DAVID L. KREBS,

& M. BOWER

Н. К. НОУ, М. D., Office in Conrad House, above Fortney BELLEFONTE, PA. Raw Office, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention given to Operative Surgery an 15-1y DR. JAS. H. DOBBINS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office Allegheny St., over Zeigler's Drug Store,
HELLEFONTE, PA. DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North ide of High street three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 16-1y JEWELER, watches, clocks, 22wkiay, &c.
All work neatly executed. On Allegheny street,
sader Brockerhoff House.
4-if

Business Cards GEM BARBER SHOP, Under First National Bank, BELLEFONT Pa., [may 3 83] Propr. CENTRE COUNTY BANKING

Receive Deposits
And Allow Intérest,
Discount Notes;
Buy and Sell
Gov. S Gov. Securities, Gold and Coupons

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

BOND VALENTINE, GENERAL INS. and COMMISSION Agt. Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Bush Arcade, 2nd floor

The following companies represented ---FIRE. .. Philade.phia UNION AMERICAN..... London.

Toronto. WESTERN. CONNECTICUT. and others.

LIFE. TRAVELERS LIFE & Acci'D Hartford and others.

The commission branch of my business is receiving special attention. Properties sold to good advantage, as I have facilities for disposing of houses, lands, etc., or short notice and favorable terms. 21-6m BOND VALENTINE.

DENNSYLVANIA

Winter term begins January 4, 1884.

tifuland is althful stots of the entire Allegheny region is open to students of both sexes, and offers the fol-lowing Courses of Study: 1. A Full Classical Jourse of Four Years.

2. A Latin Scientific course 3. A.Full Scientific Course of Four Years. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two year

each following the first two years of the Scienti fc.Course (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY: (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry. A Classical and Scientific Preparatory Course

SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and addentals very low. Totton free. Young ladies un-er charge of a competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, PRESIDENT, STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., PA.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT

BOOK and JOB OFFICE ALLEGHENY STREET. BELLEFONTE, PA.,

GREAT INDUCEMENT TO THOSE WISHING FIRST-CLASS

Plain or Fancy Printing. We have unusual facilities for printing

BAW BOOKS, RAMPHLETS ATALOGUES. PROGRAMMES, STATEMENTS

CIRCULARS. BILL HEADS, NOTE HEADS. BUSINESS CARDS INVITATION CARDS.

CARTES DE VISITE, CARDS ON ENVELOPES

AND ALL KINDS OF BLANKS Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Printing done in the best style, on hort notice and at the lowest rate s

Itching Piles-Symptons and Cure. The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected, If allowed to continue very serious re Sults follow. "SWAYNE'SOINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipe las, Barbers Itch, Blothches, all scaly crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes \$1.25, (in stamps). Address, Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. 5-8-ly

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION.

THE WEEKLY POST

A first-class 56-column newspaper for \$1. per year, in clubs. The year 1854 will include the most stirring and interesting events, very likely, of the next ten years. It will cover the proceedings of Congress usually called the President-making Congress, which will run into midsummer; the canvass in both parties for the Presidential nomination; the proceedings of the great National Conventions to nominate candidates; the exciting Presidential canvas, certain to follow; the election and its result, which we believe will be the success of the Democratic-candidates.

We have made this great reduction in the price of The Werkett Poer with a view to its increased efficiency in the Fresidential canvass. Every subscriber can add one or more names by a stitle effort. The Werkett Poer is now one of the largest, best and cheapest papers in the country.

It Contains All the News. Full telegraphic and market reports, all the cai news, including detailer in Congress. An excellent miscellany, State and local news, 56 columns of reading matter for \$1.00 in Clubs. \$1.25 single sub-scription, postage prepaid. \$1.60 in clubs of five or over, postage prepaid. Send for sample copies. Ad-dress the publishers, JAMES P. BARR & CO., 145 Wood St., Pittşburgh, Pa

Wilson McFarlane & Co., Hardware Dealers.

HARDWARE

WILSON, McFARLANE & CO.

. STOVES, RANGES HATERS

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Hotels.

VANDERBILT HOUSE, Honosty, civilty, hospitality and good whiskey is what every guest will find at the Yanderstit House, situated two miles southwest of Show Shoë City, Pa. 38-tf.

