|  |  | TAFT STARTS POR |  | Groceries. | anc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SECHLER \& CO. |  |
| Bellefornte, Pa., September 21, 1906. |  | store peace in Cuba and thus avoid 2ny kind of American intervention. The object of these endeavors, it is | Cuban Rebels Are Indivierent Peace Plans. <br> Havana, Sept. 18.-The only r | Fo | $\text { to } 0$ |
| FARM NOTES. <br> The art of plowing is too tanch neglect ed. Good plowing lies at the very foundation of gond farming, and the farmer who sends his duli hand or careless boy to perform this work commits a very serions mistake. <br> The ordinary concentrated lye is really |  | tated, is that it may be able to say |  |  |  |
|  | Some attractive models of the piainer types of suits show jackets which are made | that |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | either to restore peace or insure permanent tranquillity. |  |  | evreenents the largeest |
| The ordinary concentrated lye is really caustic soda, whioh is cheaper than potash. Soda lye makes hard soap and potash lye soft soap. Soapends from soft soap make a valuable fertilizer, but soda soapsuds are not considered valnable, except for celery and asparagus, which are always beneitited by soda in any form. The use of any kiind by soda in any form. The use of any kind of soapsnds is beneficial in aesisting to liberate plant food in the soil, however. <br> To enjoy palatable and wholesome vege- |  | Menbers of the government say they are makiog the effors in acoranes |  | manhattan drips |  |
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|  |  |  |  | \%ro qua |  |
|  |  |  |  | 为. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To enjoy palatable and wholesths proper care and attention are just as essential in harvestiog and storing as in colltivation. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| promisenously thrown in heaps about the cellar, soon lose their freshness and flavor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Most of our house cellars are too warm for <br>  the proper preservation to store only a lim |  |  |  | on to to |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5,000 travel policy |
| ited quantity for immediate ase in the hoanse, while the main stock should betest in cool harn, cellar or outdoor pit. kept in a cool harn, collar ar |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In selecting seed wheat each and every one should be guided by his peculiar locality, but every true, enterprising farmer |  |  |  |  |  |
| ity, but every true, enterprising farmer hould experiment with some of the im |  |  |  | col Colifornis Walnata hat not | 隹 |
| proved varieties-it only a busbel. A peck os better than nothing, for it can be com- |  |  |  |  |  |
| iars," and the method and difference of growth, adaptability and yield noted. It leave it to the seedsmen and originators. If all woold tiy experiments there wonid soon be a great revolation in wheat cultare. | it foreed home that this does oot mean a |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 12$ P |
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| in the spring. Digging the hole makee thesoil loose, and if done in the fall it has not sime to become compaot again. Water filtime to become compact again. Nail, whichters down through the lose sor will raise the post a little every year until |  |  |  |  | FIRE INSURANCE |
|  |  |  |  |  | inrite goor attention to m |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| it throws it ont altogether. If the soil has time to settle it absorbs less moisture, and atter the first gear, it the hearegnot already began, it will rarely hegin |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | H. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pat them close togetber, , as to protect against rain, first placing salt hay or straw over the heads. By this plan the cabbazes |  |  |  |  | Saddlers. |
| will keep antil late in the spring, as the stalks will take root and throw out sproate or greas, butring the theads, with the roots up, the trost prevents their nse, and when the <br>  tage to store cabhaye with the roots in the ground, as stated, if tor no other purpose than to secare the early greens. |  |  |  |  | NEY SAV |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Redoee in price horote steest, |
|  |  |  |  | is |  |
| Every year the line is being drawn more closely about dairy products, and each succeeding year brings an increased demand stri y er brimass an and a wealser | $\begin{gathered} \text { e } \\ ; \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| for strictly first-class grades and a weaker demand for the poorer ones. In all proba-bility the tine is not far distant when it will be almost impossible to dispose of | ${ }^{\text {cose }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| poor hutter at all, excepstanding all that isgrease prices. Notwithata said against imitation butter, it is a trath that the meauest, filthiest imitation of all is made from genuine cow's milk, but in such a slovenly, incompetent manner that been eliminated. |  |  |  |  | In the oonty and at pries to git |
|  | da |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | hand-made single harness |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The proper time in which to seleot seeds is late in the tall or winter. The reason Tor requirisis beause there is then no horry and the work ana be done better. The common |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Creene Phareacs |  |
| practin antil spring has done great damage to the corn crop, as very often the excess of Imperfect grains is such as to cause a |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | n |  |  |
| tailure of germination over the whole field. Every ear of corn shoold be examined, and the inferior grain sbelled off. Vegetable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | We earry a large line of oid |
| seeds also require examination, for inseots, their safekeeping. Ot coourse, every farmer |  |  |  |  | mbs, sponges, and eversthing |
| is supposed to be carefal with his seeds, but very few farmers know the condition required for planting, and then the farm- |  |  |  |  | e will take pleasure in sba |
|  |  |  |  |  | and |
| required for $p l a b$ and to do anything ers are too with them. |  | foll |  |  |  |
| Notaty |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of procaring is is to pat in roots. whioh shoald be one or two years orly is sown in the fall, or very early in the |  |  |  |  |  |
| spring. There are two methods of cultivation, one being the digging of trenches, which are ilited with well-rotted manare, |  |  |  |  | Flour and Feed. |
|  | Protect dablias and cosmos from ear <br> iit <br> frost by bheets or newspapers fastened <br> sticks. |  |  |  |  |
| setting in the roots so that the crowns will be below the sarface. The second plan, Which is the better, but not generally prac-ticed is to fill the trenches with manure and set the roots on a level with the ground, covering with rich earth. As they end up the shoots follow with a mixture of rich earth and manure, to which a fairproportion of bone dust has been added, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | PURE Sİgalaore pepper |  |
|  | d, <br> for bulbs. The proverbial thas sure not to alteb the w |  |  | The proe ssatil za, the pound-we | LER PLIOUR, |
| and continue the hilling ap until abont two feet are attained. The beds will then ontting of the stalks being done with com. fort and ease, and a neater appearance is secured. |  | $\mathrm{C}^{\text {asto }}$ |  |  | FEED, CORN Aloo Dealer in |
|  |  |  | LT ACETYLENE |  |  |
|  |  |  | GENERATORS......... |  |  |
| POINTS ABOUT THE HOG. <br> The hog quarters should be kept in such |  |  |  |  | JR BEST. |
| er them. <br> Don't think that high breeding can take | 10 |  | east troub |  | R best. |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {HiCOORY PATENT, }}$ |
| the place of good feeding. epends on the breed, hat more on the feed. <br> Don't expect the pigs to thrive in mad- |  |  |  |  | hish brade |
| dy pens and damp beds. They will disappoint you every time if you do. <br> If the sow is kept in good condition on the right kind of tood her pigs will be strong and vigorons. |  |  |  | Temperance Drink |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A good sow in perfect health always loses flesh while suckiling a litter of pigs and needs to be well ted. <br> Pigs often lack vigor because the brood sows are kept too fat. A good thrifty condition is much better for the pigs than too much fat. <br> As a rale aged brood sows are the most prolific, the best mothers and produce the most vigorons offapring. <br> Usaally the hogs with coarse, straight bair will not fatten near so rapidy as the one with soft, fine hair. one with soft, fine hair. The thumps in pigs is <br> The thumps in pigs is often caused by an exoees of fat aboui the internal organs and especially around the heart. |  | Mothers Priten |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | ED OP ALL |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% Whater Manfoce |
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|  |  | In Use For orer 30 Yea | Headquarters - Belletorite, Pa. |  |  |
|  |  | The |  |  |  |

