

Professional Card

J. H. ORVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office opposite the Court House, on first floor of Woodring's Block.

J. M. KEICHLINE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Garman's New Building. Prompt attention to collection claims.

H. HARSHBERGER, (SUCCESSOR TO YOCUM & HARSHBERGER) ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-24-1

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES, SPANGLER & HEWES, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

D. F. FORTNEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny street.

J. G. LOVE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the late W. F. Wilson

THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Office in Albert Owen's building, in the room formerly occupied by the Philadelphia Banking Company.

D. H. HASTINGS, W. F. REEDER, HASTINGS & REEDER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, DAVID L. KREBS, WALLACE & KREBS, LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE, CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

C. T. ALEXANDER, C. M. BOWER, ALEXANDER & BOWER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

AMES A. BEAVER, J. WESLEY GEPHART, BEAVER & GEPHART, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

W. C. HEINLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Last door to the left in the Court House.

CLEMENT DALE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first National bank.

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

W. M. MITCHELL, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, LOOK HAVEN, PA. Will attend to all work in Clearfield, Centre and Clinton counties.

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

H. K. HOY, M. D., Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, BELLEFONTE, PA.

DR. JAS. H. DOBBINS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office Allegheny St., over Zeigler's Drug Store, BELLEFONTE, PA.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High street three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa.

F. P. BLAIR, JEWELER, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. All work neatly executed. On Allegheny street, under Brockerhoff House.

GEM BARBER SHOP, Under First National Bank, BELLEFONTE, PA.

R. A. Beck, [may 2 83] Propr. CENTRE COUNTY BANKING COMPANY.

First National Bank of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wilson McFarlane & Co., Hardware Dealers.

HARDWARE! WILSON, McFARLANE & CO. DEALERS IN

STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS. Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Miscellaneous.

BOND VALENTINE, GENERAL INS. and COMMISSION AGT., Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Bush Arcade, 2nd floor. The following companies represented:

FIRE. UNION Philadelp. AMERICAN do. GUARDIAN London. SUN do. WESTERN Toronto. CONNECTICUT Hartford. 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., on short notice and favorable terms.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE. Fall term begins September 10, 1884. Examinations for Admission, September 9.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following courses of study:

- 1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years. 2. A Latin Scientific course. 3. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY and PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING. 4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture. 5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry. 6. A reorganized course in Mechanic Arts, combining shop-work with study. 7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science. 8. A Carefully Graded Preparatory Course. 9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students. Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATKINSON, LL.D., President, STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., PA.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT BOOK and JOB OFFICE ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

IS NOW OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WISHING FIRST-CLASS Plain or Fancy Printing.

We have unusual facilities for printing LAW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, 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 short notice and at the lowest rates

Itching Piles—Symptoms 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 results follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers Itch, Blothes, all sores crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes \$1.25, (in stamps). Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. 5-8-1y.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION. THE WEEKLY POST. A first-class 56-column newspaper for \$1. per year, in advance. The year 1884 will include the most stirring and interesting events, very likely, of the next ten years. It will cover the proceedings of 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 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 WEEKLY POST with a view to its increased efficiency in the Presidential canvass. Every subscriber can add one or more names by a little effort. THE WEEKLY POST 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 political news, including debates in Congress. An excellent miscellany, State and local news. 56 columns of reading matter for \$1.00 in Clubs. \$1.25 single subscription, postage prepaid. \$1.00 in clubs of five or over, postage prepaid. Send for sample copies. Address the publishers, JAMES P. BARR & CO., 145 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wilson McFarlane & Co., Hardware Dealers.

Hotels.

VANDERBILT HOUSE, Hospitality and good whiskey is what every guest will find at the VANDERBILT HOUSE, situated two miles southwest of Snow Shoe City, Pa. J. J. DELANEY, Prop.

PASSMORE HOUSE, Corner Front and Spruce Streets, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Good Meals and Lodging at moderate rates. Sufficiently attached. JAMES PASSMORE, Prop.

SWAN HOTEL, NEWLY REMODELED HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, PA. A first class House. Newly furnished, stabling good and prices moderate.

BARNEY COYLE'S, GARMAN'S HOTEL, BELLEFONTE, PA. Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. TERMS \$1.25 PER DAY. A good Livery attached.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. 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. W. B. TELLER, Prop.

BUTTS HOUSE, (Corner Allegheny & Bishop streets,) BELLEFONTE, PA. F. X. Lehman, Prop.

MILLHEIM HOTEL, MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNA. W. S. MUSSER, Proprietor.

PLEASANT SUMMER RESORT. Good trout fishing in the immediate vicinity. A cab runs to every train. At the Millheim Hotel accommodations will be found first-class and terms moderate. June 25, 1878-1y*

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA. C. G. McMILLAN, Prop.

CENTRAL HOTEL, (Opposite the Railroad Station,) MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA. A. A. KOHLBECKER, Proprietor.

FIRST NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA. S. J. Fraim, Proprietor. RATES—\$1.00 PER DAY. BUS RUNS TO DEPOT MEETING ALL TRAINS. A GOOD LIVERY ATTACHED.

