ELLIS L. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE opposite the Court House, on the 2d floor of
A. O. Furst's building.

FRANK FIELDING, LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE, CLEARFIELD, PA.

W. A. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Woodring's Block, opposite the Court House.
Consultation in English or German.

ALEXANDER & BOWER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bellefonte, Pa., may be consulted in English or Ger man. Office in Garman's Building.

DEAVER & GEPHART,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office on Allegheny street, north of High. Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY,
ATTORN RY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Last door to the left in the Court House.

2-ly

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Office Allegheny Street, over Post Office. 21-13

J. L. SPANGLER,

BELLEFONTE. CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

Special attention to Collections; practices in all the
Courts; Consultations in German or E glish. 1-ly

Office on Allegheny Street South side of Lyon's store, Bellefonte, Pa.

Y R. MURKAY & GORDON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Will attend the Bellefonte Courts when especial
employed.

T. C. HIPPLE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. LOCK HAVEN. PA. All business promptly attended to.

WM. P. MITCHELL, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, LOCK HAVEN, PA., Will attend to all work in Clearfield, Centre and Clinton counties,
Office opposite Lock Haven National Bank. 20-ly

W. C. HEINLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Conrad House, Allegheny street.
Special attention given to the collection of claims
All business attended to promptly.
21-1y

WILLIAM McCULLOUGH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CLEARFIELD, PA. All business promptly attended to. 1-ly

Miscellaneous.



### GREEN'S Liver Pills.

connection with each other according to directions are INVARIABLY SUCCESSFUL. They are sugar-coated, and are SENT BY MAIL on receipt of price. In order to prevent counterfeiting they are put up in SOUND boxes, with the signature of F. F. GREEN around each box.

Price, No 1, 28 cta; No. 2, 80 cts. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN.

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES. THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is UNSUR-passes, if not UNSQUALED, for the amount and variety of Practical INFORMATION it contains, and for the ability and extent of its Commemorary.—in Three Chief Directions of

AND THE STATE OF T

AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers ALBANY, N. Y. 39-3v

1880-1.

BENJ. P. GRAFTON.

PATENTS.

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents,

412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

### The Patriot, Daily & Weekly, For the Ensuing Year.

The subscription price of the WERRLY PATRIOT has sen reduced to \$1.00 per copy per annum. To clabs of First and upwards the WERRLY PATRIOT ill be furnished at the extraordinarily cheap rate of

will be furgussed as to be considered to the construction of the c

## HARDWARE

WILSON, McFARLANE & CO.

# STOVES, RANGES HEATERS.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE ALLEGHENY STREET, - . - HUMES' BLOCK, - . - BELLEFONTE, PA.

### TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE , 1881: Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 A. M., arrives in Bellefonte 1.24 A. M. Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 A. M., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.25 A. M. Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 P. M., arrives in Bellefonte 1.30 P. M. Leaves Bellefonte 4.45 P. M., arrives at Snow Shor 1.25 P. M. S. S. BLAIR, Gen'l Superintendent.

P	A	I	,1	DE	AG	LE VA	LLE	Y	RA	I	L-
L.	•	R(	1				29, 1	1:088			.11
Ex;	. M	al	ı.	WE	AWIE	ED. EA	ATWA	LD.	Exp.	261	ail.
1. N	1. 1	. 1	ĸ.								×
1 10	7	0	2	*****	Arri	ve at Tyrone	Leave	A	32	- 5	48
, :	3 6	6	5			e East Tyrone	e Leav	·	39	.8	55
51	0 6	5	1		**	Vail	**	***	42	- 8	59
50	5 6		7			Bald Eagle	**	***	47		02
4	8 6	3	ń		**	Fowler	**	***	52	. 8	09
4		1	ă	******		Hannah	**	7	55	9	13
3			5		**	Port Matild	a "	*** 1	8 00	. 8	19
2			7		**	Martha	**	***	8 07	. 9	25
ī						Julian	**	1	1 15	9	32
					**	Unionville	**	1	1 23		39
0			å		44	Snow Shoe	In "	*** !	3 32	9	45
54					**	Milesburg	44	1	34	9	48
					48	Bellefonte	**	1	43	9	57
3			5			Milesburg	**	1	8 54	10	68
2					**	Curtin	**	1	06	10	19
ĩ			ő		**	Mount Eag	10 "	1	12	10	25
		0		*****	**	Howard	**	1	20	10	37
5		5		******	**	Eagleville	**	1	38	10	49
56			š	****	44	Beech Cree	. "	1	40	10	54
		8		******		Mill Hall	- "	1	54	11	16
		2		******	**	Flemington		1	57	11	20
2				******		Lock Have		1		ii	25
1 2	5 4	2	5	******	**	Lock Have	n	****	, 01	**	