DASSMORE HOUSE, Corner Front and Spruce Streets, PHILIPSETERS, PA. Good Meals and Lodging at mederate rates. Sufficient stabling attached.

JAMES PASSMORE, Prop.

SWAN HOTEL,

Barney Coyle's NEWLY REMODELED HOTEL. PHILIPSBURG, PA.

A first class House. Newly furnished, stabling good and prices moderate. 37 tf. GARMAN'S HOTEL, opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA TERMS \$1.25 ER DAY A good Livery attached.

BUSH HOUSE, BUSH HOUSE,

Families and single gentlemen, as well as the general traveling public and commercial men are invited to this First-Class Hotel, where they will find home comforts at reasonable rates.

Liberal reduction to Jurymen and others attending Court.

W. R. TELLER, Prop'r.

RUTTS HOUSE,

Corner Allegheny & Bishop streets,) BELLEFONTE, PA., F. X. Lehman, Propr.

This popular hotel, under the management of present proprietor, is better fitted than ever for entertainment of guests. Rates reasonable, may MILLHEIM HOTEL,

MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PENN

W. S. MUSSER, Proprietor. The town of Millheim is located in Penn's Valley about two miles from Coburn Station, on the Lewis burg, Centre and Spruce Creek Raliroad, with sur roundings that make it a

PLEASANT SUMMER RESORT. odations will be found first-class and terms mode te. June 23, 1879-1y*

New Brockerhoff House.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE. ALLEGHENY-ST., BELLEFONTE, P C. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r. Good Sample Room on First Floor,

TENTRAL HOTEL,

pposite the Railroad Station,)
MILESBURG, CENTRE COUNTY, P. A. A. KOHLBECKER, Proprietor.

THROUGH TRAVELERS on the railroad will find

this Hotel an excellent place to lunch, or proc meal as ALL TRAINS stop about 25 minutes. FIRST NATIONAL HOTEL. MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA. 8. J. Frain, Proprietor.

RATES-\$1 00 PER DAY.

BUS RUNS TO DEPOT MEETING ALL TRAINS A GOOD LIVERY ATTACKED.

This Hotel has lately been remodeled and refurnished and the traveling public will find accomadations first class in every respect. Our BAR is

Headquarters for Stockdealers.

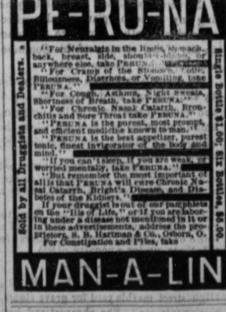
Miscellaneous.

Swayne's Pills-Comforting to the treat Impure Blood, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Maisria, Apoplexy, Liver, Kadney, Heart Diseases, Dropsy, and Rheumstism.
But to the debilitated, burdened with such serious sickness, we cons commend "SWAYNE'S PILLS," which contain medicinal properties possessed by no other remedy. Sent by mail for 25 cents, box of 30 pills; 5 boxes, \$1, (in stamps). Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. 5-8-ly.

DEALERS IN PURE DRUGSONLY I ZELLER & SON, J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS,
No. 6. Brockerhoff Row.
All the Standard Patent Medicines Prescriptions and Family Recipes accurately
prepared. Trusses, Shoulder Braces, i.e., &c.
4-tf



INGER MACHINE ever offered the public. The above cut represents the most popular style the people which we offer you for the very low prigon. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until y are seen the machine. After having examined it is not all we represent, return it to us at oxpense. Consuit your interests and order at ourse, rs and testimorrials. Address
CHARLES A. WOOD & CO.,
No. 17 N. Tenth S., Philadelphia,





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

Disease in the Milk Pitcher.

Within a few months three instances of fever epidemics have been apparently traced to the milk suppli ed to the families from dairy farms. Two of these were typhoid epidemics, one in London and the other at Port Jervis, in the State of New York, and the third was a scarlet fever epidemic at Dundee, Scotland. In the first instance-that in the St. Pancras district, in London-the sanitary inspector traced the source of the disease, as he believes, to a single dairy farm, in which the water used in wash ing the pails, pans and other milk receptacles were impregnated with dis ease germs by drainage from a cess. pool. In the Port Jervis epidemic it was found that in ffty-six out of seventy-five cases the milk used from a single dairy, and although there was no means at hand for making a scientific test of the matter, there was a strong presumption that the source of the disease was in the milk, especially as several members of the dairyman's family were victims of the disease at the time.

