

FARM NOTES.

The waste from the hay mow makes excellent litter for chickens. The seeds of all kinds of grass when dry are relished by fowls, and when the waste from the mow is thrown on the floor of the poultry house the fowls will industriously work in the litter and find much to consume.

Pansies may be started in the house at any time, so as to have them ready for transplanting in the spring. If they grow too rapidly and fill the spaces occupied transplant them to larger boxes. It kept very warm they grow too fast. After they start they should not be forced until about a month before transplanting them outside.

If there are any draughts of air along the floor of the barn or stable the cause may be openings near the foundation. Bank up with earth and trample it down firmly. Should the weather become cold sprinkle with water and the earth will freeze on the surface and become hard affording excellent protection against cold draughts.

Buttermilk is a valuable food for both man and beast. It is that portion of the milk or cream left after the fat has been removed. It contains nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid, soda and a certain portion of milk sugar. A ton of buttermilk possesses a manurial value of two dollars. It is a more valuable food than many suppose.

The ordinary concentrated lye is really caustic soda, which is cheaper than potash. Soda lye makes hard soap and potash lye soft soap. Soapsuds from soft soap make a valuable fertilizer, but soda soapsuds is not considered valuable, except for celery and asparagus, which are always benefited by soda soapsuds. The use of any kind of soapsuds is beneficial in assisting to liberate plain food in the soil, however.

The seeds of weeds are not destroyed by the cold of winter. Their germination may be suspended, but they will be ready to sprout as soon as the warmer season sets in. This has been demonstrated by subjecting certain seeds to a temperature as low as 100 degrees below zero for four days by the use of liquid air. They were then carefully thawed for two days. When planted every seed sprouted and produced plants.

Heating to nearly the boiling point and bottling while hot is one method of keeping cider. By burning sulphur in a closed vessel, with a lid, such as a large trunk, placing the cider in open pans in the trunk (or box) closing the lid when the trunk is filled with dense fumes, will prevent fermentation, as the acid will absorb the sulphur gas. Keep the lid closed 15 minutes and repeat the process several times; then put the cider in the barrel.

Breeding stock should never be kept in a very fat condition. It is well known that fat cows produce milk and puny pigs, fat cows have milk fever at time of calving and fat mares have difficulty in raising their colts. The practice of having the breeding stock fat in order to secure premiums is fair is responsible for much of the difficulty with breeding stock. Fat is of no advantage to an animal in moderate condition—not poor not fat—is usually in good health.

Beets, turnips and carrots can be kept in bins in the barn or cellar. A layer of carrots and a layer of dry oats or corn, or even of sand, will keep them at an even temperature and prevent sudden freezing and thawing. The same applies to potatoes or other root crops. Cold does not do them as much damage as warmth. It is when they thaw suddenly that they begin to decay. Apples will remain frozen without being impaired in keeping quantities, but they will soon show the effects of thawing. All root crops that are kept just above the freezing point will remain in good condition.

After the colts are weaned they should be given very good care through the first winter. If neglected, and their growth allowed to become stunted, it will be very difficult to make up for it afterward, even with the best of care. Colts should always be kept in box stalls, as they will become weak jointed if they have to stand much tied up in a stall while growing, without getting necessary amount of exercise. Keep stall well lighted in winter. Feed good, fresh hay, free from dust. For grain, feed oats three times a day. Oats are the best grain for horses. But let the morning feed consist of equal parts of oats and bran, made into a mash by scalding with hot water and let it stand until cool before feeding. If two pounds of roots can be given daily, sliced every third to prevent choking, they will aid digestion and prevent constipation by keeping bowels in good order. Carrots and mangos are best.

