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F. P. BLAIR, JEWELER, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.

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GERMAN'S HOTEL, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. TERMS \$1.25 PER DAY.

Wilson, McFarlane & Co., Hardware Dealers.

HARDWARE! WILSON, McFARLANE & CO. DEALERS IN STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS. - ALSO - Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes, - AND - BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

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TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD. Time-Table in effect on and after March 1, 1887.

Table with columns: BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD, EASTWARD, WESTWARD, and PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Table with columns: PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, WESTWARD, EASTWARD, and various train routes.

IF YOU GET A COUGH OR COLD AND WANT TO GET CURED QUICKLY GET A 25c. bottle of SINES' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOARROOND.

SOLE AGENT, JOHN HARRIS, BELLEFONTE, PA.

MONEY To Loan at 6 per Ct. BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

For Sale. A FARM containing Fifty Acres, and having thereon erected a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING and out buildings.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT. BELLEFONTE, PA. IS NOW OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WISHING FIRST-CLASS Plain or Fancy Printing.

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GERMAN'S HOTEL, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. TERMS \$1.25 PER DAY. A good livery attached.

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA. AGRICULTURAL. NEWS, FACTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

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.

THE cost of hauling products to the railway is one of the fearful drains upon the farmers' profits.

Without reference to the order of importance, I name what seems to me to be some of the leading wants of the farmers.

They need better business habits to enable them to buy and sell to the best advantage. They need fewer middle men, and are seeking to come nearer the consumer with their surplus and nearer the manufacturer for their implements, clothing and groceries.

They need to possess more system in farming, to practice some good rotation of crops, to shift less frequently, or never shift from one department of farming to another, but to pursue some even, uniform plan of operation.

They need to devote more time to making good plans for all kinds of work on the farm. These plans should be well matured. In this way fewer hours of manual labor will bring better results than are now obtained.

There is much said about better stock, better cultivation. This is all right, but it follows in order of importance the ideas given above.

Most farmers can advance their interests, increase their profits very certainly, by using thoroughbred sires among their flocks and herds.

The same will to some extent follow if more care is given in feeding and handling stock.

Every one would say that better tillage, including a greater use of fertilizers of some kind, was a great need of our farmers.

They need to pay more attention to improving and keeping up the high standard of their crops by getting or originating new varieties of seeds or improving those they already have.

The great importance of using better seeds has been again and again clearly shown, but most farmers are satisfied to follow the course pursued by their neighbors.

They need to pay more attention to educating their children in better schools and in teaching them the business side of farm life. They need to read the best papers and books, and not subscribe for poor 'trash' because it is cheap.

A poor paper or book, like a poor animal or a poor implement, is costly at any price. A better education will enable them to show better judgment in selecting reading matter for themselves and their children.

With improvements in the directions named farmers need not work as hard as most of them now work. A slave cannot think as well as one who toils less. Some rest from hard manual labor is a good investment.

It brightens the wits, brains become active, better plans are made and hand labor accomplishes better results.

These are some of the leading things needed by our farmers. Better citizens is the great common need of our great country.

Good Highways the Common Interest. By Dr. Bamson.

The manifest lack between village and village, farm and farm, dwelling and dwelling in the country, is the highway. This is the common interest and expresses the common life.

Now the highway, instead of being the king's highway, the people's royal highway, has, with us, suffered every form of neglect and violence.

A possible line of travel is all that has ordinarily been arrived at. The highway, even in its own improvement, has been dug into roughness, and ugliness; has been made the receptacle of cast away rubbish, brush, stones, weeds; has been the catch all of neglected tools and vehicles, as it approached the dwelling; and found its only kind treatment at the hands of nature in the wild undergrowth gathered in its unoccupied portions.

Some villages are starting a very notable improvement in removing fences, making the street truly common, and directing to it their first attention. Social life and public taste receive an immense impulse from this method.

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Bring Home Something.

Nearly every farmer goes to the nearest village to trade, visit a mechanic, or obtain his letters and papers at least once a week. He often takes a load to market, but he rarely brings one home. He can, with very little trouble, haul a load of manure that may be of great benefit to his land.

Most village people make no use of the ashes produced in their stoves, or of the bones taken from the meat they consume. Scarcely any brewer has any use for the hops that have been boiled in his vats, and the blacksmith hardly ever saves the clippings he takes from the feet of horses.

All these materials contain more or less ammonia than is contained in a load of stable manure. Applied to land without preparation, they might give no immediate results, but they would be decomposed in time, and crops of all kinds would derive benefit from them.

They may be so treated that they would produce immediate results. By covering them with fresh horse manure, they will decompose very rapidly. They may also be leached in a barrel, and the water that covered them drawn off and applied to plants.

Water in which pieces of horns and hoofs have been soaked, is an excellent manure for plants that require forcing. It stimulates the growth of tomatoes, rose bushes, and house plants very rapidly, and emits no offensive odors. A vast amount of fertilizing material is wasted in towns, that farmers could obtain the benefit of with very little trouble.

'Small Business,' Is It. From the Fruit Record.

A farmer turns up his nose at 'fruit growing,' and says 'it's small business,' and hard on 'horses and wagons.' Let us see about this 'small business.'

He employs on an average through the entire year one unmarried man and one girl, thus giving means for support to two persons, besides his own family. We employ, on an average, twelve men, heads of families, and as many more single men and women, for almost eight months, in fact, the number that we give employment to, including pickers from April 1st to December 1st, is thirty-five to forty persons, thus giving means for support to at least 75 or 100 persons, besides our own family.