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

after Decen	nber 12	1877:						
		WEST	WAR	D.				
ERIE MAI	I. leave	a Phila	delphi	A	. 11	55	p	m
BRLD MA	**					25		m
**	- 11	Willia	mspot	t	. 8	35		m
- 14	- 14	Lock	Have	D	. 9	40		m
**	**	Renov	roo		. 10	55		m
	Arrives !	at Erie.			. 7	35		
NIAGARA	EXPRI	ESS lea	ves Ph	iladelphia.	. 7	20		TH
HLAUAMA		**	H	arrisburg	. 10	50		m
		41	W	lliamsport		20		
		AFTITO	at Re	enovo		40	p	ģo
Passengers	by thi	train	AFT: TO	e in Belle				
Conte a	t			**** ****** *****		35		
FAST LIN	E leaves	Philad	lelphia		. 11	45		
**	**	Harris	burg		. 3	35		
**	**					20		
	arrives	at Lock	Have	D	. 8	40	P	m
		EAST	WAR	D.				
PACIFICE	YPRES	S leave	a Lock	Haven	. 6	40		tn
PACIFICE	Arne	- 14	Will	iamsport	. 7	55		m
**		rrives :	t Har	risburg	11	55		m
	AND NO.	**		adelphia		45	P	m
DAY EXPI	RESS to	aves Re	BOTO		10	10		m
Dar Bar		" Lo	ck Ha	ven	. 11	20		10
		" W	illiame	port	. 12	40		m
	arriv	es at H	arrishe	rg	4	10	P	m

GIRARD HOUSE,
CONNER CHESTRUT AND NINTH STREETS,
PHILADELPHA.
This house, prominent in a city famed for fits comfortable hotals, is kept in every respect equal to any
first-class hotals in the country. Owing to the stringency of the times, the price of board has been reduced
to THREE BOLLARS per day.

J.M.KIBBIN,
Manager

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1881
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

629 F Street, Washington, D. C. Make Collections, Negotiate Loans and attend to all business confided to them. LAND SCRIP, Soldier's Additional Homestead Rights and LAND WARRANTS

# NICHOLS SHEPARD & CO Battie Creek, Michigan, IBRATOR THRESHERS, ction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Fuctors } Established to the World.

32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our yould. Four sizes of Separators, from the second of Separators of Sepa



FAIL NEVER BILLERS HOP D. L. C. monit (rom or stancy

MONEY TO Loan at 6 per Ct.

ANCE CO. OF NEW YORK, on first mortgage, on improved farm property, in sums not less than \$2,000, and not exceeding one-third of the present value of the property. Any portion of the principal can be paid off at any time, and it has been the custom of the company to permit the privcipal to remain as long at the borrower wishes, if the interest is promptly paid-Apply to

CHARLES P. SHERMAN, Altorney-at-law,

527 Court, street, Reading, Pa.,

or to DAVID Z. RLINE, Co.'s Appraiser,

Bellefonte, Pa.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

NEAR LATROBE, PA.,

NTEARLY half a Century old, from

GARMAN'S HOTEL,
Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Opposite Court House, BELLE TERMS \$1.25 PEN DAY. A good Livery attached.

SISTERS OF MERCY, Beatty's P. O., Westmoreland county, Pa

A TRUE TONIC

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—sent free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER

## The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

AGRICULTURAL.

