

Farm Notes.

A rich mellow soil and frequent cutting out of the old wood is necessary to grow a good crop of currants.

Kentucky sells over 20,000 sheep every year in the Boston market, where they bring a better price than New England sheep.

Cotswolds, Leicesters and other muton breeds mature quickly, and that is what is wanted in a meat producing animal.

Michigan has shipped to Texas and the Southwest over 3000 blooded rams the past year, one breeder having shipped 1400 merinos.

Barley is our only grain of which the home product is not equal to the demand. The deficiency is chiefly supplied by importation from Canada.

It is said that the English shepherds find out cabbage preferable to either beets or turnips, for sheep. Lambs in early winter are especially fond of it.

A practical Ohio gardener, from his own experience, has found sifted coal ashes an excellent preventive against injuries from melon and cucumber bugs.

There is no certain way of curing a kicking cow after she has formed the habit. When treated kindly and gently from the beginning but few cows become troublesome in this respect.

Eggs for sitting should be from healthy adult birds not related. Never breed from late turkeys if it is possible to get better. Never breed from yearling turkeys if you can get 2-year-olds.

Prominent Massachusetts gardeners advise that nitrogen be used with caution. If used understandingly, it is beneficial for grass, dandelions and lettuce, but there are some doubts as to its benefits to asparagus.

For a pea pasture for sheep sow the morrowat thickly upon well prepared ground, and turn in the sheep when the vines are six inches high. The vines will immediately start up again and make a splendid growth.

To keep apples in winter, says the Albany Cultivator, spread buckwheat chaff on the barn floor, and on this place the apples, and then cover with chaff two feet thick. Fill the interstices with chaff. Other fine chaff will answer.

It is brains that make business pay. Without brains a man in the richest gold mine in the world would forever be a pauper. The more brains we put into our sheep husbandry the more and better wool and the more and better mutton we shall produce.

Mulching the strawberry bed, says the Live Stock Indicator, can always be delayed until the ground freezes hard enough to bear up a wagon. It should be remembered that the next year's crop of strawberries will depend upon the treatment of the plants now.

Black knot on the plum, according to the statement of Professor S. T. Maynard, may be destroyed with a mixture of linsseed oil, turpentine and kerosene. The kerosene must be used with care, for it allowed to spread over the branch it will destroy it.

As a result of a very large number of analyses made by the Danish Dairy Supply Company, it is reported that evening milk contains more fat and more total solids than the morning milk. In October and November the milk is richer in fat and solids than in other parts of the year.

There is much in the breed, there is much in the feed, and there is more in the feeder than in either. A good feeder will do fairly well with a good breed and poor feed, or with good feed and a poor breed. But a good feeder putting good feed into a good breed is the acme of perfection in dairying.

Cut down the supply of cattle is the cry, and prices will advance. Certainly if there were no cattle in the country a well-fatted steer would be worth a small fortune. But what good would that do the man who had no stock? Good prices when there are cattle to sell is what we want.

In selecting breeding stock we should always want to know whether they are from a family noted for fertility. This is an inherited quality, and cannot be too well established. Like all valuable qualities in any domestic animal, it is easily lost by bad management. It is also desirable that the parent stock be of a quiet disposition and even temperment.

Professor William J. Green, of the Ohio station, having tested the effect of early and late picking for apples, says: "Early picking of apples improves their keeping qualities, but no difference is manifest for nearly six months after picking. If kept for a longer period than six months the early picked apples show a decided gain over those picked late."

Not The Slightest Bustle.

Parisian decrees are for skirts without the slightest bustle. Foundation skirts are very narrow, often with only four breadths, and when the costume is of heavy material, are supported by a couple of reeds or steels. Goods of lighter weight are permitted to fall, without support. Evening dresses are held out by a skillful adjustment of petticoats flounced, ruffled, puffed and shirred to suit the peculiar needs of the particular dress. For walking suits the English skirt, with full gathered back, plain or almost plain front, and slight fullness at the sides, usually laid in with plaits, will continue through the spring the favorite it has been during the winter. It is admirably suited to the cloth dresses. For stout women these skirts are cut with the front breadths an inch two or longer than the back.—New York Times.

