

Attorneys-at-Law.

J. C. HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman House. 20 28
WILLIAM I. SWOOPÉ, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman House. 34 25 17
D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Woodring's building, north of the Court House. 14 2
J. M. KEICHLIN, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's new building, with W. H. Blair. 19 40
JOHN G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. 24 2
S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office on High street. 25 1
H. HARSHBARGER, (Successor to Yocum & Harshbarger), Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High street. 28 15
J. L. HASTINGS, W. F. REEDER, HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office No. 14 North Allegheny street. 28 13
J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES, SPANGLER & HEWES, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High street, opposite Court House. 19 6
JOHN KLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on second floor of Fure's new building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 29 31
JOHN MILLS HALE, Attorney-at-Law, Phillipsburg, Pa. Collections and all other legal business in Centre and Clearfield counties attended to. 23 14
W. C. HEINLE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's block, opposite Court House. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 30 16

Physicians.

H. K. HOY, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, No. 4 South Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa. Office hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. 32 18
J. D. MCGIRK, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Phillipsburg, Pa., offers his professional services to those in need. 29 21
A. HIBLER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office 26 N. Allegheny street. 11 23
D. R. J. L. SEIBERT, Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office on North High street, next door to Judge Orvis' law office, opp. Court House. 29 20
D. R. R. L. DARTT, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office in residence No. 61 North Allegheny street, next to Episcopal church. Office hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone. 32 45
D. R. R. L. DARTT, of Bellefonte, Pa., has the Brinkerhoff system of Rectal treatment for the cure of Piles, Fishures and other Rectal diseases. Information furnished upon application. 30 1447

Dentists.

J. E. WARD, GRADUATE OF BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE, Office in Crider's Stone Block, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 34 11
D. R. H. B. LIVINGSTON, DENTIST, A practitioner of eighteen years, has located on Main street, Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, two doors east of hotel. Special attention given to extracting and making teeth. All work guaranteed. 33 45 17

Bankers.

W. F. REYNOLDS & CO., Bankers, Bellefonte, Pa. Bills of Exchange and Notes Discounted; Interest paid on special deposits, Exchange on Eastern cities. Deposits received. 7 17

Hotels.

TO THE PUBLIC. In consequence of the similarity of the names of the Parker and Potter Hotels, the proprietor of the Parker House has changed the name of his hotel to
—COAL EXCHANGE HOTEL.—
He has also repaired, repainted and otherwise improved it, and has fitted up a large and tasty parlor and reception room on the first floor. WM. PARKER, Phillipsburg, Pa. 33 17

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE,

E. A. HUTTON, Proprietor. Nos. 111 and 123 North Broad Street, One Square from P. R. R. Depot, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Terms—\$1.50 per day. 27 22 17

CENTRAL HOTEL,

MILESBURG, PA. A. A. KORBECER, Proprietor. This new and commodious Hotel, located opposite the depot, Milesburg, Centre county, has been entirely refitted, refurnished and replenished throughout, and is now second to none in the county in the character of accommodations offered to the public. Its table is supplied with the best of the market affords, its bar contains the purest and choicest liquors, its stable has attentive hostlers, and every convenience and comfort is extended to its guests. Through travelers on the railroad will find this an excellent place to lunch or procure a meal, as all trains stop there about 25 minutes. 24 24

THE CUMMINGS HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA. Having assumed the proprietorship of this finely located and well known hotel, I desire to inform the public that while it will have no bar, and be run strictly as a temperance hotel, it will furnish to its patrons all the comforts, conveniences and hospitalities offered by others. Its table will not be surpassed by any. Its rooms are large and comfortable. Its stabling is the best in town, and its prices to transient guests and regular boarders will be very reasonable. The citizens of the town will find in the basement of my hotel a FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET at which all kinds of meat can be purchased at the very lowest prices. I earnestly solicit a share of the public patronage. 33 13 GOTLEIB HAAG.

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., August 16, 1889.

THAT BABY MCKEE.

Great Scott! are there no other babies that In this land of the brave and the free, That the public, perforce, must be told every day Of the doings of Baby McKee? Are there no other kids on the top of the earth Who are quite as attractive as he? Are there none to be found who as lucky by birth, Have like chances with Baby McKee? Shall we always be sick of the nauseous refrain Which is wafted o'er land and o'er sea, That e'en statesmen must seek our Chief Ruler in vain, While he's dandling dear Baby McKee? But a short time ago we were told by the press That at an official levee, And he was playing with Baby McKee. If this thing must go on, though it causes a smile, We must frankly admit that we see That this great and good country is governed by the will of His Highness the Baby McKee! So give us a rest from such nonsense and stuff; Don't demur to the national plea, That we want something fresh, for we've had enough of our McKee! Of this incubus, Baby McKee! —Baltimore Sun.

