RAKINGS.

MILLIONS of dogs and no sheep. MAKE your entries for the fair NOW. SEPTEMBER puts the finishing touch-

es to the fabrics woven by the season, in readiness for the harvest home.

THERE is said to be phosphorus enough quietly resting in the South Carolina rock beds to meet the demand of the world for thousands of centuries.

A TRACT of forty acres, purchased ten years ago by a California fruit-grower for \$100, now yields its owner \$3,000 a year net profiit. This year's crop of fruit is estimated at 100 tons.

MRS. ROBB, of Corpus Christi, Texas, is believed to be the largest land owner of her sex in the United States. She has 75,000 acres of land, on which 15,-000 beeves are fattened for market every year.

IT IS stated that the Colorado potato bug, whose ravages have caused so much concern in America, has been imported in a living state into Bremen, in a sack of maize brought by steam from New York.

THE girls are practicing on bread making, the mothers on butter churn-ing, the fathers are giving the hogs and cows extra meal, the hens wonder at the large quanity of grain allowed them, and all are preparing or being prepared for the county fair.

ITALIAN FARMERS, in order to prevent harnesses and articles in leather generally from suffering from the am-moniacal odors of the stable, add a little glycerine to the grease employed to coat the leather. A good idea, but a better one, is to allow none of the ammonia to escape.

FROM the 10th to the 14th of October is the period designated for the ex-hibition of grapes at the Centennial, and a good deal in that line is expected from California. The matter is being taken hold of in that State with much energy, and the State Vine-Grower's Association is preparing to make the exhibit worthy of that excellent grape-growing locality.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Butler county, O., that a new disease has broken out among the hogs in that county, which is proving more disas-trous than cholera. It is called sore mouth—a scrofulous affection. He rep-resents the entire system of the hog as attacked, and by the time death ensues the hog is a rotten mass. The actimate loss hog is a rotten mass. The estimate loss from this new disease is: Of pigs 3,-000 to 4,000; and 300 to 500 old hogs. There was no present promise of relief.

Here, Histon E cow gives all the milk wan-ted in a family of eight, and from it, after taking all required for other pur-poses, 260 pounds of butter were made last year. This is, in part his treat-ment: If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow every day water slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily prac-tice, that your cow will give 25 per cent more milk immediately under the effects of it, and she will become so at-tached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty; but this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more. WASTE OF LAND.—If a farm of 160

WASTE OF LAND.—If a farm of 160 acres is divided by fences into fields of ten acres each, there are five miles of fences. If each fence, now, is one rod wide, no less than 10 acres of the land are occupied by them. This is equal to 64 per cent. of the farm, and loss of the land is exactly equal to a change of 64 per cent. on the whole value of the farm. But nearly every fence-row in the country is made a nursery for weeds, which stock the whole farm, and make an immense amount of labor necessary to keep them from smothering the WASTE OF LAND .- If a farm of 160 to keep them from smothering the crops. Much damage always results to the crop from these weeds, and if the ∞ expenses are added to the first one, the whole will easily sum up to 20 per cent. or a tax of one-fifth of the value of the To remedy this, we would have farm. fewer fences, or we would clean and sow down the fence-rows to grass or sow down the fence-rows to grass or clover, and mow them twice a year. Ten acres of clover or timothy would at least supply a farm with seed and a few tons of hay every year. We would, in short, consider the fence-rows as a valuable part of the farm, and we them as such <u>American American</u> up them as such.—American Agricul-turist.

BOOK FARMING.-Books, agricultural papers, all printed matter, as well as farmers' clubs, conversations, and the observation of what others are doing, are of value to the farmer who will observation of what others are doing, are of value to the farmer who will select and put into practice the informa-tion which he deems suited to his farm and means. But the use of these methods of improvement presupposes some wisdom in the man himself, some study into the reasons and causes of things. We like to see books about a farmer's home, for they indicate a de-sire to know what others are doing and have done. We like to hear a farmer refer to these books in his discussions, and we enjoy hearing him fortify his own opinions by referring to the opin-ions of others. Yet when we see a "book farmer," or that farmer who fol-lows a single book in his practice, un-caring, so long as directions are follow-ed, we expect to see a bigoted, unsuc-cessful man, a grumbler and chronic fault-finder, and a disagreeable man. Books may be used, and they may be abused. When used, the dvantages are slow to discover themselves, and fault should be found with the man, and the discredit his due, should not be ascribed to the book. All books con-tain some good; none are perfect; the profitable way is to avoid what does not commend itself to your own judg-ment.—Scientific Farmer.

