

DOG STORIES.

A Correspondent of the London Spectator Tells of Britain's Canines.

About a fortnight ago I was given a fox-terrier, on condition that if it did not suit me I should return it to the donor. Last Sunday evening I was sitting in the drawing-room with my wife, the dog lying on his mat by the fire. I said that I was dissatisfied with the dog and should write an order to return him. My wife urged me to do so then and there, and after discussing the matter for a short time I got up to pen the letter. As I did so, the servant came to take the dog for a run prior to turning in for the night. No sooner was the garden door opened than off went the dog, full speed, into the darkness, and has not been heard of since. He had always been taken out in the same way before, and had always come in on being called. Whether he understood the conversation I cannot tell. All I can say is that I can offer no other explanation for his disappearance. My wife and the servant who let the dog out can vouch for the truth of these particulars. The letter which I wrote offering to return him lies before me unposted, "to witness if I lie."

I have two dogs, a spaniel and a little Highland terrier, also a cat. The latter has a kitten, born last Monday week. All the rest of her family were drowned, and this, I suppose, has made her rather suspicious of being moved about, for on Saturday last her hamper was put in the yard while the floor of the washhouse was scrubbed. It was put back again in the usual place, and the cat seemed quite happy. However, some hours after, the kitten was found to be missing, and the cat was sitting contentedly on a chair in the little hall. We all hunted high and low for the kitten, but could not find it. At last I returned to the dining-room, where the two dogs were lying before the fire, and I said casually to the terrier: "Do show me where the kitten is!" never really thinking she understood me, when she suddenly got up, walked round me, under the table, and came to my side, then stood looking at a small cupboard, wagging her tail. I opened the cupboard, and there lay the kitten on a tea-cosy. I at once called to my cousin, who had by this time given up the hunt, and was in her own room. She called to know where it was found, and I said, "Go down to the dining room and ask the dogs to show you." She went, and said, "Dear dogs, do show me where the kitty is!" and immediately the spaniel got up and went to the cupboard, looking at the door and wagging her tail. They certainly both understood what was wanted of them. The spaniel was born in 1887, and has been in my possession since she was about six months old. The terrier is about the same age, but I have only had her since December, 1890.

Apropos of your interesting article on "Recent Rattlers" in the Spectator, the incidents named from H. C. Barkley's "Studies of Ratcheting," suggest my writing to narrate a clever exploit of a retriever dog belonging to the housekeeper of a well-known newspaper office in the Strand. Rats are constantly caught on the premises, and the dog, fully aware of their habits, evinces such ability that his intelligence is quite worthy of record. Last Sunday he was heard barking loudly, calling for assistance, in the composers' room, where there is a rathole in the floor. The dog had watched two fine rats come up through their hole, and immediately they were fairly away from their point of entry he rushed up and sat on the hole to cut off their means of retreat, barking forthwith for help. Nothing would induce him to budge till a board was brought and placed over the hole, when he started in pursuit and soon dispatched the intruders. His master assures me that the dog originated this ingenious method of procedure, and that he has practiced it with like success on several other occasions.

A Congressman's Love Story.

A quiet little romance, of which only those most interested are supposed as yet to know, has grown from the fertile Agricultural Department. Once upon a time there was a pretty girl in a far off Western State. Hard times pressed heavily upon her home, and broke the cheerful spirit of her father and mother. With the brave thought to earn sufficient money to lift a mortgage from the small farm, the young girl came to Washington, and, after many rebuffs and disappointments, secured a position in the seed division of the Agricultural Department. Quietly and faithfully she did her daily duty, saving much more of her salary than she spent, and dreaming of a time when the savings would be enough to lighten the mortgage, and the dear old hearts at home.

When the seed division was abolished her hopes sank very low. She wrote a letter to the newly-elected Congressman of her home district, and asked him to aid her with his influence in obtaining a Government position. She had never seen the Congressman. She imagined him to be a benevolent, Peffer-like old gentleman, with a fatherly disposition.

He happened to receive her letter as he was starting for Washington on anti-Congressional business, and he answered it in person. He was neither old nor Peffer-like; he was young and good-looking and susceptible. His business in Washington lengthened itself out unaccountably. The pretty girl has gone home now, but this winter there is going to be a happy young bride in a modest little home on Capitol Hill.—Washington Star.