I wonder how many farmers can conscientiously say "not guilty" when they read this article? I am afraid more than a few indulge in what seems to them indispensable in driving horses. A few days ago while going through the country I was surprised to see so many horses possessing this harmful habit. A child that is continually scolded becomes indifferent and does not work with the willing spirit it would otherwise. I have noticed that more work is done by a team with a gentle, kind man than by the harsh and hasty driver. Persuasion will do more in a case of halting than any words and whip lashes. This summer we had a young man working for us whose quiet and gentle demeanor deserves special mention. He worked the team all day, and the only words we heard spoken were "Tom, Fanny," and occasionally "back." When he went to catch them he had only to call, and they readily responded by coming briskly and fearlessly to him, knowing that kindness instead of abuse awaited them. Our neighbor's boys break their colts to harness without experiencing any danger or trouble by having them wear such as soon as they are old enough to be led by halter or bridle and have docile horses fit for any work. Their belief centers on the old saying, "The horse is what we make it," and if this does not correspond with the reader who may be unfortunate enough to own a "bad horse" look to its care and treatment, for either the former or present owner has had some part in forming its disposition.

JOB COULDN'T HAVE STOOD IT—If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst cases of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For injuries, Pains or Badly Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggists.

New Advertisements.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH. I, CYRUS BRUNGART, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in the said County of Centre on the

FIRST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER, 1900, being the 8th of November, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named to wit:

Thirty-two persons for Presidential Electors for Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Congress-at-Large to represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

One person to represent the 28th Congressional District of Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

Two persons for the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Jury Commissioners of Centre county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding elections in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the County of Centre is as follows:

For the North ward of the borough of Bellefonte at the Hook and Ladder Company's house on east Howard street, in Bellefonte.

For the South ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the Court House, in Bellefonte.

For the West ward of the borough of Bellefonte, in the carriage shops of S. A. McQuinn, in Bellefonte.

For the First ward of the borough of Phillipsburg, at the vacant store room of Dr. Thomas B. Potter.

For the Second ward of the borough of Phillipsburg, at the public building at the corner of north Centre and Presqueville streets.

For the Third ward of the borough of Phillipsburg, at Hale estate school house, northeast corner Sixth and Presqueville streets.

For the borough of Centre Hall, in a room at Runkle's hotel.

For the borough of Howard, at the public school house in said borough.

For the borough of Millheim, in a room at the National hotel.

For the borough of Milesburg, in the new borough building on Market street.

For the borough of South Phillipsburg, at the dwelling house of John Summers.

For the borough of Unionville, at the new school house in said borough.

For the borough of State College, at the Band hall in said borough.

For the township of Benner (North Precinct) at the Knox school house.

For the township of Benner (South Precinct) at Hoy's school house.

For the township of Boggs (East Precinct) at Curtin's school house of Stormstown.

For the township of Boggs (West Precinct) at the school house in Centre City.

For the township of Haines (North Precinct) at the public school house known as Walker's school house.

For the township of Haines (West Precinct) at the building owned by Wm. Watson.

For the township of College, at the school house in the village of Lemont.

For the township of Curran, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Ferguson (East Precinct) at the public house of J. A. Decker, in Pine Grove Mills.

For the township of Ferguson (West Precinct) at the old school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Gregg township, in room of house occupied by Andrew Zettie, at Penn Hall.

For the West Precinct of Gregg, in a room at David Runkle's hotel.

For the North Precinct of Gregg township, at Murray's school house.

For the township of Haines (East Precinct) at the public school house at Woodway.

For the township of Haines (West Precinct) at the public house or hotel at Aaronsburg.

For Half-moon township, at the Grand Army Post hall, in the village of Stormstown.

For the township of Harris, at the town hall in the public school house in the village of Boatsburg.

For the township of Howard, at the office of Howard Creamery Company.

For the township of Huston, 2nd floor of the building owned by J. C. Nason, Julian.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Marion, at the school house in Jacksonville.

For the township of Miles township, at the dwelling house of Jasper Wolf, at Wolf's Store.

For the Middle Precinct of Miles township, at the hall known as Harter's hall, in Rebersburg.

For the West Precinct of Miles township, in the empty store room of Elias Miller, at Madisonville.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the township of Penn, at the house formerly owned by Luther Guisewhite, at Coburn.

For the North Precinct of Potter township, at the Old Fort hotel.

For the township of Potter township, at the hotel in the village of Potters Mills.

For the township of Rush (North Precinct) at the school house at Cold Stream.

For the township of Rush (South Precinct) at the public school house at the village of Powelton.

For the township of Show Shoe township, at the store room of James Haines, deceased.

For the township of Show Shoe township, at the house of Mrs. L. B. Davis, Moshannon.