A Doctor's Don't's.

Don't ride in street cars or other jolting vehicles. Don't torture the body with heavy clothing in summer. Don't pick the teeth with pins or any other hard substance. Don't neglect any opportunity to insure a variety of food. Don't sleep in a room provided with stationary washstands. Don't eat or drink hot and cold things immediately in succession. Don't pamper the appetite with such variety of food that may lead to excess. Don't read, write or do any delicate work unless receiving the light from the left side. Don't direct special mental or physical energies to more than eight hours work in each day. Don't neglect to have your dentist examine your teeth at least every three months. Don't forget that moral defects are as often the cause as they are the effects of physical faults. Don't allow your servant to put meat and vegetables into the same compartments of the refrigerator. Don't keep the parlor dark unless you value your carpet more than your and your children's health. Don't delude yourself into the belief that you are an exception as far as sleep is concerned; the normal average of sleep is eight hours. Don't endeavor to rest the mind by absolute inactivity; let it seek its rest in work in other channels, and thus rest the tired part of the brain.—Richmond Va. Star

Once Famous, Now Unknown.

Atlanta Constitution. A correspondent of a New York paper asks where he can obtain George Lippard's works. He has looked far and wide, and has failed to find them. And yet only yesterday, so to speak, George Lippard was famous. In the last generation he was one of the most popular American novelists. He wrote book after book, and everybody read them eagerly and called for more. Of all the sensational and lurid story writers that this country has produced he was easily the first. His imagination was boundless and riotous. His style was bloodthirsty. Lippard leaped into a noontide blaze of notoriety at once, and became as popular in his day as Rider Haggard is in ours. He was no penny-a-liner from the shulms, no dime novelist, no hack writer for the blood and thunder weeklies. He was a master of the mysteries of sensational story-telling, and he wrote good English. Daniel Webster was certainly a man of good literary judgment. If he could find Lippard's romances fascinating it is fair to suppose they had merit. The great statement was an enthusiastic admirer of the novelist. He pronounced him a man of genius, and predicted enduring fame for his works. But where are these once popular novels today, and who knows anything about their author? Even in New York, a city full of book stores, one has to appeal to the newspapers to answer the question. Just what happened to Lippard will befall many a man who is now working like a slave to win fame and fortune. To-day a man's name is ringing through the land; to-morrow it will be remembered by a few, and day after to-morrow men will write to the newspapers asking whether the man really lived, or was only a myth. Such is fame in 99 cases out of 100. But men will long for it, fight for it and die for it to the end of the world.

At Newington, Conn., the other day

a black spider had a curious adventure. The matron of a family lay down on her lounge and slept. The spider crawled over her cheek, around to the side of her head, and then he climbed on the rim of her ear and gazed down into the aural crater. It was a spacious one, and he went in. Then the lady got up with a shriek and a bound. The family ran to her aid. She told them that something, a fly possibly, was walking about in her head. They prepared a cup of warm soap suds and poured most of it down her ear and some of it into her ear. Thereupon the black spider rushed out wet, astonished, but as lively as ever. He leaped to the floor and got into his hole in the padding of the lounge.

—A gallant young disciple of Blackstone at Ellaville, Ga., ending business

in the legal profession rather dull at this season, and having a wife and baby to provide for, laid away his law books, closed his office, doffed his standing collar, congress gaiters and court house clothes, hauled on his seaside garb and seized a trowel, and sailed forth to earn bread by the sweat of his brow until the law business picked up. He had gotten a job of brick laying, and earned over \$100 before his friends missed him out of town.

—"When the folks begin to stomp"

—"Out West," says a theatrical manager who has just brought his company in, "they don't always do things in New York style. We played at a little theatre in Salem, Ore., two weeks ago, and when I asked an old man with long whiskers who was a sort of factotum about the theatre what time they usually rang up the curtain, he said, shifting a quid of tobacco in his mouth: 'Well, we don't have no regular time; we gen'ly begin when the folks begin to stomp.' So we waited till our audience got there and 'stomped,' which was about 9 o'clock." —New York Sun.

