

Bellefonte, Pa., March 6, 1896.

Farm Notes.

If the crimson clover was not destroyed by the dry weather of last fall it should be plowed under when in full blossom and before the seed heads begin to turn.

Manure that is spread out now, even if lumpy, will be pulverized by the frost. It would be of much benefit to put a shovelful around each rose bush and shrub.

Oats and peas on the same plot together may be seeded early as a source for supplying the cows with green food later on, as the combination has been tried with excellent results.

Spraying must not be delayed a day longer than possible as soon as the work is required. It is the first two or three sprayings early in the season that are the most effective.

A swinging door for the entrance for swine they soon learn to operate, and it keeps out snow and much cold. It is hung from the top and rubs on both sides as it swings in and out.

It pays to harrow the wheat in the spring, and it can be done without injury. Where plants have been thrown out by frost the roller will be serviceable, if the land is not too soft to permit the teams on it.

A clay soil containing lime in abundance is the best for apples, according to the experience of a prominent grower, and the apples from land that has been limed have a better flavor, better color and better keeping qualities than those grown on unlimed lands.

It is the income which each sheep will yield that determines the value of the flock, whether it be from wool or mutton. Under present conditions scrub sheep give no profit, whether they are kept for the one or the other. An unprofitable animal should not be kept nor fed one day longer.

It will soon be time to begin work on the strawberry bed. Fertilizers should be used before the plants begin to make growth. Work between the rows as soon as it can be done, and apply the fertilizer on the plants in the rows, using it liberally, as the spring rains will dissolve it and carry it down.

Do not be tempted to plant too soon because the weather is warm and pleasant. There may be some severe cold days in March and even as late as April. Nothing will be gained by planting seeds at a risk. The ground should be warm enough to ensure germination or the seed will rot. The frost may in a single night destroy all the work done in a week in preparing and planting.

For early green food rye comes in ahead of grass, and the mistake is often made of turning the cattle upon it to help themselves. The result being that they fall off in milk owing to the laxative effects of the young rye. The proper mode is to allow the cows on the rye but a short time at first, and then gradually give them more opportunities to graze as the rye grows and is less watery.

The breed of cows you use should be one from which you can secure 300 pounds of butter per year from each cow. You may suppose such an amount of butter to be too large, but there are cows that have produced 1000 pounds per year. They are few, it is true, but they are examples of what can be done by the use of butter breeds. An average of 300 pounds of butter per year from each cow in a herd is not extraordinary.

One of the least costly advantages secured on the farm is the gain from shelter. It is not necessary to erect an expensive building. The fact is that cattle prefer the open air, light and warmth from the sun, and will thrive as well under a shed open to the south as when kept in the barn. What they appreciate is something to protect them from the cold winds when outside of the barn, and a shed is the best arrangement that can be had.

Many a dollar can be saved and much hard work avoided by learning what other men are doing in other places. The use of good papers, the reading of bulletins from experiment stations, and the attendance of farmers' institutes is to be recommended, also for young people, a term or a year or a course at an agricultural college where both theoretical and practical instruction is received by lectures and actual work under the direction of experts.

The proper time to sow grass seed is in the fall, for then the grass becomes rooted and starts off early in spring; but there will be grass sowing this spring also, and it is correct to sow the seed rather than to allow the pastures to die out or become thin. The main point is to sow as early as possible, so that the benefit of the spring rains can be secured. If grass can get a good start before the dry summer season comes half the battle will be won, as the more root growth made the better it can endure lack of moisture.

It is true that all which is consumed by the fowls comes from the farm, whether the birds procure it themselves or receives it from the hand of the owner, but turkeys are insect destroying birds, and the larger share of their food is composed of insects and seeds, while geese are partial to young and tender weeds, purslane being one of their delicacies. Thus they use that which is of no worth, and serve us useful scavengers; and all this goes to market in the end as very desirable meat.

A Race of Dwarfs. A Tribe of Little People Who Live in the Pyrenees.

There has long dwelt in the heart of the Pyrenees, on the old Catalonian border of Spain, a curious race of dwarfs, supposed by some to be of Tartar origin. A writer in a recent issue of "Cosmos" describes them and advances a theory of their origin in consonance with modern anthropology. They inhabit the valley of the Ribas in the northwestern part of the Spanish province now called Gerona. They never exceed 5 1/2 inches in height, and have short, ill-formed legs, great bellies, small eyes, flat noses, and pale, unwholesome complexions. They are usually stupid, often to the verge of idiocy, and much subject to goitre and scrofulous affections. The chief town of the Ribas Valley is Ribas, a place of 1500 inhabitants, about 800 feet above sea level. The mountains raise about the town to a height of 6000 to 8000 feet, and command an amazingly beautiful panorama of mountain, plain and river, with Spanish cities visible upon the one side and French upon the other. The region is rich, both agriculturally and minerally, and is famous for its medicinal springs. In this paradise dwell the dwarfs, perhaps as degraded a race of men and women as may be found in any civilized community. They are almost without education, and inhabit wretched huts when they have any shelter. The most intelligent are employed as shepherds, and in summer they live for months at a station of more than 6000 feet without shelter. Here they see no human creature save some of their own kind, often idiots, who are sent up every fifteen or twenty days with a supply of food.