Some EIGHT YEARS ago Mr. J. H. Boston of Biddeford, Maine, commenced to clear a piece of land consisting of 12 to clear a piece of land consisting of 12 acres—so rocky and broken that noth-ing would grow on it but hard-hacks and junipers. After clearing and burn-ing off this unprofitable growth, he put it out to fruit trees, wherever he could find soil enough. Mr. Boston defies the State to show a better growth on trees of seven years old—some of them measuring nine inches in diameter and measuring nine inches in diameter, and fruiting well this year. Mr. Boston says he never lost a tree. He has some 400 fruit trees, consisting of apples, pears, cherries and plums. Where he could not set a tree he has grape vines could not set a tree ne has grape vines in and around the rocks—their beauti-ful foliage and fruit covering up the great rocks and unsightly objects. In the smooth, level patcnes of land he has strawberry beds, and where nothing else will grow he has raspberries—all of the improved varieties. At the foot of this romantic garden is a trout brook, which Mr. Boston intends to dam and stock with specimens of the speckled which Mr. Boston intends to dam and stock with specimens of the speckled fish, affording some of the sportsmen with hook and line an opportunity to enjoy the fun of hauling the little fel-lows out. This stream and fish pond will make quite an addition to the looks of this report in the little set of the looks of this romantic little place, besides being a source of profit.

GEORGE CAMPBELL of West West-minister Vermont, has a field of oats which, from some cause, came up very thin. The crop was so unpromising that he mowed them for hay as they were begining to head. He was sur-prised to see them grow up thicker than at first, and now, about three weeks after the mowing they are head-ed again, and promise a fair crop.

IN CALIFORNIA a single threshing machine turns out an average of 800 sacks or 1,600 bushels of wheat in a day, while instances are by no means rare of 2,000 being threshed in one day.



assets. 538,170,68 Newtown, Bucks county, capital 300,000 Danville Mutual, of Danville, Pa. Merchants and Mechanic's, of Pottsville, Pa.

RISKS Fra. Susquehanna Mutual, of Harrisburg, Pa. Crawford county Mutual, of Pa. Provident Life Assurance, of New York. New Era Life of Philadelphia.

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UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS



D. S. KELLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bellefonte, Pa. STITZER & MAGEE, ATTORNEYS ATLAW, [Office over Reynold's Bank.] Bellefonte, Pa. ALEXANDER & BOWER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bellefonte, Pa. JOHN G. LOVE. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bellefonte, Pa. DAVID F. FORTNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bellefonte, Pa. BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Bellefonte, Pa. WILLIAM F. REBER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bellefonte, Pa. MCALLISTER & BEAVER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bellefonte, Pa. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BELLEFONTE, PA. E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cashier. CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO. BELLEFONTE, Pa. JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO., BANKERS. "Lemont, Penn'a. BUTT'S HOUSE, Corner of Allegheny & Bishop streets, BELLEFONTE, Pa. Proprietor. THE PREMIUM BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY ! It is a fact conceded by all that JOHN POWERS **JOHN POWERS** cannot be excelled in Centre county, as a Boot & Shoe maker. For five years, or as often as he has deemed it proper to compete, he has drawn the premium on his work, and received handsome diplomas at our County Fairs. There are no goods in the way of La-dies', Misses and Children's *FINE SHOES* that excel those Mr. Powers keeps, nor any so well adapted to the wants of this commu-nity. He has, at his store opposite the Bush House, a full stock of all widths and all sizes, and sells the same 25 per cent. less than any similar qualities are sold for in this town. **FAMERS GIVE HIM A CALL**. FARMERS GIVE HIM A CALL: DIPLOMA Awarded to John Powers for the best fine Boots exhibited at Centre County Fair for the year 1875. LUMBER AND COAL. The Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad Compa-ny would invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of BOARDS and Pine and Hemlock bill stuff on hand at their yard in Belle-fonte, and would request persons in need of lumber to give them a call, as they feel con-fident that they can give satisfaction both as to quality and price. Bills cutt to order on short notice.

