STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT. \$3,50,000

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 détail, 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.

GENTS' AND YOUNG MENS' STITS,

650 strictly all wool cassimere and If you need an overcoat, whether cheviot suits, cut, fit, style and trim-cheap medium or fine, KAUFMANN'S ming first-class, manufactured to sell at is the place to buy it. ***More to buy it.

1.200 warm overcoats for men, well made, heavy, substantial garments, twelve different patterns; nobby sack styles; manufactured to sell at \$15.

**Will be sold at Kauffman's for \$1.

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**Will be sold at Kauffman's for \$1.

**Top:

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**Color Table Top:

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PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

Consult your lest 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.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

2300 Bays cheviot, easymere and 1.800 Children's good union easymere wassed suits, at \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

1,200 extra fine dress suits for tens:
1,200 child e 's all vool extra fine dress suits, fifty pateros, at \$4, \$5 and \$6.

2,000 Bays overcosts in chevior, \$6.

chinchellas, fur hervers and cassumeres. 2,500 Children's nobby overcosts, will be sold from \$1.50 to \$5 less as termined with silk, plush, velvet and all around, being from \$1.50 to \$5 less as technology, with and without capes, at than the actual value.

2,50 83 60 \$4, \$5 up to \$8.

2,50 83 60 \$4, \$5 up to \$8.

her? Putter wishing to order goods from this great DRIVE SALE going on now at XAUFMANN'S will please give correct sizes and describe material, a near

as possible.

Samples of Fabrics, blanks for self-measurement showing how to only , and Hustrated Fashion Book sent free on application.

FREE! An Elegant Rosewood Piano FREE!

We have decided to present every purchaser of one dollar's worth or mer a ticket entitling them to a chance on this handsome triand Square Piano 7 octave, fine tone, jucluing elegant carried stool and handsome embroidere

KAUFMANN'S

The Largest and Only Reliable One Price

Clothing House in Pittsburg.

83 TO 87 SMITHFIELD STREET. 83 TO 87

CORNER DIAMOND STREET.

Wilson McFarlane & Co., Hardware Dealers.

HARDWARE

WILSON, McFARLANE & CO.

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

Will be sold at Kauffman's for \$12 50.

684 suits of extra quality woolens, and trimmed, and manufactured to sell containing many new imported fabrics, at \$10 and \$15, all nobby sacks and frocks, including Will be sold at Kaufmann's for \$7 and \$10. 85 different patterns and manufactured to sell at \$22 50 and \$25.

Will be solt at Kunffman's for \$16 50 and beavers, worsted and diagonal over \$18 50. and satin, everywhere sold at \$18 to \$25. 10,000 pairs of woolen pantaloon, in

Will be sold at Kauffmans for \$1 25 to \$4 worth double the money.

OUR OVERCOAT ROOM.

2,000 overcoats in fine woolens; assort-

1,375 imported meltons, kerseys, fur

1,500 Petersham overcoats for \$200

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING KEYSTONE SUCCESS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE H. P. HUBBARD,

Publisher of the Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World.

KIDNEY-WORT HAS BEEN PROVED KIDNEY DISEASES.

New Advertisements.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

to me; I used them four with impetite, direction now a well man, have good appetite, direction perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. Thy are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SHMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

SYMPTOMS OF

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

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED.

TEST HESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St. N. Y.

TUTT'S

Ladies.

KIDNEY-WORT

\$1000

Wild= al Charry all Hoars Coughs

JOHN HARRIS, SOLE AGENT, RELLEFONTE, PA.

CHEAP GUNS for THE PEOPLE. GUN WORKS, $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ 169 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

> For Sale. FARM containing Fifty Acres

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. Let communications be timely, and be sure that they are brief and well pointed.

