

Kaufmann's Corner, Pittsburg, Pa.

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

\$350,000

Worth of New styles and perfect fitting garments, introduced to the public at one time. A perfect avalanche of stylish clothing exhibited under one roof. Nothing to excel, Nothing to equal can be found in this State. An array of new garments which are simply magnificent in every detail, illustrated with all that experience, energy and capital can produce, exemplifying that a familiar knowledge of the people's requirements must be had, proving beyond a doubt that cash alone is the only known agent that can bring forth such glorious goods.

KAUFMANN'S

Largest and Only Reliable One Price Clothing House in Pittsburgh.

We defy any house in the United States to Match these Prices.

650 suits strictly all wool cassimere and cheviot suits, cut, fit, style and trim—cheap medium or fine, KAUFMANN'S \$10 to \$12. Ten different styles.

585 suits strictly all wool English and American chevots and cassimeres; twelve different patterns; nobby sack styles; manufactured to sell at \$15.

728 suits extra fine woolen, handsome cut and trimmed, including over 20 different patterns; manufactured to sell at \$18.

684 suits of extra quality woolens, containing many new imported fabrics, all nobby sacks and frocks, including 85 different patterns and manufactured to sell at \$22.50 and \$25.

10,000 pairs of wooden pantaloons, in all grades, manufactured to sell at \$2.50, 3, 3.50, 4.25, 5 and 6.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

Consult your best interests, and clothe your boy now, while you have a chance to buy the best goods for less money than the cheap grades can be had for.

2,000 Boys' cheviot, cassimere and woolen suits, at \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

1,200 extra fine dress suits for boys; three different styles at \$5, \$6 and \$10.

3,000 Boys' overcoats in cheviot, chambray, fur beavers and cassimeres.

FREE! An Elegant Rosewood Piano FREE! We have decided to present every purchaser of one dollar's worth of our ticket entitling them to a chance on this handsome Grand Square Piano 7 octave, fine tone, including elegant carved stool and handsome embroidered cover. Come and secure a chance. Drawing to take place January 1st 1885 a

KAUFMANN'S

The Largest and Only Reliable One Price Clothing House in Pittsburgh.

83 TO 87 SMITHFIELD STREET. 83 TO 87 CORNER DIAMOND STREET.

Wilson McFarlane & Co., Hardware Dealers.

HARDWARE!

WILSON, McFARLANE & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS.

— ALSO —

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes,

— AND —

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

THE PATRIOT.

A Pennsylvania Newspaper for the General Public.

The DAILY PATRIOT is the only morning newspaper published at the State Capital. The DAILY PATRIOT makes a specialty of Pennsylvania news. The DAILY PATRIOT publishes the Associated Press news and special from all points. The DAILY PATRIOT gives special attention to grain and produce markets. The DAILY PATRIOT opposes monopoly, business and centralization of political power.

Terms: \$5.00 per annum, (strictly in advance). For any period less than one year at proportionate rates. The WEEKLY PATRIOT is a large, eight page paper, devoted to literature, agriculture, science, manufactures, news, markets, etc. During 1882 each number will contain an illustration of some prominent topic of the week. This is an attractive feature which cannot fail to please. Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance. One copy of the WEEKLY PATRIOT and one copy of the Philadelphia WEEKLY TIMES will be sent one year for \$2.00 cash in advance, thus giving the two papers for the subscription price of the latter. One copy of the WEEKLY PATRIOT and one copy of the COFFEE HEART, an excellent monthly magazine, published at Boston at \$1.50 per annum, will be sent one year for \$1.70 cash in advance. Send in your subscriptions at once. Address

PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO., Harrisburg, Pa.

New Advertisements.

TUTT'S PILLS

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

Dr. Tuttle—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Headache. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected something, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, and is not washed out. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of Office, 33 Murray St., New York.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING

KEYSTONE OF SUCCESS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE And Advertising Contracts for it and all other newspapers in the world can be made on the most favorable terms at the International Newspaper Agency, H. P. HUBBARD, PUBLISHER OF THE CENTRE, U. S. A. Office, 33 Murray St., New York.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED THE SUREST CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim of KIDNEY DISEASE? Use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

PE-RU-NA

\$1000

Will be paid if any impurities or mineral substances are found in your urine. For any case it will cure or help.

MAN-A-LIN

Sines Syrup

25 cents an all

Wild Cherry and Hoars Coughs & Colds

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

ANYTHING BUT THE BEST IS NOT WORTH BUYING.

Address: J. M. JOHNSTON, 109 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa.

For Sale.

A FARM containing Fifty Acres and having thereon erected TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING and at buildings. The good Inquire of A. J. T. ELLIOTT, Centre county, Pa.

The Centre Democrat.

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

A Cure for Pear Blight.