It is said that formal marriage is almost unknown among them. The women in some instances are employed in the village of Ribas as nurses for children, and as such are found tender and faithful. Before communication throughout the region was as easy as it is now it was thought lucky to have one of these dwarfs in a family, and the dwarfs were hired out and even sold to be used in beggary in neighboring cities. There are somewhat similar dwarfs in other valleys of the Pyrenees, but the number is decreasing, and those of the Ribas Valley are reduced to a few individuals. The writer in the "Cosmos" article rejects the theory of a Chinese origin for the dwarfs, and believes that they are merely the degenerate descendants of the ordinary natives, ill-nourished for generations upon a diet of potatoes and black bread. The fact that with improved means of communication the dwarfs are decreasing helps to confirm the writer's theory, and he believes that with proper nourishment and decent shelter their descendants would gradually return to the normal type. Meanwhile the neighbors of the dwarfs look upon them with a curious mixture of feelings. The fact that the dwarfs drink much at a particular mineral spring has given rise to a superstition that whoever drinks of it will become deformed, and the normal natives are horrified to see visitors experimenting with the dreaded waters. There is reason to believe that the waters of the spring are beneficial to the stomachs of well-nourished persons, but injurious to those who are accustomed to an unwholesome diet, and it is entirely possible that the ill-fated dwarfs have been injured by drinking of the spring.

Still Had a Kick. "Give a sailor pie three times a day," said an old sea captain, "and he would still kick." Pie is the alpha and omega of a sailor's ideas on the luxury of food. The sailor is naturally suspicious, and the sea lawyer nurtures this suspicion, as may be illustrated by the following vouched-for incident. Some years ago the whale ship Ohio was cruising in Northern Pacific waters, and the growls of the men against the food had been long and deep. The skipper of the vessel was Capt. Thomas Ellis, and his wife was aboard. Mrs. Ellis heard the murmur, and womanlike, persuaded the skipper to let her fix up a meal for the men. He, however, told her that her efforts would not be appreciated, and might even cause trouble. Anyhow, the good woman persisted, and with her own hands prepared a fat turkey and all the "fixings." The fowl was sent forward to the forecabin, and Mrs. Ellis thought the men would for once have no complaint to make about the dinner. As a matter of fact, the men love the turkey overboard, "for," said their sea lawyer, "something's the matter with it, or it would never have come forward."

Wisely Republican Management. County controller James A. Grier, of Pittsburg, in speaking of the fact that Allegheny county has not yet received money due from the State, said Thursday: "I went to Harrisburg a few days ago on county business, and while there I tried to learn why the State has not paid us \$225,000, due since the first of the year as money collected on personal property. I learned that the State is short of funds, and could not pay the money at present. While there, I met assistant county attorney Catherine, of Philadelphia, and he said the State owes Philadelphia over \$800,000, and they are unable to get their money for the same reason."

Electricity Explained. Farmer stopped in front of Michigan City electric light plant and asked a by-stander: "What is that airy buildin', a factory?" "No; a plant," came the answer. "What do they raise there?" "Currents," replied the quick-witted by-stander. "What are they worth a bushel?" "We sell them by the shock."

Farmer pulled his beard, scratched his head and drove down town to market his vegetables.—Indianapolis Sun.

The Present Taste for Romance.

Now and again we are startled to find how the age relishes still an old-fashioned romance, if written with a new-fashioned vigor and directness; now quaint and simple and lovely things, as well as what is altogether modern and analytic and painful, bring our most judicious friends crowding, purses in hand, to the book stalls; and for a while we are puzzled to see worn-out styles and past modes revived. But we do not let these things seriously disturb our study of prevailing fashions. These books of adventure are not at all, we assure ourselves, in the true spirit of the age, with its realistic knowledge of what men really do and think and purpose, and the taste for them must be only for the moment or in jest. We need not let our surprise at occasional flurries and variations in the literary market cloud or discredit our analysis of the real taste of the day, or suffer ourselves to be betrayed into writing romances, however those who might rejoice to be delivered from the drudgery of sociological study, and made free to go afield with our imaginations upon a joyous search for hidden treasure or knightly adventure.

A Well-Proportioned Waist.