THE drainage, as a means of redeeming water-soaked land; seems to be highly appreciated in Illinois. We learn from the Farmer's Review that though there are about four hundred factories in that State, and more springing up every month, the demand is not met, and till is consequently advancing in price. This argues well for the future of Illinois agriculture, and would be very glad to be able to chronicle the same state

Notwithstanding the large acre age planted this season, potatoes will not be so plentiful as to warrant farmers in selling at low prices. Be cause of the failure of last year's crop, consumed about as fast as they were taken from the ground, and now we hear from all directions of the rotting of the late crop. In our immediate neighborhood the loss will be very heavy, in some instances proving total. Next spring good seed pota, year, the crop promises as good as toes will be in demand at paying prices, and those who have fair crops of good sorts should take pains to keep them over winter in the best condition for seed. This implies that they shall not be permitted to sprout, which weakens the vitality, particularly of large ones. Sprouting is best prevented by keeping them in the dark, and at as low a temperature as may be without danger of freezing. A member of the Elmira Farmer's Club suggests that the best way to thin covering at first, and leave it so until frost has nearly penetrated it, keep the frost from going out." This plan may be effective if well managed but it will require some skill and ex perience, as well as careful attentions to make it entirely successful. A. cellar with proper ventilating arrangements would probably prove more

plan of cutting the dry corn fodder before feeding it to the cattle, there is little or no question as to its ad- detrimental, however, to fowl stock visability. That the cattle cat a exposed to the chilly effects of it, much larger portion of it, and thus "make it go farther" there is no doubt. An experience of ten years has satisfied us thoroughly upon this time of the year, will observe that point. As to the labor required, it they seek shelter from the wind gusts, amounts to but little when a farm er owns a horse power, and it is always in position, as it should be. In our the atmosphere, and are very swift to always ready to put the strap on and more comfortable than if compelled go to work. In the stables below, to eat it outside the house, or fast. convenient to the cattle, we have par- What Line of Farming to Follow. herd for higher vitality rather than titioned off a bin, capable of holding four hundred bushels or more. The cutting machine stands immediately over this, and a hole in the floor just for the men and horses, and in this he is most likely to succeed in. way we run all our stalks through the cutter, and scarcely miss the time it takes. In fact it is so inex- and aithough the crop may bring a pensive a job with us, if nothing were fair price, the expense of handling saved in the increased value of the eats up the profit. stalks as food, we should continue the long stalks, and is subjected to the time the cows are done eating continued cropping in corn would at them until they are plowed under, will appreciate this.

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 Husbandman, in hopes that the remedy suggested may save some of our readers a like mortifica-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 ood, 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 ive times its weight of earth, and pread it over the roots. I next took pounds of superphosphate, and mixed it with earth and spread it on op 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 frew from the well twenty or thirty pails of water and gave the whole a horough wetting, and in one week's time I could see that the tree was reviving, and blight apparently never extended an inch beyond what is was at the time of making the experithe early ones were marketed and ment. The tree bore a small crop of ointment or liniment that will effect good pears in the centre of the that summer, but at the extremities of the limbs they fell off. The next. year it bore a large and fine crop of None fell off and no insects pears. seemed to touch them. The third year was the same, the crop large. fine and smooth, and this, the fourth 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.

Care for the Fowls.

Cold weather is now upon us. These short days, and long, frosty ights, are the special times for vatchfulness. Fowls are well maored, the adolts are through with heir moult, and pullets and bens are well engaged in the "egg trade.

To keep them in good courage and heart for this work is for your best interest. Give plenty of food, and n good variety, with drink, not cold. out at regular times. Tack on orad here or a batten there; na no the glass, keep the gravel box and dust-bin all right. The birds can not get to the ground for some time to come, as it is, in some parts of the country, already frozen, or covered with ice and snow. They will in-WITH those who have adopted the cline to stay in their warm quarters, and you should see that these are kept clean and well ventilated.

than would be the most inclement rain storm in milder or summer even when they are hungry and feed is placed outside the hen-house.