Miscellaneous. Swayne's Pills—Comforting to the Sick. Thousands die from neglect to properly treat Injurious Blood, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Apoplexy, Liver, Kidney, Heart Diseases, Dropsy, and Rheumatism. But to the debilitated, burdened with such serious sickness, we conscientiously recommend "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. 5-8-1y.

DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS ONLY. J. ZELLER & SON, DRUGGISTS, No. 6, Brockerhoff Row. All the Standard Patent Medicines, Preparations and Family Remedies accurately prepared. Trusses, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. CHAS. A. FORD & CO., No. 17 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONLY \$20. PHILADELPHIA SINGER. Is the BEST BUILT, FINEST FINISHED, EASIEST RUNNING SINGER MACHINE ever offered to the public.

PERU-NA. For Neuralgia in the limbs, stomach, back, head, or elsewhere, take PERU-NA. For Cramp of the Stomach, take PERU-NA. For Shortness of Breath, take PERU-NA. For Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sore Throat take PERU-NA. PERU-NA is the purest, most prompt, and efficient medicine known to man. PERU-NA is the best appetizer, purgative, blood invigorator of the body and mind. If you can't sleep, if you are weak or worried mentally, take PERU-NA. PERU-NA is the most important of all the "Life" pills, or if you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it or in these advertisements, address the proprietors, S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, O. For Constipation and Piles, take PERU-NA.

MAN-A-LIN PATENTS. MUNN & CO. of the Scientific American, constitute to act as Solicitors for Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks, etc., for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. "Patent" is the best of all. Patent obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the Scientific American. The best of all. Weekly. Specialized engravings and interesting illustrations sent free. Address MUNN & CO., Scientific American Office, 37 Broadway, New York.

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, Penna.," that other farmers may have the benefit of it. Let communications be timely, and be sure that they are brief and well pointed.

Fertilizers and Cow Feed. In a talk on dairy farming recently given by Dr. Voelcker to the students of the Royal Agricultural College, he said of the management of pasture land, that while in some places steamed bone meal produces excellent results, in others it produces no effect at all, even when applied in very large quantities. This little item of experience, within the comparatively narrow boundaries of England, besides suggesting caution in the use of this fertilizer, also shows the folly of some writers for our agricultural papers, who, because they see no good effects of nitrogenous manures in their own immediate neighborhood, proceed to advise everybody else all over this great expanse of country not only to lay out no money for the costly nitrogen of commercial fertilizers, but also to pay no heed to waste of nitrogen in their own stable manure, by overheating in the pile, or by leaching out in the yard—most pernicious advice.

But Dr. Voelcker also expresses his very decided opinion that the use of artificial manures generally, and especially of guano or nitrate of soda, does not pay on permanent pasture. He affirms that his own numerous experiments have taught him this lesson, and also that those which Lawes and Gilbert have been trying for so many years teach the same lesson. But something must be done to replace what is carried off from the pasture in the milk and meat sold, or it will surely run out, sooner or later; hence his sound advice to feed oil-cake to the pastured stock, and for this he particularly recommends the cake so easily had in this country—decorticated cotton-seed cake, given at the rate of two and a half pounds per day an animal, if both pasture and cows are to be kept in good condition. At certain seasons of the year, as in the spring, when the first grass is eaten, he would give undecorticated cake, three pounds a day; its husks are preventive against scours and he would also use this cake if Indian meal is fed.

To feed dairy stock in the barn he quotes the use of bean meal and oat meal, one or both as the case may be, by a very successful Scotch dairyman, who supplies a round of customers that want very rich milk. Voelcker himself finds five pounds a day, a head, of a mixture in equal parts of decorticated cotton seed cake, bran, bean meal and oat meal to be as good or better than bean meal or oat meal alone. Another dairyman, every one of whose Short-horn cows, makes not less than one hundred dollars a year for him, gives one bushel of brewer's grains, two and one-half pounds of bean meal, and one-half pound of Indian meal and forty pounds of hay to each animal; and in the summer, when the animals are in pasture, he gives two and one-half pounds of decorticated cotton-seed cake. Thus it is seen that cotton-seed cake enters largely into the milk ration in English dairy husbandry.

Occasionally complaint is made in the papers that the cotton seed gives a taste to the milk; but every such assertion always calls out so many experiences to the contrary, from those who have used it freely, and whose milk and butter are in many cases disposed of to fastidious customers, that there can be no doubt that if the cake meal is clean and good, and is properly used, from two to four pounds a day may be given to each animal, with good results. Doubtless the larger the natural yield of the cow the more liberally she may be fed with concentrated fodder, as a general rule; but the careful farmer will always keep a watchful eye on both cow and milk-pail, especially when giving this high feed; even if

An Agricultural Creed.