For the West Precinct of Spring township, at the office of the Hall Works.

For the North Precinct of Spring township, in the office of the Empire Iron Co., lessees of the Valentine Iron Works.

For the South Precinct of Spring township, at the public house of Gottlieb Haag, in the village of Pleasant Gap.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Union, at the township's public building.

For the West Precinct of Walker township, at the vacant store room of S. Showers, in the village of Zion.

For the Middle Precinct of Walker township, at the Grange Hall in the village of Hubersburg.

For the East Precinct of Walker township, in Robb's hotel, in the village of Nittany.

For the township of White, at the hall of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, at Port Matilda.

The following is the official list of nominations made by the several parties, and their names will appear upon the tickets to be voted on at the election of November, 1900, at the different voting places in Centre county as certified to, respectively by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Commissioners of Centre county, to wit:

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

For President and Vice President:—McKinley and Roosevelt.

Presidential Electors:—William H. Sayen, Clarence Wolf, Frank H. Bahl, Aljerson B. Roberts, Edwin S. Stuart, William W. Gibbs, George F. Hoffman, George C. Blabon, Daniel R. Greenwood, William M. Hayes, Charles N. Cressman, Robert H. Sayre, Russell W. Davenport, John Franklin Keller, James Mair, William J. Harvey, Robert Allison, Jacob L. Hanes, Richard H. Ely, George Weymouth, Cortez Hicks Jennings, James G. Thompson, L. Frank Small, Henry A. Gripp, Morris J. Lewis, Robert Pitzer, David Edgar Park, Thomas S. Cargo, George W. Johnson, William Hardwick, Harold H. Clayson, Harry E. Wilson.

Auditor General:—Edmund B. Hardenbergh.

Representative-at-Large in Congress:—Galusha H. Grow, Robert H. Foerderer.

Representatives in Congress:—Alfred A. Clearwater.

Representative in the General Assembly:—Wm. M. Allison, John K. Thompson.

Jury Commissioners:—William Robb.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For President and Vice President:—Bryan and Stevenson.

Presidential Electors:—Otto Germer Sr., Alexander H. Cottrill,

New Advertisements.

Francis Shunk Brown, Andrew Rau, Hugh Moore, Henry Fentinger, Matthew Dittman, W. Horace Hoskins, Adam K. Grish, Nathaniel M. Ellis, Albert Kneule, David J. Pearsall, Lot W. Reiff, Daniel R. McCormick, Joseph O'Brien, Thomas Maloney, Michael Mellot, James Bell, Frank P. Kimble, Hiram Hastings, Scott Ammerman, Dallas S. Bernhart, Warren Worth Bailey, William L. McCracken, Wesley S. Guffey, Samuel W. Black, John F. Panley, John C. Kelly, John T. Brew, James S. Carmichael, Thomas E. Ritchey.

Auditor General:—P. Gray Meek.

Representative-at-Large in Congress:—Nicholas M. Edwards.

Representatives in Congress:—James K. P. Hall.

Representative in the General Assembly:—J. H. Wetzel, J. W. Kepler.

Jury Commissioners:—Frederick Robb.

PROHIBITION NOMINEES.

For President and Vice President:—Woolley and Metcalf.

Presidential Electors:—J. S. Swallow, Hiram DeWalt, J. S. DuShane, William E. Kinsel, Thomas S. Francis, Edwin J. Walker, George W. Bean, William H. Miles, J. S. Palmer, Marvin H. Scarborough, A. F. Snyder, Joseph H. Brosius, Edmund R. Hammond, John E. Diener, Herbert Wolf, Gilbert T. Ames, William L. Gwinzig, H. S. Montfort, John O. Stoner, W. A. Peale, Isiah G. Beam, John A. McConnell, Alfred Brashers Miller, William H. Cover, Oscar Giesen, J. H. Kinney, William H. Rees, John M. Kelso.

Auditor General:—John E. Gill.

Representative-at-Large in Congress:—William W. Hague.

Representatives in Congress:—Lucian Bird.

Jury Commissioner:—Geo. W. Heaton.

SOCIALIST LABOR NOMINEES.

For President and Vice President:—Buckley and Retford.