In support of this view of the case is the testimony of Dr. F. W. Seward, a prominent physician of Goshen, N. Y, who notes an instance in his practice in which he was called up to prescribe in three cases of typhoid fever in the family of a dairyman. He discovered on investigation that the cows were watered from a well in the bainward. The farmer undertook to clean the well and sink it deeper, when it was found that a stream of barnyard drainage found its way into the well, making it so foul as to sicken the men at their work. In the Dundee instance it was found that milk stored for a few hours in vessels in a house where scarlet fever was prevailing when distributed to cus tomers in various parts of the city carried the infection with it.

These instances, while not conclusively proving that the milk was the medium by which the fever germs were transmitted, at least furnish sufficient reasons why careful and exhaustive investigations should be made in relation to this subject. It is will absorb and retain specific odors with which it may be brought in contact, and that it is often tainted by ticle so sensitive to atmospheric and other influences as milk might easily become the means of conveying disease germs. No one has a more di rect interest in this subject than the dairymen and farmer themselves. While it is true that the average dairyman supplies a great many families with milk it is also true that his own family is supplied from the same source, and if there be disease in the milk they are endangered thereby. A good dairyman always insists on the most complete and perfect cleanliness in all his dairy surroundings, and yet it is possible that in a good many instances unsuspected impurities like those mentioned above find their way into the milk supply. For the sake of the health of his own family, as well as for that of his cus tomers, he should see that the water supply for his cattle and for all dairy purposes should be absolutely pure and without taint.

Feeding Chickens.

A correspondent wants to know why chicks should not be fed soon after hatching. Simply because they don't need food. The yolk sac which is absorbed just before leaving the shell affords sufficient nourishment for the first twenty or twenty-four hours. After beginning, feed often, say five or six times a day for the first month or six weeks; then the number of meals per day may be year for potatoes.

gradually diminished, until at ten or twelve weeks they will thrive on three meals per day. Feed early and late. The first feeding should be as soon as possible after daylight, the last as late as they can see to eat. When old enough to swallow the kernels, let the last feed at night be wheat or crack-

Feed regularly-not their break. fast at five o'clock one morning, seven the next, and the other meals whenever you happen to think of it-Chicks standing around two or three hours at a time chirping for food are not remarkable for rapid growth.

Don't feed uncooked meal, sour food of any kind, or sloppy food. Chicks may live-some of them-on such stuff, but they will not thrive It is some trouble to cook and prepare the right kind of food for a large number of little chicks, but "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Chicks that are fed generously and regularly on fresh. wholesome food, for the first three or four months, will make better breed. ing stock, better layers, and better market fowls than those that worry along through chickenhood on scanty rations of raw meal and water.

Don't waste food by throwing it on the ground in the dirt, or by feed. ing so much at a time that the greater portion wil, be left. I know poultry raisers who in that way waste more food than the chickens eat, : n l then grumble because it "costs so much to raise chickens." Feed each time what they will eat up clean and no more. A few spoonfuls of chicken food may seem like a small matter, but it is the close looking after these small matters, the stopping a little waste here and a little waste there, that increases the credit side of the account .- Prairie Farmer.

Best Way to Apply Poultry Manure

If every farmer, and every keeper

how valuable poultry droppings are highly relished by them. not a handful of them would ever be allowed to go to waste. A single tablespoonful where needed will make a thrifty hill of corn, where, without it, there might be only a sickly growth tion and filling of silos. of puny stalks. Prof. Voelcker, of manure to mix it with dry earth, they are caught in the act. ashes, and the like into a compost Mixed with about twice the quantity of dry, earthy matters of this kind it will soon be reduced into a fairly dry and powdery state, in which it may be readily sown broadcast or with the drill, and found useful in growing any kind of garden vegetables. For root crop, such as turnips, carrots, and mangols, it is adknown to every dairyman that milk vised that poultry manure be mixed after reducing to a powdery state, with an equal weight of superphos phate, and the mixture drilled in at the cdor of leeks, cabbage and other the rate of 500 pounds to the acre. vegetables upon which the cattle feed. In making poultry manure into com-One can readily conceive that an ar | post with earth, Prof. Voelcker warns against mixing quicklime with it, as the effect would be to liberate the am monia, the most of which would escape and be lost. On the other hand, he recommends as a positive advantage mixing soot with this compost. In the absence of soot, the next best thing, in his opinion, is to mix in burnt plaster, to which a small quan tity of superphosphate is added, the free acid of which will effectually prevent the escape of the ammonia. A mixture of two parts burnt plaster and one part superphosphate may be kept in readiness to mix with the fresh chicken droppings for the purpose of absorbing the excess of moisture and thus facilitate its being reduced to a dry and friable nature. Three parts of fresh chicken manure and one part roast duck or goose. of the preceding mixture of burnt under cover for a few days and turned or sand soap once or twice during the time, and then passed through a screen or sieve, cleanse and sweeten bottles if it is will be found to be most efficacious | well shaken about in them. when applied at the rate of from 600 to 800 pounds to the acre.