The following is the creed adopted by a recent agricultural convention in Canada:

We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation; we believe that the soil lives to eat, as well as the owner, and ought, therefore, to be well manured; we believe in going to the bottom of things, and, therefore, deep plowing, and enough of it—all the better if it be a subsoil plow; we believe in large crops which have the land better than they found it; making both the farm and farmer rich at once; we believe every farm should own a good farmer; we believe that the fertilizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise, intelligence,—without these lime, gypsum and guano would be of little use; we believe in good fences, good farm-houses, good orchards, and good children enough to gather the fruit; we believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience; we believe to ask a man's advice is not stooping, but of much benefit; we believe that to keep a place for every thing and everything in its place saves many a step, and is pretty sure to lead to good tools and keeping them in order; we believe that kindness to stock, like good shelter, is saving of fodder; we believe that is a good thing to keep an eye on experiments, and note all, good and bad; we believe it is a good rule to set grain when it is ready; we believe in producing the best butter and cheese, and marketing them when ready.

Saving Manure. The great point is to get all the benefit of all the manure; this by saving it at the barn and in the field—st the barn under cover, securing all the fluids of the stable by absorbents, and as recommended in the field—Farmers will then find that it makes a vast difference whether the manure has its strength washed out at the barn (in heaps), or in the field when evenly spread. As they too commonly treat their manure, they get about one-quarter of its strength, three-quarters being lost in the waste of the urine, exposure at the barn, and bad treatment in the field; and the best part is lost at that. To the general American farmer it would be a surprise were he to see the effect of manure saved under cover or applied directly from the stables, the solid and liquid parts being all retained by some fine vegetable absorbent, like dry muck or leaf mould, which also benefits the land unless it is a peaty soil. The land in the older sections of the country is constantly crying for manure, and we are as constantly concerned how to supply it. We look about for market fertilizers, turn to sod and clover and green manuring, and yet our crops are not what they should be. It is all our own fault. We have the means at hand—in our possession—and waste them—waste the better part of manure, worrying with the refuse, and were it not for the sod secured by grazing, the land would become sterile; as it is, the struggle is too often one for existence. With only a little more labor, all this could be remedied; save all the manure made in the horse and cow stables, in the sheep shed and hen house—save all by absorbents, which may be readily obtained, and only in general with the cost of the labor to get them. Not only will a great nuisance thus be abated, and pure air substituted, both for man and beast, with clean surroundings of the barn, but the land will tell at once, and all the crops prosper; grass land will have its full fore in growing heavy crops and heavy sod; this last the least costly of all the means of manuring—indeed costing nothing, as the manure spent upon it is more than paid for in crops grown by it. There is no expense of saving and carting; it is already in the soil, and well distributed, soon rotted and ready to grow one or more good crops, and in a condition to seed down again, which admits of no failure if rightly managed.

This effect with sod is of first importance with the farmer. The poorest land can be made to bear well at once. It only needs a good coat of manure where the urine is all saved, evenly applied after ploughing, and mixed with the surface soil by the harrow. The effect is particularly marked upon corn, which, like the grasses (of which it one), will bear heavy applications. But why enumerate? All the crops are similarly and certainly effected by such manure, which has all the qualities of fertility, which is to the fullest extent what is meant by barnyard manure, the only reliable manure. It needs no testing. Its effect is known beforehand, and upon all soils wanting fertility. For the orchard, the garden, and the various field crops, or for special crops, it is adapted to them all.—Country Gentleman.

Gleanings. A late writer gives it as his opinion that if the case with which the raspberry can be grown were fully appreciated, there would not be a farmer in the country who would not cheerfully set out enough plants to supply his family with as many as they could eat at three meals a day during the season; and that there is not a farmer's wife who would not rather pick the fruit than spend so much time in the hot kitchen, making cakes and pies. The children would come in for their share of the delight, in connection with the care of the plantation.

A correspondent of the Husbandman says: I will give your readers my remedy for keeping mice and weevil beetles out of my granary: Hang up a few strips of tarred paper in the granary, and the vermin will not stay. It will also clear mice from the garret of the house. Scatter a few pieces of the paper about the garret, and one need not lie awake at nights on account of the racing of mice and rats, for they will not stay where tarred paper perfumes the air. Tack it up, and hang a few strips inside the hen house, and lice will not stay long even there.

A writer in an exchange says he has laid five inch tile drains under rows of grapevines, two and a half feet deep, and the grapes on these vines ripened two weeks earlier, and were better in quality than the same sorts in the neighborhood not drained. They rotted less. The vines endured the winter better. Raspberries, strawberries and blackberries were similarly but less strikingly benefited. The more the land needs draining the more striking will be the contrast.

The Gardener's Monthly advises: As soon as larkspur seeds are ripe, which is in September here, gather and sow them at once in a flower pot indoors. As soon as they are large enough pick them off into single pots or boxes. They will make a nice growth the same season. As soon as the weather permits in spring plant them out, the earlier the better. They will flower the same season, thus saving a whole year.

From the most reliable statistics it is estimated that the western cranberry crop last year was 145,000 bushels, and those of New England and New Jersey 300,000, making the whole crop of the country 445,000 bushels, against 307,000 in 1882, and 461,000 in 1881. About 159,000 were from New England, and 141,000 from New Jersey.

To make a young man "stick to the farm." Send him across a freshly plowed ten-acre lot of clay soil after a rain fall.