The Whipping Post in Delaware.

"Our whipping post doesn't seem to take very well with your people up here," said Governor Biggs of Delaware. "I told him that there did seem to be something of a feeling in New York against the whipping post and other methods of sixteenth century punishment. 'Well,' continued the old gentleman, "we are old-fashioned people down in Delaware, and I presume we are away behind the times in a good many things, and rather set in our ways, and that method of dealing with certain classes of criminals is one of our ways. Now, I am not an apologist for the whipping post, because I don't believe that Delaware needs any apologies to be made for her people or her acts, and if I did they wouldn't come with very good grace from her Executive; but I can tell you some facts. There is not in the State of Delaware to-day a single penitentiary. If a man beats his wife, or sets fire to a neighbor's barn, or breaks into a house, he isn't shut up with a lot of other criminals, with full time and opportunity to learn all their tricks that he did not know before. As a preventive of crime the whipping post has a much greater terror than a term in a penitentiary, and I have never known of a man that came for the second dose. He simply leaves the State. Maybe he comes to New York; I don't know. At any rate he seeks another home, and you may rest assured that if he stays in Delaware he lives a very quiet life. It is sure, it is a relic of barbarism, but it is our way." —New York Star.

INCREASED VALUE OF THE FARM.

Every ounce of food procure for the use of stock is converted into beef, mutton, pork, milk or manure. In the shape of meat and milk the farmer disposes of it at an increased price, but the expenses are to be deducted. All that remains on the farm unsold, after the cost of the whole has been secured in the sales, is just as much a matter of profit as that which has been marketed, and this surplus is the manure, which can be converted into food the next year. The farm is therefore, increases in fertility and at the same time increased in value, the profit being expended on the farm as manure. If the value of the manure annually made in this country could be estimated on some basis the figures would show that the farmers create more wealth than the estimates given in the crops only.

DISPOSING OF CROPS.

It is an old proverb, "More stock more manure; more manure more crops; more crops more stock." There is, of course, a limit to be reached somewhere in the increase, but the farmer who engages in stockraising is sure to reach a point where his stock cannot dispose of the productions of the soil by producing meat and milk, and his expenses are then reduced by reason of his abundance and independence of the necessity of buying crops, which increases the profits from sales and gives the farm a greater value, due to its capacity of production, and in that respect he may be storing up the profit of each year to reap it a future time in the shape of the surplus crops sold over and above the amount required for stock. The farmer whose farm is abundantly stocked with all the animals he can accommodate, and who sells his hay, is not always as unwise as is sometimes charged, as the hay is simply a portion of the surplus which has been added to the farm in the manure, and which now becomes profit.

A Strange Sight.

Ducks Killed by Lightning During a Thunder Storm. A strange sight was witnessed at Washburn, Dakota, recently, during a severe thunder storm. When the storm was at its height an enormous large flock of ducks was seen coming from the North. It was undoubtedly the largest flock ever seen in this section of the State. The sky was black with the birds, and the number was variously estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000. They were terror stricken, and flew along wildly, making a great noise. Instead of flying high they scurried along close to the ground, the flapping of their wings provoked a noise that could be plainly heard above the roar of thunder. Suddenly there came a vivid flash of lightning, followed by a terrific peal of thunder. At the first flash hundreds of the birds fell crying to the ground. The storm began to grow in intensity, and the ducks became more terrified each moment. There came another flash more vivid than its predecessor, and thousands of the fowls fell heavily to the earth. Two more flashes in quick succession, and the slaughter was even greater. Swarms of the birds descended rapidly and lay in heaps on the ground. Their death was apparently instantaneous, for there was not even the flapping of a wing as they fell. The birds that escaped flew on, still keeping up their hoarse cries. After the storm was over great heaps of ducks were found on the ground. Probably 10,000 of them were killed by the lightning.

HE HURRAH'D FOR THE TWELFTH MASS.—"Hurrah! hurrah!"

shouted a veteran, as the orchestra at the concert began to play a selection. "You must be quiet," said one of the ushers, rushing up to him. "Not much I musn't," said the veteran, not when that is played. I used to belong to that, regiment, and I'll shout for the boys as long as the Almighty gives me breath." "Your regiment? What do you mean?" asked the usher, as the crowd waited to hear the result of the disturbance. "That's what I mean," said the veteran, putting his finger on the program. "There it is. Twelfth Mass! That's my regiment! The old Twelfth Massachusetts! We fought from Bull Run to Five Forks!" It was only when he was convinced that it was a piece of church music that he would consent to be quieted.—Detroit Journal.