Does Anybody Believe This?

Young girls believe too much; married women believe too little.—Atchison Globe.

There isn't enough Christian unity in the world to make Satan feel at all anxious.

No one knows what command he has of the English language until he treads on a banana skin.

"The Man Out of Employment."

The COLUMBIAN invites answers to Clarence A. Miller's question:

"What shall be done with the unemployed?" This is not a political question, neither one that enters the sphere of statesmanship. Neither is it properly, a labor question. The fact, of the existence of armies of unemployed, is a menace to society and good government. There is no solution to this question except by the unemployed themselves. It is said that "necessity is the mother of invention?" and hence the unemployed must adapt themselves to the circumstances and invent a mode of production for self preservation and self respect. Evidently there are as many people employed as there is room for employment—and hence the unemployed are a surplus of labor in the world's industrial labor markets, under existing conditions. The question therefore arises: What duties do the employed owe to the unemployed? Must they share the fruits of their labor with those who do not labor? This is not in accordance with holy writ. But the question again arises: What duties do the unemployed owe to themselves, to society and to mankind generally? There never was a time, nor ever will be. When a people could not adapt themselves to conditions and circumstances surrounding them. Every man is a free moral agent and has the capacity of becoming his own employer.

Independence should arouse ambition in every heart sufficient to resent the idea of a dependent. There is no necessity for dependents in our day of progression and cheap living. The vast areas of unoccupied and uncultivated soil in its virgin state, do they not offer inducement to every unemployed person in the world? Do they not invite it? There never were more favorable opportunities welcoming that class of people.

Think of the early fathers colonizing the western hemisphere under the most unfavorable circumstances. Think of the savage tribes to be overcome, the forest to be cleared away that the soil might produce bread, meat and raiment to protect themselves against hunger, want and cold. Think how they adapted themselves to the circumstances and founded the greatest nation on the globe. What is to hinder the unemployed from going, and doing likewise? If they cannot find employment on the farm, or shop, or factory, why not cultivate the soil like millions of others do and make their own living honestly? That they should become dependents, or a charge, or object of charity to the employed is neither reasonable, just nor righteous. If there is not employment for all, then colonize and till the soil which will respond to their labor a hundred fold. Thus they will add to national wealth, instead of detracting from it. In theory, the idea is absurd that an able bodied man cannot support himself and family in a productive world. In practise it is a sham and a fraud. Every able bodied person can in some form employ himself sufficiently to make an honest living. The drones in the hive of industry will find it a cold day when they expect, or demand a share of the fruits of the labor of the employed.

Honor and self respect should actuate every self reliant man to renewed energy and purpose, in determining for himself that independence which is not only an inbred principle, but an inalienable and heavenborn gift. To violate this principle, and assume the role of dependent, is nothing short of criminal inactivity, which leads to indolence, vice and degradation of character, whether singly or collectively, organized or otherwise, becomes defiant to the laws of humanity, of society and of civil government.

J. C. WENNER.

Wide Tire Law.

The act of legislature, approved on the 25th of June last, encouraging the use of wide tires on wagons upon the public highways of the commonwealth has aroused wide interest in the farmers and the department of agriculture is now flooded with communications upon the subject. It was enacted that all persons who used draft wagons on the public highways not less than four inches in width for hauling loads of not less than 2,000 pounds should for each year after the passage of the act receive a rebate of one quarter of their assessed highway tax. The act is also retroactive for one year. Evidently the farmers of this state are almost unanimous in their determination to get that rebate.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

Leases, with judgment and exemption clause, for sale at this office in small or large quantities.

Our Disappearing Orchards.