A Hereditary Skull.

Some years ago, in the city of Louisville, Florence found the elder Booth's son, Edwin, in profound contemplation of a human skull. "There is a remarkable history connected with that head," said Booth. "It properly belonged to my father, but he never came in possession of it, and only a few hours ago Mr. Morris, of this city, handed it to me as my property by the right of inheritance." The story connected with it as he then related it, ran about as follows: Upon one occasion in Louisville, the elder Booth engaged in one of his lapses. While in a most mellow mood he started on a journey afoot out the "old Bargetown pike. Passing a field in which a horse was grazing, he entered it, secured the animal, mounted and rode away. At that time horse stealing in Kentucky was considered an even more flagrant offense than it is to-day, and was ranked as a capital crime, the punishment for which was death. The greatest horse thief in all that section one upon whose head a heavy price was fixed, was named Fontaine. Well, Booth joggled along on the horse that did not belong to him, and was in a supremely happy condition, until he met two farmers, who inquired of him where he had obtained the animal. "I captured him in a field 't-ck here," said the tragedian with jovial frankness. "Indeed!" said one of the farmers, "and what might your name be?" "My name is Fontaine," said Booth without a smile. "Fontaine!" ejaculated both men simultaneously. "Then you are the very man we want. Come back to town with us."

"Certainly," said Booth, in the most good-natured manner, and wheeling the horse, he rode back to Louisville with his captors.

The city jail was then in charge of a Colonel Thomas, who knew Booth well. "We have brought you Fontaine, the horse thief, and claim the reward," said the farmers proudly, addressing the jailer.

"Where is he?" they were asked. Booth was produced. "Why, what does this mean, Mr. Booth?" asked Thomas.

"I haven't the slightest idea," said the great tragedian with the utmost simplicity. "I met these two men with this horse, and they insisted upon giving it to me. I guess they stole it. I think one of them is Fontaine." The horrified and now alarmed rustics were about to be locked up pending an investigation of their suspicious conduct, when by the most singular coincidence a man rushed to the prison door on horseback and shouted out the information that the real Fontaine had been taken into custody. When he was brought to Louisville Booth expressed a desire to see him, and paid him a visit in his cell. Strange to say, a strong sentimental friendship sprang up between the two men. Night after night the kind-hearted jailer took Fontaine to the theatre where Booth was playing, and there, secreted in the flies, he looked down upon the acting of his queerly found friend. Stranger still, night after night when the performance was ended, Booth visited the prison, and frequently slept all night beside the horse thief in his cell. In the confidence that this communion begat Booth once spoke of the difficulty he experienced in always having a human skull at hand when he played Hamlet.

"That shall be remedied," said Fontaine quietly, and he then and there made his will, devising his head to Junius Brutus Booth after he had been hanged. Booth left Louisville before Fontaine was executed and the incident passed from his mind. Years afterwards, when he was dead and his son was playing in Louisville, Dr. Morris called upon Edwin Booth, told him the story I have related, and presented him with Fontaine's skull, which he subsequently used in "Hamlet."

Farmer Benner's Prophecies.

Samuel Benner, the Ohio farmer, whose prophecies respecting the iron trade have proved close to results, says that "during 1890 the price of iron will be higher than the average for 1889 and I also predict that there will be a wonderful advance in prices for iron stocks and all products and commodities in 1890. All business will be prosperous, and it will be a year of good crops and the boom year in this period of activity. In the beginning of the year 1891 speculation will be at its height, a great business inflation, pig iron \$50 per ton in the markets of our country. I predict that there will be a panic in the year 1891. The overtrading and general inflation of business and expansion of credit and confidence will produce this result. The panic probably will be brought about by the effects of heavy rainfalls and floods, or by the collapse of some large financial business firms. This panic will be a commercial and financial revulsion, and will be followed by a long down sweep of prices."

To Care for a Canary.