Pear blight is rather a tender subject with us just now. A fine bearing Bartlett of our own has just given up the ghost, and we reproduce the following from the proceedings of the Elmira Farmer's Club, as reported in the *Hubbardman*, in hopes that the remedy suggested may save some of our readers a like mortification:

The tree was badly blighted, the top boughs being dead down at least four feet, and every limb of the tree seemed more or less affected. The land was rich with barnyard manure, but I concluded it wanted mineral food, so I dug away the soil for six or eight feet around the tree and down until the top roots were all uncovered, and then took 100 pounds of German salts (containing 15 pounds of pure potash) mixed it with four or five times its weight of earth, and spread it over the roots. I next took 75 pounds of superphosphate, and mixed it with earth and spread it on top of the mixture with potash salts. Then I took 50 pounds of lime mixed with earth and spread on top of the potash and phosphate (these contain all the above minerals.) We then drew from the well twenty or thirty pails of water and gave the whole a thorough wetting, and in one week's time I could see that the tree was reviving, and blight apparently never extended an inch beyond what it was at the time of making the experiment. The tree bore a small crop of good pears in the centre of the top that summer, but at the extremities of the limbs they fell off. The next year it bore a large and fine crop of pears. None fell off and no insects seemed to touch them. The third year was the same, the crop large, fine and smooth, and this, the fourth year, the crop promises as good as the two previous years. Now this proves to my mind, (so far as one experiment can prove anything) that what we call "pear blight" is simply starvation; that the mineral supplies in the soil had become exhausted and the tree was dying for the want of food. I fed it, and it got well, and returned me many times four-fold.

Very Useful Information. The great frequency with which minor accidents, resulting in bruises, sprains and cuts, occur on the farm is sufficient warrant for our republication, from the *Golden Rule*, of the following plain and simple directions for their treatment:

The first thing to be done in the case of a sprain is to avoid action as much as possible, and wrap around a wet cloth four thicknesses, well covered by dry flannels, the cloth to be wet in simple cool water, at first, to prevent an excess of local heat, and then a little arnica tincture, or wormwood, or, in the absence of these, mustard water, or even salt and water in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a quart of water. The part thus subjected to fomentation, practically does not become inflamed, if applied immediately, and will not generally become sore to any considerable extent. I know of no salve ointment or liniment that will effect as much in the time—not half as much. For the cut, it is well to wrap it up in the blood, which soon becomes purid, but to wash it as clean as possible, bring the parts together—if large, adhesive strips may be used—and then apply the wet cloths (with the arnica) the flowers of which may be had at any druggist's, and steeped gently, a fourth of an ounce in a quart of water, a teaspoonful to a pint of water, when the cloth is applied, the wound being bathed in the full strength, the wound to be kept wrapped in this way till the soreness disappears. When treated in this way there is much less of a scar than usual.

Care for the Fowls. Cold weather is now upon us. These short days, and long, frosty nights, are the special times for watchfulness. Fowls are well matured, the adults are through with their moult, and pullets and hens are well engaged in the "egg trade."

Principles for Swine Breeders. The following are some fundamental principles in securing and maintaining vigor in the herd, and believed necessary to the prevention of swine disease; but this is not universally admitted:

1st. The use of mature males and females for breeding purposes. 2d. Selecting the animals for the herd for higher vitality rather than for model form. 3d. Feeding less corn and more milk, bran, shorts, oil-meal, oats, roots and grass; and never giving more food at once than the animal can digest and assimilate. 4th. Not to force nature to secure early maturity. Let the food stimulate a natural, uniform and vigorous growth; no little, fat pigs, nor excessive size, for the age; on the other hand, no gaunt, half-fed pigs. 5th. Pure air, dry, clean nests, perfect protection and absolute cleanliness in food and about pens and grounds.

Jumping Cattle. Robert Brodie tells us of a method to reform breachy cattle, which is most likely new to many readers. He says he sold a cow and the buyer chose a good one, except that it was one that no fence could restrain. Upon being told the creature's fault, the buyer still clung to his first choice, saying he could without trouble break the most vicious case of this fault. And he proved it true. His method is to hang a weight, by choice an old flat iron, from the creature's neck by a strap of such length that it will hang about the height of the creature's knees. Mr. Brodie assures me that it works without fail. That after a while the creature can scarcely be driven over a bar after it is let down to the ground.

What Line of Farming to Follow. In determining what line of farming to follow, there are many questions to be decided. Cost of production is one; the influence on the soil another; the demand for the product and the probable prices a third; cost of getting into market, and the ability to hold for a rise also, must be taken into consideration. Then it is well for a man to consult his taste as far as he can, for that which a man likes best, other things being equal, he is most likely to succeed in.

There are certain crops such as broomcorn and barley which fluctuate in price so that, unless the farmer is able to hold one year or more, he must often sell at less price than the cost of the production. Then there are crops like tobacco, which impoverish the soil, or the farm may be rolling and inclined to wash, so that continued cropping in corn would ruin it.

A MILLER at Jefferson, Ohio, paid \$1 a bushel for all the sorghum seed he could buy this fall and converted it into flour, which, it is said, proves superior to buckwheat for griddle-cakes.

A bunch of cattle which represent the profits of a year's industry, can be driven over a rough road fifteen or twenty miles to market at a cost of less than one per cent., while to wagon corn the same distance, would cost from ten to twenty per cent. of its value.