It don't take much of a trip over almost any part of this county to convince one that it will not be many years, unless there is a change in methods on our farms, until there will be practically no fruit to be found within the county either for home consumption or for the market. Take what road you will leading from Bellefonte, and travel it to the county line, and you will find ten orchards neglected, going to waste and dying, to every one that you will see that is cared for or thrifty looking. While you will pass scores of old orchards that have passed their prime, brushy half dead and showing every evidence of the most wanton neglect, you will scarcely find a new one started, in a days travel. The principal reason for this condition of affairs is to be found, possibly, in the fact that until within a very few years, almost the entire attention of our farmers has been given to raising wheat, corn and cattle. But what seems strange to us, is that now when wheat is down to a figure that don't pay for growing it, and with little prospect of better prices for years to come—when corn and cattle both can be brought from the west and sold here at a price less than our farmers can raise them—that those owning lands do not look ahead to some other line of products, and get away from competition with the cheap lands of the west, that have brought the prices of wheat and corn and cattle to the low figures that rules to-day.

Our fathers who originally settled the rich farm lands of this county, were wiser than are we. The numerous old orchards that dot our valleys or are to be seen along the hill-sides, is evidence of their wisdom and foresight. If their wheat crops failed they had a fruit crop to fall back upon. If coin was short they had apples to market; so that they had something to rely upon, and the result was they prospered to an extent that the farmer of to day would be happy to equal.

Had those who followed them cared for the apple orchards they planted; had they started new ones when the old ones began to fail, they would to-day have fruit crops that would far surpass in profits the other product of the farm, and would leave them as independent as they were while growing wheat, before the cheap and productive wheat lands of the west were put to this use.

There will never be the time when the fruit that can be raised in this section will have the competition, that our wheat and corn and cattle have to meet. The fruit sections of this country are small compared to the wheat and corn sections. We are near the large sea board cities where there is always a market for every kind of fruit that can be raised, provided it is properly gathered and while we may be wrong, we predict that the man who gets his old orchard into good bearing condition, or plants a new one, and then carefully gathers and markets his fruit, will for many years to come reap a larger profit from a single acre of apple orchard, than from ten acres planted to either wheat or corn.—Bellefonte Watchman.

We Don't Vote for Presidents.

"We are in the habit of speaking of the Presidential election as taking place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in every fourth year, but in fact no vote is given for President and Vice President at that time at all," writes ex-President Harrison in February Ladies Home Journal. "The names of the party nominees for President and Vice President are printed on the ballots, but in fact no voter votes or can vote for them. He votes for certain men whose names are on the ticket as electors; and, by the act of February 3, 1887, these men assemble in each state at the Capital on the second Monday of January and vote for a President and Vice-President. These votes from each state are sealed and sent in duplicate to the President of the United States Senate, one copy by mail and the other by special messenger. So that, in fact, our President is elected on the second Monday of January in every fourth year, though we are not in doubt as to who is to be chosen, because the electors are morally bound by the nomination in convention." Should an elector fail to vote for the nominee of his party, General Harrison avers, he will become an object of general execration, and in times of very high excitement might be the subject of a lynching.

The Democratic State Committee fixed Wednesday, April 29, as the time, and Allentown as the place, for the holding of the State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Presidential electors, two Congressmen-at-large and delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, recommending that the Democracy of Pennsylvania present to the Democratic National Convention the name of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison as that of a strong and available candidate for the presidency.

A RECORD BREAKER.

A Locomotive Which Has Run a Quarter Million Miles.

Locomotive No. 2106, which has made a record in passenger service between Renovo and Harrisburg via Williamsport was run into the machine shop at the former place Tuesday afternoon for general repairs. This locomotive was turned out of the Altoona shops in July 1893, and has run a total of 250,000 miles, without having to be put in the shops once for repairs. This continuous service has excited the admiring comment of railroad men everywhere. After undergoing treatment at the hands of Renovo's skillful mechanics, it will resume its work on the Philadelphia and Erie and Northern Central railroads.

Reading Railroad Association.

The statement of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Relief Association for the month of January, 1896, shows payments of benefits aggregating \$16,579.48; on account of deaths, \$6,924.28; on account of accident disablements, \$5,554.00; and sick disablements, 4,101.20; 12 death claims were paid, 4 occurring from accident and 8 from natural causes. The total number of new cases reported during the month was 1,156.

Here's a Chance for Inventors.

A bill has been introduced in congress authorizing the payment of \$100,000 to any person who shall, prior to 1901, construct an apparatus, weighing at least 400 pounds, that will safely navigate the air at a speed of not less than thirty miles an hour, and capable of carrying passengers and freight.

English Tea.