Never Give it Sugar or Anything Sweet but Apples. The Epoch. A good many people don't know how to take care of a canary bird, and therefore I give them the following advice, which I got from a bird fancier: "Never give your bird sugar or figs or raisins, or anything sweet, except a small piece of sweet apple (peeled) twice a week. Put the apple in the cage in the morning and take it out at night. It should have all the rope and canary seed it wants and gravel should be kept at the bottom of the cage. Avoid feeding the bird on celery. Twice a week feed it on one-third of a boiled egg, using both the white and yellow of the egg. Grate up the egg; that is better than putting it in whole. Give it the egg the day before it gets the apple, and as large a piece of the former as of the latter. Let it have a bath every day, using water with the chill taken off."

The sewers of Paris are one of the modern wonders of the world. That marvelous network of underground streams, over which the tourists can travel by rail and in boats, constitutes the bowels of the gay capital. This labyrinth of streams is kept with scrupulous care; for any obstruction in the flow of the sewage would be attended with serious results to the health of the inhabitants of the city above. The sewers of the human system are the liver and bowels, and in order to keep disease out of the wonderful city of which they are a part, they must be kept always free and unobstructed. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the best laxative and cathartic known for the purpose. Tiny, sugar-coated granules, in vials, always fresh.

CUSTARD WITH CANDIED FRUITS.—Boil a pint of cream with a teaspoon of sugar, favor with strawberry extract and color pink. Beat twelve eggs, strain them, and pour the hot not (boiling) cream over them, add two tablespoonfuls of gelatine dissolved in warm water. Beat until cold. Put pieces of candied cherries, grapes and apricots around the bottom and sides of a mold, pour jelly over them and set to cool. Freeze the custard soft, take out the jelly from the center of the mold and put the custard in; cover the top with chopped bits of the candied fruits. Put over more custard and more fruit until the mold is full. Set on ice until wanted; if eight or ten hours it will be all the better.

It is a curious fact that the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season. Hence the importance of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now, when it will do you the most good. It is really wonderful for purifying and enriching the blood, creating an appetite, and giving a healthy tone to the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

If "the grip" could only be persuaded to take hold of itself and throw itself out of the community, how happy its victims would be! But the trouble is that it can't catch itself.

Two great enemies—Hood's Sarsaparilla and impure blood. The latter is utterly defeated by the peculiar medicine.

Carriages.

BARGAINS! o BARGAINS! —In— o CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, o

AND

SPRING WAGONS,

at the old Carriage stand of

McQUISTION & CO.,

NO. 10 SMITH STREET,

adjoining the freight depot.

We have on hand and for sale the best assortment of Carriages, Buggies, and Spring Wagons we have ever had. We have Dextor, Rowster, Ellipse, and Thomas Coil Springs, with Piano and Whitechapel bodies, and can give you a choice of the different patterns of wheels. Our work is the best made in and of good material. We claim to be the only party manufacturing in town who ever served an apprenticeship to our own men, or manufactured elsewhere in our line, and we will accommodate you. In price we defy competition, as we have no Pedlars, Clerks or Runners to pay. We pay cash for all our goods, thereby securing them at the lowest figures and discounts. We are determined not to be undersold, either in our own men, or manufactured elsewhere in our line, and we will accommodate you. We are prepared to do all kinds of

—REPAIRING—

on short notice. Painting, Trimming, Woodwork and Siding. We guarantee all work to be just as represented, so give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Don't miss the place—alongside of the freight depot.

34 15 S. A. McQUISTION & CO.

Hardware.

HARDWARE AND STOVES

—AT—

—JAS. HARRIS & CO.'S—

—AT—

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

NOTICE—Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage, we desire to express our determination to merit a continuance of the same, by a low scale of PRICES IN HARDWARE..... We buy largely for cash, and doing our own work, can afford to sell cheaper and give our friends the benefit, which we will always make it a point to do.

—A FIRST-CLASS TIN SHOP—

CONNECTED WITH OUR STORE.

ALL OTHER THINGS DESIRABLE IN HARDWARE FOR THE WANTS AND USE OF THE PEOPLE, WITH PRICES MARKED SO THAT ALL CAN SEE.

—AT LOWEST PRICES—

For Everybody.

—JAS. HARRIS & CO.,—

22-2 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wines and Liquors.

—SCHMIDT BUILDING—

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE WINE, LIQUOR AND CIGAR HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

—ESTABLISHED 1836.