He pays for help, say \$400 per year. We pay at least \$6,000 per year. He sells from his farm, say \$1,500 to \$1,800 yearly, gross. We \$16,000 to \$18,000 (which includes our plant trade). He plows, harrows, sows, reaps, draws into the barn, thrashes, cleans and draws to the market the product of an acre, say an average of fifteen bushels of wheat, for which he obtains gross, say, \$20. We plow, harvest, plant, cultivate, hoe, gather and market from an acre, an average of fifty bushels, of fruit, for which we obtain gross, say \$150, saying nothing of the plants sold from the same. He and his help work from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. He toils, lifts and sweats. We don't. 'Small business,' isn't it, reader?

Sick Fowls. When fowls appear out of order and lose their appetite, a change of food is often sufficient to restore them. The food should be mixed with a little linseed meal, and a small quantity of pepper and a small quantity of coppers dissolved in their drinking water would be useful.

Fowls suffer more from want of clean water, and from badly ventilated and unclean roosting places, than from any other cause. Every henry should have a hospital attached, to which sick fowls should be removed as soon as they begin to droop, or their wattles or combs turn pale.

A WRITER in the Scientific American says: 'We clean our premises of the detestable vermin, rats, by making whitewash yellow with coppers and covering the stones and rafters with it. In every crevice in which a rat may go we put the crystals of the coppers and scatter in the corner of the floor. The result was a perfect stampede of rats and mice. Since that time not a footprint of either rats or mice has been heard around the house. Every spring a coat of yellow wash is given the cellar as a purifier, as a rat exterminator, and no typhoid, dysentery or fever attacks the family. Many persons deliberately attract all the rats in the neighborhood by leaving the fruits and vegetables uncovered in the cellar, and sometimes even the soap is left open for their regalement. Cover up everything eatable in the cellar and pantry and you will soon starve them out. These precautions, joined to the service of a good cat, will prove as good a rat exterminator as the chemist can provide. We never allow rats to be poisoned in our dwelling. They are so apt to die between the walls and produce much annoyance.'

NEGLIGENCE in the preparation of seed furnishes the key to many low averages in yield, and nothing short of ignorance or indolence will permit any farmer to put in seed that is either dirty or mixed with light, shrunken, barren kernels, that fill their place in the sower and the soil, but fail to pay rental for their occupancy.—Rural New Yorker.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass.



Woman can sympathize with Woman.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses common to our best female population.

It will cure and relieve the most forms of female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by it.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and lassitude, is always permanently cured by it.

It cures Hoarseness, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 253 North Second Street, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. A bottle for 60 cents. Sold in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for the same.

For family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver, induce regular action of the bowels, and give a healthy complexion.

For Sold by all Druggists.

BLISS'S AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

Extra Early, Very Dwarf (8 to 10 inches), the earliest of the English, English and French varieties.

See Henry and Leach's list, in this issue, under 'Wonders of the Garden'.

For full description mailed to applicants.

CAUTION.—As there is an inferior pea in the market which is prepared at 253 North Second Street, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. A bottle for 60 cents. Sold in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for the same.

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Humbugs.

Under its 'humbug' heading, the American Agriculturist for April, delivers the following. If all that we hear be true, some of our Centre county farmers may think a portion of the advice personal, but it is not.

SEED SWINDLES. For a long while we have missed the announcement of those wonderful seeds which come every spring from one or two small towns in Tennessee, but this year we have something similar from Georgia.

The corn advertised is truly called 'Giant,' for it is stated that 'the grains are as large as the average size chestnut.'

More than that, the ears 'are of very large size,' as they ought to be to carry such kernels; besides, they average 'three to six ears to the stalk'—on the principle that one 'can't have too much of a good thing.'

But the most remarkable thing about this corn is that it is 'perfectly hardy.' After this we do not need to be told that it is 'a new and distinct variety'—yes, 'very distinct.'

The same concern also offers the seed of watermelons, which average 75 to 125 pounds each. As they will 'grow in any section of the country,' they must be as hardy as the corn.

WONDERFUL FRUITS AND FLOWERS. usually put in their appearance this month. We again remind our friends that no plant of any real value is introduced by peddlers or travelling salesmen.

No matter what representations are made as to the superior quality of a grape or other fruit, don't buy it of these chaps, of whom you know nothing except what they say of themselves. Whatever is worth planting may be had of reliable dealers.

Believe no stories of unusual things, no matter how beautiful the pictures that illustrate them, or how glib the tongue of the one who offers them. 'Self-pruning grapevines,' strawberries that grow upon 'bushes,' peaches made hardy by 'budding on the French willow,' are among the impossible things offered in some part of the country every spring.

ONE WORD TO FARMERS, especially those who have recently become our readers. This busy month is one of those chosen by swindlers to endeavor to get the farmer's signature by some method, as mentioned in February last. Do not allow the press and hurry of work, or the desire to be rid of the stranger, induce you to sign any paper whatever.

No matter how large the promised profit, do not accept the agency for any implement, as a trouble will surely follow. Grinders for the knives of mowing-machines, and spring-bottom mattresses, still appear to be favorite articles of which these fellows offer the agency, but they deal in other wares at times.

THERE is no good cheap seed. If you are sure of a good article, don't be afraid of the price.

FARMERS, commence plowing.

PE-RU-NA. This is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession and the public at large by S. R. Harrison, M. D., of St. Paul, Minn., who has prescribed it to over 40,000 patients, and in every case with the most gratifying success.

MAN-A-LIN. The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made. A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandragora and Dandelion, with the best and most active ingredients of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Sustaining Agent.