A pretty way of serving eggs for tea is to cut bread into square pieces and toast. Take eggs out of the shell, keeping the yolks whole. Beat the whites to a stiff froth. Lay the beaten white around nicely on the toast, drop yolks in center of white ring, and put in hot oven to bake a few minutes. When taken out of the oven, pour a little melted butter over the toast.

The first step in the enforcement of the compulsory education law will be taken this spring, when borough and township assessors must enroll all children between 8 and 13. These lists will eventually reach the school teachers.

GRAVEL CURED.

(Philadelphia, Penn., Item) A healthier, happier man than John J. Neill, of 2437 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, could not be found in a day's search. The fact that he is still alive is a constant wonder to his friends. In the fall of 1889 he began to suffer indescribable miseries from stone in the bladder. Consulting an eminent physician in Philadelphia, he was told that a surgical operation was necessary. So much did he dread the result, for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind, he heard of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Although disheartened, on July 1, 1893, he bought a bottle of it, and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and before he had finished the third bottle, the gravel was completely dissolved and his sufferings at an end.

Mr. Neill feels that he owes a lasting debt of gratitude to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for disorders of the bladder and urinary organs, says "it will effect a cure if one is possible."

Favorite Remedy is prescribed with un-failing success for rheumatism, dyspepsia and nerve troubles in which it has cured many that were considered beyond the aid of medicine. All druggists, \$1.

The city conditions of trade during past three months hindered greatly the larger sales for which we made ready.

We manufactured thousands too many—both Suits and Overcoats. While disappointed we're determined to sell. All prices lower now.

A Saving of 40 per cent.—\$25 Overcoats for \$15.

A Saving of 40 per cent.—\$25 Suits for \$15.

As Great Reductions on \$20 and \$16 ones.

Guaranteed All Wool Suits and Overcoats, \$5.

Most of these prices are lower than during last year's sale in settling a partner's interest.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Sixth and Market Ninth and Chestnut

WM. H. WANAMAKER

Twelfth and Market Streets

Notwithstanding the very low prices—the rule is still in force to pay Railroad fare—on very moderate purchases.



ITS A WINNER EVERYTIME  
BATTLE AX PLUG IN THE LEAD

BATTLE AX  
PLUG

HAS JUMPED INTO PUBLIC FAVOR ON  
ACCOUNT OF ITS SIZE AND QUALITY. ITS  
A GREAT BIG PIECE  
OF HIGH GRADE TOBACCO FOR  
10 CENTS

THE POPULAR LOAN.

The popularity of the popular loan was fully demonstrated Wednesday morning of last week when the Government sought to borrow one hundred million dollars for thirty years at four per cent. The people, in response, have offered to loan the Government six hundred million dollars at less than four per cent. The successful bidders will probably realize on their offerings an average of 3 1/2 per cent. Bids were received from all parts of the country, and there is a certainty that nearly the whole one hundred million of bonds will be sold to home bidders, and well distributed. No doubt there may be a failure—as no advance payments were required—on the part of some subscribers to meet the payments of gold at the dates fixed by the Treasury; but there can be no question of the complete success of the loan, nor that the people are ready and willing to respond to the needs of the Government.

This magnificent over-subscription cannot but have a beneficial effect upon business at home, and upon the credit of the United States in foreign countries. Had our own people shown doubt of the Government's good faith, there would have been reason for discouragement on the part of foreign investors. The bonds having been sold at a premium of eleven million dollars on the issue, it is fair notice that, whatever outsiders may think, our own countrymen do not doubt that thirty years hence they

will get gold dollars for the gold dollars they lend. One such demonstration takes all the wind out of the sails of the cheap money demagogues and silver mine representatives in Congress, who have done what they could to discredit the effort of the Administration to maintain the public credit and keep every dollar that jingles in the pocket of labor or in the till of the counting house at par with gold. Secretary Carlisle may well rub his hands and say: "When the people are appealed to they will properly respond."

A Woman's Burdens

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength after using this remarkable remedy. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nerve which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life;" in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, it effects perfect and permanent cures.

Rural school children are disappointed to know that there will not be any more holidays during the remainder of the school term. Washington's birthday, February 22, falls on Saturday this year, as does Memorial day and the Fourth of July.