Potatoes as a farm crop pay as well as almost any other that can be named, one with another. One farmer near Cleveland, sold from one acre last year, over \$160 worth, and he counts \$100 of it profit, which is very liberal allowance for culture, harvesting and marketing. The average value of the potato crop in Ohio last year was \$52 per acre, and it was a poor

Dairy Hints.

Some milt producers object to turnips and other roots as a ration for dairy cows on the ground that they taint the butter. This is true, if fed in large quantities. But these same men will allow their cows to drink all summer out of filthy, slow-running brooks or muddy sloughs, or clayladen streams. No one likes a turnip flavor in butter, but it is not as bad as that of the stable or of a foul brook. As 87 per cent, of milk is water, and that water is taken into the system of the cow with her food and drink, it is as apparent that pure drinking water is as desirable as good food. Next to plenty of good pasturage during the next three months is plenty of pure fresh water. and every dairy farmer who has no spring which supplies his pasture should provide a well, and if possible a wind mill, if the well be deep. It is not advisable to give grain during the flush grass period, but as soon as drough and dry pastures begin to lessen the flow of milk, supply fodder corn or grain. The flow of milk once lost is not easily restored-It is generally understood that as turnips are fed only directly after or soon after during the milking, they will little affect the flavor of the next milking. Beets seldom affect the milk except favorably.

Farm Notes.

One of the best mulching materials is salt hay, as it contains no seeds of weeds and can be stored away for use another year.

Farmers should enjoy, above all others, the luxuries of the garden, and yet, strange to say, but few farms have complete gardens, and many farmers buy vegetables.

Purslain, young crab grass, weeds and other refuse can be utilized to advantage by feeding to pigs. At of fowls, even on a city lot, only knew this season the green food will be

Some of the English dairymen speak of ensilage as "pickled grass," which shows that they have some things yet to learn about the construc-

Dogs do not always kill sheep for the Royal Agricultural Society of the purpose of procuring food. The England, advises as the least expen- best fed dogs, when once they begin sive and best way of using poultry the practice, will continue it until

A French authority states that carrots give horses new blood, which seems to restore them, and they may be justly claimed as the regenerator of wornout horses.

Horses at work will be gratified if they are allowed a little green grass at least once a day. If not convenient to turn them on the grass cut it and feed, with a little salt, in the rack. Large numbers of cattle in West-

ern Texas are dying for want of water and grass. The drought is very severe. Myriads of caterpillars have appeared and are destroying all vegetation.

In planting late potatoes discard all that are affected with traces of rot. They should be as sound and perfect as possible, as many diseases of the crop come from the germs planted with the seed.

In raising sheep, besides the profit from the wool, lambs and mutton, a considerable value must be allowed the droppings, as it is an advantage in favor of sheep that they benefit the soil on which they are pastured.

Household Hints.

Don't boil tea.

Apple fritters make a nice entree to be served with roast duck. Two small tart apples are a tooth-

some addition to the stuffing of a

If your earthen pie-plates are displaster and superphosphate if kept colored, rub them well with whiting A little powdered charcoal will

Never paper a room over old paper.

This may be removed by dampening it with salaratus and water.

Old marble or wooden mantles may be painted with two or three coats of oil color to match the prevailing tints of the remaing woodwork.

One way to beguile an invalid into taking more beef tea than he is willing for, is to add gelatine to it and let it cool in a mold. When it is hard and like jelly serve it with salt and with wafers.