What is a well-proportioned waist? Lady Harberton says: "The true proportion is a difference of 10 inches between the circumference of the bust and that of the waist. Thus a woman whose bust measures 36 inches should have a waist measuring 26 inches. Bust 40 inches, waist 30 inches, and so on. Very few corsets are made in this proportion, and if they were, still fewer people would buy them, as fashion decrees that the waist should measure from 12 to 15 inches less than the bust." In the course of time women may come to realize that true artistic effect is only obtained by a proper respect for proportion and symmetry. Plenty acknowledge this in most things but dress, where they cannot avoid flying to extremes.

Governor Hastings in his proclamation naming April 10 and 24 as Arbor days offers some unanswerable reasons for their observance by a liberal planting of trees. His statement that two million five hundred thousand acres of treeless land unfit for agricultural purposes are fast becoming a desert from the effect of forest fires is not overdrawn, and is one which should arrest public attention and prompt effective action.

Tree planting on Arbor days will do little to arrest this wholesale destruction of the timbered area of the Commonwealth, but it will at least help to educate the rising generation to the need of a revolution on the subject of forestry. The axe and fire have been employed as agencies for the destruction of Pennsylvania forests too long already. It is time that a generation was taught to plant and protect, not to destroy.

McKinley Has No Trouble in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 1.—Thirty Republican county conventions to select delegates to the state convention were held yesterday. Nearly all of the conventions instructed their delegates in favor of McKinley.

"What is Mrs. Blank's day at home?" asked a lady of a weary-looking man she met at a reception. "My wife is an up-to-date woman, and doesn't have any day at home," was the dejected answer.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

Sechler & Co. Sechler & Co. Sechler & Co.

SECHLER & CO'S OPEN LETTER.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 1st, 1896.

As the Holiday Season is now over we wish to remind our friends and the public, generally, that we are well prepared to supply all demands in our line.

Most all kinds of goods are now so low in price that a good American Dinner is within the reach of all.

While giving careful attention to securing a fine stock of fruits and luxuries we have not overlooked the every day substantial.

We have Pillsbury's "best" Minnesota Flour and the leading brands of home manufacture. Bradford Co., pure Buckwheat Flour, new kiln dried Corn Meal, extra fine sugar cured Hams, breakfast Bacon and dried Beef, white, fat, new-Mackeral, rich mild Cream Cheese, genuine Maple Syrup, pure-sugar table Syrups, fine roll dairy and creamery Butter.

We have just received a lot of bright clean New York state Beans that we are selling at the low price of five cents per quart. The entire lot of twenty-two bushels will go at that price (no advance) but we can hardly get any more as good as these to sell at the same price. Don't miss them. They are fine.

One of the most satisfactory lots of goods we have to offer is our own Mince Meat. Every ounce of material in it is sound, clear and of the finest quality, nothing equal to it has ever been obtainable. Price, ten cents per pound.

It has been almost impossible to get satisfactory Oranges this season, but we have secured some fine Floridas, also some Mexican fruit that is equally as fine as the Floridas and quite reasonable in price. Our stock of Cranberries, (at 10cts per quart,) white Almeria Grapes, New York Catawbas, (2 baskets for 25cts), Lemons, Bananas, and Sweet Potatoes have received careful attention. Also Raisins, Prunes, Citron, Figs, cleaned Currants, California evaporated fruits, fine mixed table Nuts at 15cts and 20cts per pound, soft shell Almonds 20cts per pound, finest Princess paper caps at 25cts per pound, finest Java, Mocha and Rio Coffees, Extracts, Sauces, Pickles, Capers, Mushrooms, Truffles, Etc., but we cannot enumerate further.

We keep a large and well selected stock. It will pay any house-keeper to visit our store once a week. The first principle of economy is not alone in saving, but in making a good investment. Trusting you will act on the suggestion.

We remain yours very respectfully, SECHLER & CO.

Florida. Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is no doubt but that every one has had at some time a desire to visit Florida, the "Land of Flowers," and that many have been deterred from so doing by the thought of a long and tiresome railroad journey, great expense, and a thousand and one other objections. These have been overcome by the inauguration of the Pennsylvania railroad company's personally conducted tours to Jacksonville. A special train of unexcelled equipment makes the run from New York to Jacksonville in thirty hours; a tourist agent and chaperon accompany each tour to look after the comfort of passengers while en route; and the low rates offered bring the tours within the means of almost every one.

The tour, allowing two weeks' stay in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia March 3, 1896. The rate, including transportation, meals en route, and Pullman berth on special train, is \$50.00 from New York and \$48.00 from Philadelphia; proportionate rates from other points. For further information apply to ticket agents, or address tourist agent, 1195 Broadway, New York, or room 411, Broad street station, Philadelphia, to whom application for space should also be made.

As It Should Be.

Jack (at the table)—Mamma, will you please look at Maisee punching me with her sharp elbow? She's the youngest, too, and ought to be sitting at my elbow instead of me sitting at hers.

—Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for illustrated book offering sure means to cure, sent securely sealed in plain envelope. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cottolene.

WHEN YOUR CAKE IS ALL DOUGH

When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with COTTOLENE. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of COTTOLENE makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use COTTOLENE this way, and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious. Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in tins, with trade-mark—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO AND 132 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

Seeds.

SEEDS KNOWN VITALITY AND PURITY.

HOLMES & MACKUBBIN

Second & Chestnut Sts. HARRISBURG, PA.

NEW SEED GUIDE FOR 1896

SENT FREE TO ALL APPLICANTS. A valuable book on vegetable growing which tells how and when to plant, also gives directions for culture during the growth of crops. Describes and gives lowest prices for all Vegetables, Flower and Farm Seeds, also contains a department of Thoroughbred Live Stock and Fancy Poultry, fully illustrated. Write for it to day "OLD GLORY" or Stars and Stripes Collection of Flowers. This grand collection contains ten papers of choice flower seeds, each of which will produce flowers that are either in the shape of stars, or beautifully striped or fringed, and will make your garden a bright and beautiful semblance of the flag of freedom. Price 25c, each or 5 collections for \$1 postpaid. A large bulletin American Flag FREE to Schools, Associations and Club members. Circular giving full information free. HOLMES & MACKUBBIN, Seedmen, S. E. cor. 2nd & Chestnut Sts., Harrisburg, Pa. 41-4-131.

There are 37,000 women telegraph operators in the United States, and the number is constantly growing.

New Advertisements.

MUST USE THE KNIFE.

SAID THE SURGEON, BUT DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY TAKEN AND THE KNIFE AVOIDED.

The Union and Advertiser of Rochester, N. Y., recently published the following interesting account of how William W. Adams, of 127 South avenue, that city was saved from a painful operation by the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Mr. Adams said: "Three years ago I was taken with kidney disease very badly; at times I was completely prostrated; in fact, was so bad that the day was set for the doctor to perform an operation upon me. But I decided I would not submit. I had been put in hot water baths, and, in fact, nearly every means was tried to help me. Upon the day set for the operation I commenced the use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and from that moment began to gain, and it was not long before I was entirely cured and have had no return of the trouble since. My weight has increased and I never was so well as I am now. I have recommended

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

to many people, for it saved my life." In speaking to Mrs. Adams, she said "About a year ago I was in a very feeble state of health, being completely run down. I had doctored considerably, but without permanent relief. One day one of my neighbors advised me to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which I did. My trouble was dyspepsia, and for a long while I was unable to be about at all; but after taking a few doses I was completely cured, and now enjoy good health." Hundreds of men and women with that "run down" condition, unable to work, have recovered health and strength through this remarkable remedy. It purifies the blood, stirs the liver and kidneys to a healthy action. In cases of rheumatism, kidney, liver and urinary troubles, it is a well-known specific. 41-10-1m

Commissioners Sale of Unseated Lands.

SEATED LANDS—in pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the 29th day of March, 1824, the commissioners of Centre county will sell at public sale at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte on

TUESDAY, MARCH 24th, 1896, the following described tracts of unseated land purchased by the county of Centre at Treasurer's sale and which have remained unredemmed for the space of five years and up wards.

Table with columns: ACRES, PER. WARRANT, NAME, and TWP. Lists various land parcels and owners.

R. F. HUNTER, Clerk. 41-8-41

Fine Job Printing.

FINE JOB PRINTING

—A SPECIALTY— AT THE WATCHMAN OFFICE.

There is no style of work, from the cheapest Dodger to the finest, but you can get done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices consistent with the class of work by calling or communicating with this office

New Advertisements.

POPULAR MAGAZINES

FOR THE HOME.

FRANK LESLIE'S

{ POPULAR MONTHLY }

Contains each Month: Original Water Color Frontispiece; 128 Quarto Pages of Reading Matter; 100 New and High-Class Illustrations; More Literary Matter and Illustrations than any other Magazine in America. 25cts.; \$3 a Year.

FRANK LESLIE'S PLEASANT HOURS

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Bright, Wholesome, Juvenile Monthly. Fully illustrated. The best writers for young people contribute to it. 10cts.; \$1 a year.

SEND ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO

FRANK LESLIE'S Publishing House, N. Y. New Illustrated Premium List, Free. 41-4-2m

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

SEATED LANDS—in pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the 29th day of March, 1824, the commissioners of Centre county will sell at public sale at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte on

TUESDAY, MARCH 24th, 1896, the following described tracts of unseated land purchased by the county of Centre at Treasurer's sale and which have remained unredemmed for the space of five years and up wards.

Table with columns: ACRES, PER. WARRANT, NAME, and TWP. Lists various land parcels and owners.

R. F. HUNTER, Clerk. 41-8-41