

BELLEFONTE, PA. AGRICULTURAL. NEWS, FACTS AND SUGGESTIONS. HE TEST OF THE NATIONAL WELFARE IS THE INTELLI DENCE AND PROSPERITY OF THE FARMER.

The Centre Democrat.

Every farmer in his annual experience discovers something of value. Write it and send it to the "Agricultural Editor of the DEMOCRAT, Bellefonte, Penn'a," that other farmers may have the benefit of it. Let communications be timely, and be sure that they are brief and well pointed.

The harvest moon stands o'er the sea, Her golden rim's adrip; She lights the sheaves on many a les, The sails on many a ship;

As experienced potato grower tells the American Cultivator that he succeeds in growing fine large potatoes by thinning the stalks to two in a Now is a good time to do it.

To keep insects in check there must be no procrastination in the programme. Act promply, as soon as the eggs, chrysalis or vermin in any state are seen. Destroy the first lot, and it is rare there is much trouble afterward.

TRY sifting fine middlings on the cabbage when the leaves are damp as a remedy for the disgusting cabbage worm. The middlings adhere to the leaves and the worms eating are said to be destroyed by indigestion. Its Try it and report the result to the DEMOCRAT.

EVERY practical farmer knows that frequent cultivating and loosening of the soil wonderfully helps the growth of all hoed crops, even though they may be quite clear of weeds, but it knows why this is so. Those who care to learn will find the reasons very simply told and happily illustrated in an article in another column, from the pen of Henry Stewart. who is endeavoring to teach the boys and girls how to farm through the Rural New Yorker.

retain the richness of soil it must be kept covered, though it is a hard matter to understand why !" A very good and inexpensive way to accomplish this at one point in our rotation of crops is to sow rye in the corn at make excellent pasture for late fall and early spring, and then furnish a down when fallowing for wheat.

A TIMELY paragraph from the American Agriculturist upon the destruction of the Canada thistle, will be found in another column of this page. We lately noticed the trackmen on the line of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad engaged in cutting spots of this terrible weed which had of the road. The officers deserve the harvest now in progress will impress upon our minds the importance the crop is refreshed. of more thoroughness in this direcgrain is sown. The fields that 'are

Advice to Hired Men.

Here is a bit of admirable ADVICE TO HIRED MEN from The Western Rural. It is the "best policy," from a fact. Lastly we prevent weeds by mere worldly point of view, to say cultivation. If we were to give a mere worldly point of view, to say cultivation. If we were to give a horse a feed of oats, and a dozen or nothing of higher motives to act on two of rats should come and help to Ephesians, vi., 7, 8. We know of one farm hand who gets and doubt-less earns \$10 a month more than the not thrive, because he had not enough

enough to do as little as he can, and to do what he does as poorly as it can be done, will ever succeed. Such a man will be a hired man all his life. Men in every subordinate position, if they would make their mark, must strive to make themselves apparently indispensable. Every man competent to fill a position can do this; but he must remember all the time that he is not indispensable. hill. Try it on a part of the crop. However, by a faithful discharge of duty, he can make his employer think so, and, so long as no necessity exists for making a change, to wonder how he could be able to do so without great detriment to his own interests. No better rule to accomplish this result can be laid down than this: Work all the time as if over hours or a little harder than usual: What I would do if this

were my farm, and this work needed to be done just now? An answer to that question by an industrious, conscientious man will correctly outline duty, and action in accordance with it will make the hired man indispencheap enough and but little trouble. sable. In such a man die charge of a certain piece of work, or of his affairs generally, an intelligent, thinking being, who may be trusted because

he is such; but in a man who is reckless, shirking all the work possible, and often doing as much harm as a machine which, like any other machine on his farm, is good for nothis by no means every farmer that ing unless it is attended by a guiding mind and hand.

How Cultivating Helps the Crops.

It is well known that when earth is moistened and spread and plastered and packed down tightly, the air will not penetrate it. We have heard of mud cabins, and many of us have either lived in log houses that have been chinked with mud, or we have DR. HARLAN once said, "that to known persons who have lived in them, and these houses are very warm and comfortable, although poor and humble. They are warm because the cold air is kept out, but if the mud becomes cracked and open and full of crevices, through which the wind passes, all the warmth the time of the last working. One so with the surface of the soil. When and comfort is gone. It is precisely bushel per acre will be plenty, and this is beaten down and plastered perhaps less will answer. It will and packed by the effect of rain the process of evaporation, as pracstorms and wind, the air cannot pass through it. The moisture-laden breez-es blow over it without adding a par-large-sized, porous, earthen flower fair crop of "green manure" to turn ticle to allay its drouth; the rains fall upon it and flow away without sinking into it; the hot sun dries and bakes it, and is unable to support the life of a plant; because where air goes moisture goes with itthe air is never free from moisture. A cubic foot of air will dissolve or ered by the water; then close the hold in suspension a cubic inch of the hole in the bottom of the flowerwater, but the power of air to hold pot with a cork; then dash water water varies with its temperature. over the flower-pot, and repeat the Very hot air will hold the most water, process several times in a and as the air cools the moisture beobtained a foothold near the track. Upon inquiry we learned that it was mist, gathers in drops on the leaves, blow on it, it will readily evaporate being done by order of the officers grass, twigs of trees and the surface the water from the pot, and the butof the ground as dew, or falls in rain. Now, when the surface of the an ice house. the thanks of all farmers whose soil is loosened by cultivation and lands adjoin the railroad for this becomes warmed by the sun, the air A Good Suggestion to Housekeepers. ture from as far below as the warmth IT is never too early to give some reaches; then when the soil is cooled thought to the preparation of the in the night, and the air shrinks in ground for the reception of the seed of the soil, carrying more vapor with it. the fall crops. Possibly the discour- This vaper is condensed and absorbaging failure or partial failure over ed by the soil, and every warm sumwhich some of us may sigh during mer's night millions of gallons of water may be thus carried into the soil on a moderate-sized farm and But this constant circulation of tion. The large average yield of the air has another effect. It meets with wheat crop of England is due in a organic matter in the soil and this is acted upon by the oxygen of the air great measure to the great care taken and decomposed. The air deprived to prepare the ground for the best of a part of its oxygen has then a growth of the wheat plant, before the surplus of nitrogen and we have reason to believe that in this oxidation of organic matter, nitrogen is imperfectly plowed and indifferently left free and forces nitrates in the harrowed are far too common with soil, and these have a most useful efus, and until the soil is made deep and mellow by thorough tillage, all the manure and artificial fartilizara the manure and artificial fertilizers shower falls upon the loose soil how we may apply will not bring the fast it sinks into it and becomes abyield of our fall sown crops to the sorbed. This water forces out air Acconding to The St. Louis Globe-Democrat the pedigree of the tree peddler runs straight back to Anna-nias. Keep it there when it has entered. Thus by cultivating the soil we keep it moist and make it fertile. We are manuring it in fact, for this tillage, work will prevail.