NEWS, FACTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

THE TEST OF THE NATIONAL WELFARE IS THE INTELLI GENCE AND PROSPERITY OF THE FARMER.

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.

### Relieving Choked Cattle.

The feeding season being upon us. it is in order to find, every now and then, some one of the cattle choked on a potato, a nubbin, or an ill-shaped piece of pumpkin or mangle wurtzel. Numerous methods of relieving them are practiced, and many "implements" recommended but nothing occurs to us now, so simple. easily obtained and effective as the safe probing suggested by Prof. Jas. Grarr, of Cornell University:

Take a new inch rope six feet long. open it out for an inch at the end. down on the end of the rope, so as lay the strands back and tie them should be kept straight, being laid on a shelf or hung by one end on a nail in the wall when not in use. When used the mouth should be held open with a gag about three inches in diameter, and perforated in the centre by a hole large enough to receive the cup-shaped end of the rope. The nose is raised and the head brought into a strait line with the ower border of the neck, then the tongue is well drawn out, and the probang passed with steady pressure through the whole length of the gullet into the stomach. There is more danger of stopping short of the stomach by six inches than of pressing it too far. Two feet extra intro duced into the stomach will do no harm.

### Scratches in Horses.

The muddy roads incident to the season are apt to produce, or at least promote, "scratches" in horses that do not receive the best of care. For this troublesome ailment the following treatment is suggested by a veterinary authority of high character. It is perhaps unnecessarry for us to say that proper attention to the care of the horse, as recommended, will avoid any necessity for using the salve:

Glycerine, 5 oz.; Cape aloes, 2 drs.; tannic acid, 10 grs.; carbolic acid, 10 drops. Feed moderately well but not with an excess of grain, and above everything else avoid standing the animal on heating nanure, or in decomposing mangrial liquids. Mud accumulated on the part and dried will prove almost equally injurious. If the limbs swell, this must be corrected by hand rubbing.

### Trim the Trees.

make it pleasant work, and the comtherefore carefully. The following paragraph from the Farm Journal, gives a valuable hint or two upon the quantity of the most highly-prized

Keep the centre of your fruit tree open and shaped somewhat like an each other, and which, if extended, would either cross each other or fill up the space that should be open in the middle of the tree for the admission of air and the rays of the sun. You may not think this important,

### Good and True.

The custom of having the cows milked by men is highly commended by a French agricultural paper. It declares that milking is hard work and better done by men than women; these, on becoming fatigued, as they are apt to do, become also impatient, and their impatience affects the cow. It urges that women are as much out of place in the stable as men are in the dairy.

The Cheapest Pound of Flesh.

LESSONS OF THE CHICAGO PAT STOCK SHOW.

The cost of a pound of flesh is always greater during the second year ways greater during the second year than in the first; greater in increasing ratio the third, the fourth. This may be generally known, but is seldom fully realized. The Fat Stock Show in Chicago illustrated forcibly the fact. There were nine young animals exhibited, not Shorthorns but Herefords, from 193 to 365 days old, none of which had gained less than two pounds per day from birth, weighing from 400 to 880 pounds,

and averaging 603 pounds. Their average daily gain was 2 57-100 pounds. Then there were nine grade Shorthorns about two years old, or from 620 to 960 days, all of which gained about two pounds daily, averaging scarcely I 1-10 pounds. These were the only beef animals in the exwere the only beer animals in the hibition that came up to two pound gain daily, or were less than two years old, though there were 133 all told, some of which had made less than a pound per day. One had lived 2,900 days, making but 92-100 pound per day. Another at 2,760 days showed a gain of 1 15 100 daily. As a rule, the longer kept the smaller rate of gain. One grade Shorthorn, only 679 days old, bred by H. C. Nelson, weighed 1,525 pounds, and J. D. Gilett's "Wild Bill" was tame enough to put on a weight of 1,935 pounds in 872 days. It is quite certain that these animals were fed at a profit. The superior advan-tage of early maturity, of steady and rapid growth, was one of the most obvious lessons of the fourth Fat Stock Show of Chicago.