They dislike all undue motion in own case, we have a two-horse tread show when the wind rises. The bet taining vigor in the herd, and bepower, which occupies so little room ter way, in "blowy" weather, is to lieved necessary to the prevention of furnish their feed under cover. They swine disease; but this is not univerthat we keep it standing on the floor, take to it more kindly, and are thus

In determining what line of farming to follow, there are many queswhere the cut fodder falls from the tion is one; the influence on the soil machine, permits it to drop into the another; the demand for the product bin without further labor. To fill of getting into market, and the abiliand the probable prices a third; cost this bin, trampling the cut fodder as ty to hold for a rise also, must be solid as may be, and sprinkling a lit. taken into consideration. Then it is tle salt over it occasionally, constifar as he can, for that which a man tutes one of the stormy day jobs likes best, other things being equal,

> To illustrate these points, a man without experience in growing it, goes into production of broom corn,

the practice for the sake of the great- in price so that, unless the farmer is er convenience in handling the ma- able to hold one year or more, he nure. Every farmer who feeds out must often sell at less price than the cost of the production. Then there are crops like tobacco, which impovthe inconvenience occasioned by them erish the soil, or the farm may be the inconvenience occasioned by them erish the soil, or the farm may be choice, saying he could without every time they are handled, from rolling and inclined to wash, so that trouble break the most vicious case

\$1 a bushel for all the sorghum seed or twenty miles to market at a cost the creature's knees. Mr. Brodie could buy this fall and converted of less than one per cent., while to into flour, which, it is said, proves wagon corn the same distance, would That after a while the creature can it into flour, which, it is said, proves superfor to buckwheat for griddle-cost from ten to twenty per cent. of its value.

Some men like stock farming, while others prefer truck farming, and still others dairy, and in locating, these things should all be considered. While there should be a settled plan, I would not by an means advise that the farmer confine himself to any single product, for either the failure of the crop or very low prices for it would be a serious matter to him, but with a mixed husbandry and a regular settled plan, he may look for a fair and regular income from his farm.

Very Useful Information.

The great frequency with which minor accidents, resulting in bruises, sprains and cuts, occur on the farn ; is sufficient warrant for our re-publication, 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 wormor, in the absence of these. mustard water, or even salt and water in the proportion of a teaspoon ful 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 top as much in the time-not half as much. For the cut, it is well not to wrap it up in the blood, which soon becomes putrid, 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 t) be kept wrapped in this way till the soreness disappears. When treated in this way there is much less of a scar than usual.

Farmers Making Debts.

A good deal has been said against farmers going in debt. Yet there is not one in a thousand who has the capital to do what he should to get the best results from the farm. The trouble is not in the debt itself, but in the objects for which it was accumulated. No farmer was ever ruined by debts incurred for judicious underdraining or manuring. If a thing will pay at all, it will pay as well with borrowed money, as if done by a capitalist. The man who invests money does it with the pur pose of securing a profitable return.
The less capital a farmer has the greater need of investing where are ac largest profits. It is all right for farmers to be cautions about borrowing money to build fine houses, drive horses or ride in fine carriages. Money thus borrowed seriously cripples farmers, and prevents them from baving money for improvements that Many a farmer are really profitable. has been over-weighed by expensive houses or other buildings which absorb so much of his capital that he has too little for anything else.

Principles for Swine Breeders

The following are some fundamental principles in securing and mainwalls admitted.

1st. The use of mature males and females for breeding purposes.

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 ; hand, no guant, balf-fed pigs.

5th. Pure air, dry, clean nests, perfect protection and absolute cleanitness in food and about pens and

Jumping Cattle.

Robert Brodie tells us of a method There are certain crops such as broomcorn and barley which fluctuate in price so that, unless the farmer is chose a good one, except that it was one that no feuce could restrain. Upon being told the creature's fault, the buyer still clung to his first of this fault. And he proved it true. His method is to hang a weight, by them until they are plowed under, I have a bunch of cattle which represent choice an old flat iron, from the creather profits of a year's industry, can the profits of a year's industry. scarcely be driven over a bar after it is let down to the ground.

DEALERS IN STOVES, RANGES HEATERS. Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE ALLEGUENY STREET, . . . HUMES' BLOCK, . . . BELLEFONTE, PA.

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