Presidential Electors:—Hayden Morgan, E. W. Mearns, H. A. J. Brown, Anton Fenrich, Gustav Stetter, Henry Mossbauer, Peter B. Herringer, Thomas J. Scott, James Dunn, Wm. McKey, Matthew Dowdell, Francis Love, J. M. Maricourt, O. H. Jacobson, C. A. Danielson, Joseph Campbell, Louis Katz, Charles Turner, Joseph Tuetfle, James Simpson, Wm. Peck, Charles Hammerbacher, James McCarroll, Edna M. Keating, D. C. Wismer, Albert Mara, John Jara, Henry Jones, B. D. Warren, Robert M. Blair, Martin Garden.

Auditor General:—Wm. J. Eberle.

Representative-at-Large in Congress:—Donald L. Monro, John R. Root.

Representatives in Congress:—Joseph Critchley.

PEOPLES NOMINEES.

For President and Vice President:—Barker and Donnelly.

Presidential Electors:—A. S. Alman, G. W. Armstrong, George T. Bateman, John J. Brady, C. E. Berringer, J. W. Champion, C. C. Cooper, George W. Dawson, W. C. Deakin, Chas. W. Miller, D. A. Fisher, F. A. Foreman, W. Gardner, James H. Graybill, D. Hetrick, W. C. Hill, Lester M. Kinter, William F. Kreigh, John S. Laird, A. H. P. Leuf, E. N. Woodcock, John R. Lorimer, S. F. Lane, O. G. Moore, E. Muzz, A. C. Price, J. D. Pyrr, Andrew Story, John Suckling, Edward M. Thompson, Justus Watkins, J. A. Welsh.

Auditor General:—D. O. Coughlin.

Representative-at-Large in Congress:—Robert Brigham, George Main.

SOCIALIST NOMINEES.

For President and Vice President:—L. Frank Small and Harriam.

Presidential Electors:—Harry J. Staub, John H. Lewis, Ed. Gawan, Henry Peter, Ernest G. Muehlman, William H. Adams, Charles H. Levan, Andrew Bower, Frank W. Hirt, Peter C. Heidrick, Charles A. Anderson, Jacob Eiter, L. D. Johnson, Herman Heuts, Thomas Ashmore, John Kirk, John Simon, Albert Miliac, William J. White, Joseph G. Roth, Anthony Becker, John J. Lyon, Alfred P. Bye, J. Conrad Wanner, Andrew J. McVey, Frederick W. Long, Thomas Whitworth, Gabriel Joseph, William Feinhaus, Frederick Mossdorf, William Kelley, Harvey W. Shay.

New Advertisements.

Auditor General:—Nym Seward.

Representative-at-Large in Congress:—John W. Clayton, Edward Kupfinger.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person expecting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Under the law of this Commonwealth for holding elections, the polls shall open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bellefonte, this 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred, and in the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff of Centre County.

44-42

Davis City, Neb., April 1, 1900

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it. Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

44-13

Silverware.

SELECT SENSIBLE SILVERWARE

FOR YOUR

HOLIDAY OR ANNIVERSARY GIFTS

A set of triple knives and forks makes a sensible present, and if they bear this trademark

1817 ROGERS BROS.

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are as serviceable as they are sensible. A complete line of spoons, forks and fancy pieces are also made in the "1817" brand. They are handsomely put up in cases for presentation purposes.

Your dealer can supply you. Send to the makers for catalogue No. 100 explaining all about "Silver Plate That Wears." It is beautifully illustrated and sent free.

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Dr. Stites.

MILLIONS OF CATARRH VICTIMS.

CAN YOU REALIZE IT? ARE YOU ONE OF THEM?

CATARRH THE NATIONAL DISEASE.

There were less than 10,000 Catarrh Victims in the land twenty-five years ago. To-day there are over twenty million. It has become a NATIONAL DISEASE. CATARRH is everywhere. In every city, town and hamlet. On every mountain, in every valley and plain; in forest and prairie. The rich, the poor, the business man, the mechanic, the laborer, the miser, the maid; it knows no class, no sex, no station. It is the universal malady, the yellow distemper, the disease that is the parent of nearly all other diseases, the slow but sure yellow death, the curse of the land.

URGENCY.

