  
Wednesday, June 15, was the opening of the season for pike, Susquehanna salmon, pickerel and yellow perch. It will be lawful to fish with rods, lines or hand lines, but not more than three hooks shall be attached to these devices for snaring the fish from their retreats. A gaff or landing net may be used to assist in landing fish already caught by lawful devices. Rock bass must be six inches long and the catch is limited to 25 in one day. For black bass the legal length is eight inches and no more than 12 may be taken in one day. Pickerel and salmon must be 12 inches or over.

### LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### EXECUTRIX NOTICE

Estate of Samuel H. Bennison late of Howard boro., dec'd.  
Letters of Administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre County, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated without delay to  
JOHN WEISER, Admr.  
W. H. Walker, Atty. 328 Howard Pa.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Mary A. Baker, late of Howard boro., dec'd.  
Letters of Administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre County, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly authenticated without delay to  
JOHN WEISER, Admr.  
W. H. Walker, Atty. 328 Howard Pa.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John Holmes, late of Howard boro., dec'd.  
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