in effect, produces elements of fertility in the soil that would not exist there without it. Therefore when we say tillage is manure, we only state a average wages because he lives up to this high principle: "No man who is selfish or lazy permit a dozen or two of weeds to feed with it, it is robbed of a portion of its food and becomes poor and weak. And it is to avoid this that we carefully cultivate these crops. Many farmers suppose this is all that they do by their work, but the other effects pointed out are far more beneficial to the crop and of far greater advantage to the soil.

The Century Co.

The name of the corporation formerly known as Scribner & Co., (publishers of Scribner's Monthly, St. Nicholas, "The Spiritual Songs Series" of hymn and tune books, "Songs for the Sanctuary," etc.) has now been changed to The Century Co. The title of Scribner's you were working for yourself. Ask Monthly will become The Century, with yourself, in case of hesitancy to labor the next volume. St. Nicholas, is slightly changed as to its sub-title, being now St. Nicholas, an illustrated Magazine for Young Folks. The July numbers of these magazines are the first to bear the new corporate imprint.

Scribner for July contains a paper of special and timely interest, "The People's Problem," in which the writer takes the ground that the time has come for the people of this country to exercise their right to "alter the government."

Besides a wealth of literary and illustrated matter, there are also, in this good, the employer feels that he has number, the concluding chapters of two brilliant novelettes, "Madame Delphine," by George W. Cable (begun in May), and "A Fearful Responsibility," by W. D. Howells (begun in June). The May, June and July numbers, containing these two complete novelettes, are offered for \$1.00. On the 25th of June will be publish-

ed the July number of St. Nicholas, con-taining many brilliant features for va-cation-time, including chapters of two capital serials for boys by Rossitter-Johnson and W. O. Stoddard; "How to Stock and Keep a Fresh-Water Aquar-ium": a full-name portrait of Dengreed the July number of St. Nich Stock and Keep a Fresh Water Aquar-ium"; a full-page portrait of Dengre-mont, the boy-violinist; "Stories of Art and Artists," with some exquisite reproductions, etc. Price of Scribner's Monthly, \$4.00 a year; 35 cents a number. St. Nicholas, \$3.00 a year; 35 cents a number.

\$3.00 a year ; 25 cents a number. Sold everywhere.

Firm Butter Without Ice.

In families where the dairy is small, a good plan to have the butter cool and firm without ice is by ticed in India and other warm counpot, with an extra large saucer. Half fill the saucer with water, set it in a trivit or light stand-such as is used for holding hot irons will do. Upon this set your butter; over the whole invert the flower-pot, letting the top rim of it rest in and be covday, or

No one knows until she has tried it, says an experienced housewife, how she may change the aspect of things about the house by using a little varnish. On a sunshiny day take the old chairs and tables out on the porch or by an open door, and, after thoroughly dusting and wiping off with a damp cloth, apply a thin coat of varnish, and so cover up scratches and marred spots of all kinds. It will dry in a very short time, and you will be suprised to see how much good you have done. A flannel cloth, with a very little linseed oil, is good to rub furniture with, but the greatest care must be exercised to prevent any oil being left on the wood to attract dust. It must be rubbed until you would not know, except by the improved appearance, that any oil has been used.





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WE desire to call the attention of

akers. Our prices are moderate, and the or implements are second to none in the rmers and consumers will do well to cal





How to Kill Canada Thistle.

From the American Agriculturis

.

When the thistle is blooming, or about to do so, is the time when the greatest injury can be inflicted upon most profitable point. A little extra ed, fresh air returns again so that the cutting, while it greatly weakens, work in preparation will many times bring a large margin of profit when it comes to gather the harvest. To it comes to gather the harvest. To a certain extent tillage may be a sub-stitute for manure, but that man is not wise who endeavors to substitute manure for tillage. the loose soil and the space is then the loose soil and the space is then re-occupied by air, the great heat of the sun does not penetrate so far, to dry out this water, as it would if the soil acts to let the water in and to soil acts to let the water in and to