DISTILLER AND JOBBER o o

OF

FINE o WHISKIES.

Telephone No. 662.

IMPORTER OF G. W. SCHMIDT, WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, No. 95 and 97 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders received by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. 34 11 1y

Printing.

Printing.

FINE JOB PRINTING.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Fine Job Printing.

Prospectus 1890.

HAVE YOU READ THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD. The times has all the facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all quarters of the globe, in addition to that of the Associated Press now covering the whole world in its scope, making it the perfection of a newspaper, with everything carefully edited to occupy the smallest space.

THE SUNDAY EDITION is not only a complete newspaper, but a Magazine of Popular Literature. Its sixteen large pages, clearly printed and attractively illustrated, contain as much good literature, by the foremost writers of the world, as any of the popular monthlies. Some of the news papers in New York, Boston and Chicago print a great number of pages on Sunday but these are for the most part occupied by advertisements. The merchants in these cities concentrated nearly all their advertising in Sunday papers, while in Philadelphia they have found it more advantageous to advertise on week days as well.

CONTRIBUTORS to the Sunday edition of The Times include many of the foremost names in contemporary literature, both American and European. Its columns cover the whole field of human interest with all that is freshest and best in Fiction, Poetry, Art, Drama, Music, Humor, Sport, Chess, Yachting, Cricket, Football, Foot-Ball, &c., &c., &c., &c.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS—No other newspaper gives the same careful attention to the needs and tastes of young readers. The page devoted especially to them commands the services of the best writers and is edited with scrupulous care, with the aim of making it entertaining and instructive and helpful to the sound education as well as to the pure amusement of both big and little boys and girls.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS of The Times are recognized as the very best printed in any daily newspaper, and with the elegance of typography for which The Times is noted, add to its popularity among the masses.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper.

SPECIMEN COPIES of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—Daily, \$3 per annum; \$1 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week; Sunday Edition—sixteen large, handsome pages—12 columns, elegantly illustrated, \$2 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, \$1 per annum; 50 cents per month. Weekly Edition, \$1 per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES, Philadelphia.

THE WEEKLY PRESS, PHILADELPHIA.

\$1.00—One Year for One Dollar—\$1.00

THE WEEKLY PRESS For 1890 will be as much better than The Weekly Press for 1889 as we can make it. With every issue during the new year it will be AN EIGHTY-COLUMN PAPER. Each of the fifty-two numbers will contain ten pages, or eighty columns, with a total for the year of 520 pages, or 4100 columns. Thus it will be "as big as a book," as the saying is.

A PAPER OF QUALITY. Not only will it be as big as a book, but it will be a paper of quality as well as quantity. It will contain the pick of everything good.

A PAPER OF VARIETY. The idea is that The Weekly Press shall be both clean and wide awake. It will discuss all subjects of public interest and importance. The writers on its list include: Julia Ward Howe, E. Lynn Linton, Prof. N. S. Shaler, Louis Pasteur, William Black, Edgar W. Nye, Opie P. Read, and, indeed, almost every popular writer of note in this country and quite a number of distinguished writers abroad. In fiction, an attraction of the year will be "Esther," by H. Rider Haggard; another serial story, already engaged, will be "Come Forth," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

A FARMER'S PAPER. The best conducted agricultural page in America. Illustrations.

A WOMAN'S PAPER. The "Woman's page" of The Weekly Press is alone worth the subscription price. Its illustrations are attracting attention everywhere.

A CHILDREN'S PAPER. The special department for children is now addressed to the school children and school teachers of America. Let the children join the Rainbow Club just started. Let them compete for the prizes—all in bright, wholesome, instructive books.

TERMS OF THE PRESS. By mail, postage free in the United States and Canada.

Daily (except Sunday), one year..... \$6.00 Daily (except Sunday), one month..... 75 Daily (including Sunday), one month..... 75 Sunday, one year..... 2.00 Weekly Press, one year..... 1.00

Drafts, checks, and other Remittances should be made payable to the order of THE PRESS COMPANY, (Limited.)

35 2 Publishers.

Illuminating Oil.

CROWN ACME.

THE BEST BURNING OIL THAT CAN BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

</