Something must be done to arrest this rapidly spreading scourge, and done quickly. Each individual must wake up, each community must wake up, the nation must wake up and take prompt action to stay the progress of the plague. The only remedy that has been found able to cope with this putrid disease and stay its ravages is DR. STITES' NEW TREATMENT. For fifteen years its march has been a march of triumph. Its cures are permanent and are numbered by tens of thousands. For every disease the Good Father has given a sure antidote, if we can find it. The antidote for Catarrh has been found in DR. STITES' NEW TREATMENT. It destroys the Catarrh microbe. It clears the head of foul mucus. It makes the breath and discharges immune (non-contagious); relieves the headache and gradually heals the ulcers, the running sores in the head, thus stopping the dropping into the throat. At the same time the cough, the asthma and bronchitis and sore throat will disappear, also, all stomach trouble, caused by constant swallowing of the putrid Catarrh pus. And, as your Catarrh disappears, all your organs will become healthy, your weakness will change to strength and vitality and you will be like your old self again.

MILLIONS.

If twenty millions of our people had smallpox, typhoid fever or cholera what a cyclone of excitement and horror would sweep over the land. What a rush to get away from it, and what a mighty effort would be made to stamp it out. Yet CATARRH is worse than either of them. They do their work quickly and it is over, while Catarrh hangs on forever and leads to sure death in some form unless the germs are destroyed and driven from the system. The germs or microbes entrench themselves in the deep and tortuous passages of the head, a veritable Santiago de Cuba, and DR. STITES is the only "Sampson" that boldly attacks them in their stronghold and compels a surrender of the last microbe. With the head rotting away, the whole system soon becomes impregnated. It is the parent of nearly every other disease.

Catarrh of the Head, Nose and Throat absolutely cured, and the poisons of the disease completely eliminated from the system by the New and Better Treatment administered by DR. STITES. No Injurious Medication, no PAINFUL OPERATIVE TREATMENT, no Acid Sprays, no Caustic Burning, no Experimenting.

Deafness, All forms of Catarrh and Asthma, Successfully Treated.

DR. J. K. STITES,

EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND LUNG SCIENTIST

Offices, No. 21 North Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Penn'a.

A Sufferer from Catarrh for Ten Years Praises This New Treatment.

I have been a great sufferer from Catarrh of the Head and Stomach for 10 years. The dropping in my throat, particularly when I laid down, was awful. This, together with my nose being stopped up and the continuous hawking, broke down my general health and made me quite despondent. I was always catching cold and had to be so careful of what I ate as I gave rise to so much fullness and distress, and caused me to raise wind from off my stomach. Hardly knew what a good night's sleep was. Now, everything is changed. I feel so much better and do not feel despondent any more. Can sleep good, the hawking and the dropping in my throat has stopped and my stomach is rapidly improving. I cordially recommend Dr. Stites' Treatment to sufferers of Catarrh.

A. G. RIDER, Gatesburg, Pa.

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Hours: 9 a. m., to 12. 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

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LARGEST FARM SUPPLY HOUSE

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Their prices are right and their guarantee is behind the goods, which means many a dollar to the farmer. The more conservative farmer wants to see the goods before he buys, and buy where he can get repairs when needed, for he knows that the best machinery will wear out in time. Goods well bought is money saved. Money saved is money earned. Buy from the largest house, biggest stock lowest prices; where the guarantee is as good as a bond; where you can sell your corn, oats, wheat hay and straw for cash, at the highest market prices, and get time on what you buy. All who know the house know the high standard of the goods, and what their guarantee means to them.

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LIME—For Plastering or for Land.

COAL—Both Anthracite and Bituminous.

WOOD—Cut to the Stove Length or in the Cord.

FARM IMPLEMENTS of Every Description.

FERTILIZER—The Best Grades.

PLASTER—Both Dark and Light.

PHOSPHATE—The Very Best.

SEEDS—Of all Kinds.

WAGONS, Buggies and Sleighs.

In fact anything the Farmer or Builder Needs.

The man who pays for what he gets wants the best his money will buy. There is no place on earth where one can do better than at

McCALMONT & CO'S. BELLEFONTE, PA

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Rubber Tires.

RUBBER TIRES.