### Make Sure of a Good Boar.

All things considered, from the 1st to the 20th of December is the best time in the year for the pork raiser to breed his sows, as that time is at hand, it becomes those who mean business, and conduct their opera-tions for the greatest profit in dollars, cents, and satisfaction, to avail themselves of the services of the best boar that can be obtaiced.

It matters not how many sows a man has, or how much pains he may have taken that they might be of the highest quality, all may be counterbalanced by the services of an infe-rior male, for, at breeding time, the boar practically amounts to half the berd, and, under some circumstances, considerably more. If in his breeding he is a mongrel—a cross of this, a little of that, and not much of anything in particular, though he may look especially well; or if individ-ually he is well bred, but has been overworked, overfed, or not fed enough while young; or perhaps is of delicate constitution, he may, and likely will, beget an unthrifty, weedy progeny, inheriting largely of his weakness and want of character, with very little of the good that was apparently in him. By one or two seasons of such injudicious breeding, it is possible to undo in a herd what may have cost years of painstaking effort to accomplish in the way of improvement. Hence, in choosing a boar, one of the first and principal requisites is that he shall bred; not simply good individually, but a descendant of meritorious pa-

grown, rather than a mere pig, and should have been always well fed—not made fat on corn, but given a varied abundance of food, green and otherwise, that, combined with plenty of exercise, will develop frame, musche, and robust vigor. He should be sufficiently short-legged, and his body war enough to the ground to prevent near enough to the ground to prevent the suggestion that he is of a "light and airy style of architecture;' should have well-sprung ribs—that is, they should start from the backbone at right angles rather than with And now is not a bad time to do for the latter makes him slab-sided, it. The weather is mild enough to and the former is what gives an animai the broad or "table" back, and parative leisure you are enjoying will combined with good width between the fore legs, gives plenty of room for the large lungs and other organs meat in the entire carcass. He should be deep through the shoulders, and his hams extend well down to open umbrella frame inverted. As the bock-joint behind, and be well the tree advances in growth rub off filled in between the thighs, as those the inside shoots that point toward four pieces, if large, tend wonderfully four pieces, if large, tend wonderfully to the money value of the hog's product. A broad face, not too long, with full jowls, backed by a short neck, denote, along with vitality, strong assimilating powers, or, in other words, what is known as a "good feeder." A drooping ear denotes quietness of disposition; a clean, oily skin denotes a healthy, active liver; and standing square up

> framework.
>
> We hope no reader of the Garette, in arranging his plan of breeding operations for the year or years to come, will go wrong at the very threshold by using a "cheap" boar, for he will in the end prove an expensive delusion. The ten, twenty-five, or fifty cents more that each pig from a full-blooded, high-class boar may cost will be returned twenty-fold, and the profit, not to say satisfaction, of all who handle the stock will be enhanced greatly beyond that derived from the rearing and management of any number of scrubs. framework.

BUTTER and fat stock sold will im-

### What Makes the Grasses Growt

W. Fink, in St. Nichslas for December I closed my book, for Nature's book Was opening that day, And, with a weary brain, I took My bat, and wandered toward the brook That is the meadow lay, And there, beside the tiny tide, I round a child at play.

Prone on the sward, its little toes Wrought dimples in the and.

It sheeks were fairer than the russ.
It head it nurmur, "Mass ma knows, But I not unnerstand."
While all unharmed a dainty blade Of grass was in its hand.

"What wouldet thou know, my little one? Said I, with bearing wise; Yor I, who thought to weigh the sun, And trace the course where planets run, And grasp their mysteries; Ueto a laby's questionings Could surely make replies.

"What wouldst thou know?" again 1 said, And, gently bowing low, I stroked its half-uplifted head. With chuby hand it grasped the blade And answered: "'Oo will know, For 'oo has whiters on 'oor face...— WHAT MAESS THE GRASSES GROW!"

That fall," I said, "a grass-seed fell
To the earth and went to sleep.
All winter it slept in its coxy cell
Till Spring came tapping upon its shell;
Then it stirred, and tried to peep,
With its little green eye, right up to the sky,
And then it gave a leap; "For the year was warm and the earth was fair;
If the the breezes flow.
It turned its check to the soft, sweet air,
And a current of His, so rich and rare,
Came up from its roots below,
It grow and kept growing, and that, my child,
Is the reason the grasses grow."

"'Oo talks des like as if'oo s'pose
I 's a baby and I don't know.
'hoot nufin' i But bables and ev'sy one knows,
That grasses don't think, for they only grows.
My Ma-ma has told me start an get bigger an' bigger!
What is it that MAKE's em grow?"

How could I answer in words so plain
That a baby could understand?
Ah, how could I answer my heart! 'T were vain
To talk of the union of sun and rain
In the rich and fruitful land;
For over them all was the mystery
Of will and a guiding hand.

What could I gather from learning more
That was written so long ago?
I heard the billows of science roar
On the rocks of truth from the mystic shore,
And humbly bowing low,
I answered alike the man and child:
God makes the grasses grow."

### Agricultural Publications.

A new and very promising candidate for the attention of all interested in stock growing, or stock feeding is the Breeder's Gazette, published in Chicago, It is a weekly of twenty-four pages, handsomely printed, ellegantly illustrated, and, so far as we can judge from the first number, which we find upon our editorial table well edited. Indeed it could not well fail in the editorial department as it is in charge of a successful stock breeder from his boyhood. Mr. J. H. Sanders, and a veteran in this line of journalism, having been for many years chief of the Live Stock Journal, already favorably known to many of our readers. We bespeak for the Gazette the careful consideration of all interested in stock, predict for it a brilliant future, as to the adaptability of the new paper to the wants of the "general farmer." Mr. Sanders says : nine out of ten of the general farmers of our counrents on the side of both sire and try annually breed, rear and feed more dam, in whom development of the or less live stock, often of two or three most valuable qualities is known to be inherent. He should be well classes. We are apt to underestimate the importance, in the aggregate, of the grown, rather than a mere pig, and live stock interests of the men whom we denominated "general farmers." A large proportion of our horses are reared, and of our beef, mutton and pork are produced by this class of men. For this class we propose to make the Breeder's Gazette not only of interest, but of direct money value. Farmers of this class should be interested in and profit-ed by the discussion of practical ques-tions in breeding and management, and also in live-stock news."

Animals are very complicated en-gines, and must be run by careful engineers. The food they receive is the fuel, and the daily rubbing, cleaning, etc., may be likened to the in-spection, cleaning and oiling of the engine. The fuel must be equal to the demands made of the animal engine, else the machinery will be run at a disadvantage, and therefore with He is low and the fire almost out, the engine is a source of loss to the owner. On the other hand the fire may be brisk, and the boiler well supplied, but some screw is loose, or a part rubs another too closely and the friction thus produced neutralizes much of the force. So in the animal machine, all the parts must work harmoniously together, or in other words there must he perfect health to obtain the best results. An animal may have the best of food in suffi-cient quantity, and still pass a hard winter, and without profit to its own-er. Food of the best kinds without active liver; and standing square up on his feet is evidence of a strong shelter, is in the animal economy like fuel in an engine that is rusty and loose and out of order. Both are expensive methods of arriving at desired results. It takes too much force to run the machine in both As it is cheaper to have a cases. As it is cheaper to have a good engine kept in good order, so it is to have an animal in health and comfort. The thoughtful farmer will see many other points of likeness between the animal machine and the one constructed by human hands, but this is enough to suggest the importance of keeping farm animals in a healthful and comfortable condition by means of warm stables with clean floors and pure air.—American Agriculturist. culturist.

Buy small trees rather than large ones. The first cost is less, the freight is less, they have more roots in proportion to size than large ones, suffer less by transplanting and shipping, and grow more rapidly. Buy small trees, generally those not more than two years from the bud.—Farm Journal.