IT WON'T BAKE BREAD.—In other words,

Hood's Sarsaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its proprietors tell plainly what it has done, submit proofs from some sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of others is sufficient assurance that you will not be disappointed in the result. —The clerks in the distributing department of the St. Louis postoffice found a bottle in the mail the other day and examined it to find out what it contained, since the rulings of the department on the sending of glass vessels through the mails are very strict. They were both frightened and surprised when they took off the wrapper, to discover a large, healthy and vigorous centipede which some careless person in the Indian Territory was sending East. It was promptly withdrawn from the mail.

THE VALUE OF STOCK RAISING AND IMPROVEMENT TO THE FARM.

Whether the keeping of stock is for the purpose of conducting a dairy or for the sale of meat the farm itself is made valuable, and for this reason it is doubtful if a loss occurs in stock-raising when the receipts and expenses are nearly equal. The farmer views only the amount he has received from sales, and compares it with the sum expended. If there is no profit the venture is considered a loss. But it is a truth that all materials brought on a farm remain until removed, and though they may change in form yet they possess value for some purpose. The farmer who buys large amounts of bran, middlings and other refuse of the mills brings on his farm that which remains as an investment until it can be converted into some other saleable product.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86. SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally

and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. 75c.

Young Wife—"You are not going out to-night, are you?"

Husband—"Yes, my dear; I must go back by the office and post my books. I'm afraid I'll be kept late." Y. W.—"Not going anywhere except to the office?" H.—"No-o." Y. W.—"Well, then, step into Strong Smell & Co.'s around the corner from your office, on your way down. They'll be open till 8 o'clock. Get a couple of macerol, and bring them home with you when you come." H.—"Ye-es, my dear. Good night." Y. W.—(to herself, as her husband departs)—"He won't do much theatricalizing with those macerol in his pocket." —Boston Transcript.

Medical.

BLOOD POISON

Causes much suffering and is very difficult to cure. But by its great purifying powers Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished many remarkable cures in severe cases, one of which is described below. "I am not interested in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought and paid for it. This testimonial I give for the benefit of those afflicted with any disorder of the blood. "Four years ago on a warm day I handled a lot of boards covered by poison ivy. I soon had all the symptoms of ivy poisoning, and it spread all over me till I was scab from head to feet, suffering.

INTENSE HEAT AND ITCHING.

My skin peeled everywhere, my hair and whiskers came out, my finger nails came off. I had three different physicians, who succeeded in drying it up at times, only to have it break out again when I got a little warmed up from exercise. I was finally obliged to give up work, and was confined to the house two months. One physician said I would have to die, and I had given up hope. Mother urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I took one bottle before I saw any special effect. Then the old skin began to peel off, and the

NEW SKIN WAS SOFT AND MOIST.

Then I bought six bottles for five dollars; took three bottles and was apparently well. But the next summer in warm weather, when I got my blood warmed up, the poisoning would come out again in spots and burn and itch. Then I took the two other bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and for two years I have been entirely free of symptom of the poisoning. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as the best blood purifier I know of." GEO. W. VENK, 70 Park Avenue, Brockport, N. Y.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Sold by all druggists. \$1; Six for \$5. Prepared by C. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR.

34-3.

CHILDREN

CRY FOR

PITCHER'S

CCCC C C A S T O R I A ! C C A S T O R I A ! C C A S T O R I A ! CCCC

HEALTH AND SLEEP

Without Morphine.

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Music Boxes.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Superior Quality

MUSIC BOXES.

GAUTSCHI & SONS, 1030 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Send stamp for catalogue. Examination will prove our instruments the most perfect and durable made. They play selections from the Standard and Light Operas, and the most Popular Music of the day; also Hymns. 33 49 1y

TO STOCK RAISERS.

The full-blooded Guernsey Bull

"LANG,"

will be found at the farm of Cameron Burnside, Esq., two miles east of town, on the North Nittany Valley Road. Services reasonable. 33 39

PURE MALT WHISKY.

PERRINE'S

PURE BARLEY

MALT WHISKY!

DYSPEPSIA,

INDIGESTION,

and all wasting diseases can be

ENTIRELY CURED BY IT.

Malaria is completely eradicated from the system by its use.

PERRINE'S

PURE BARLEY

MALT WHISKY

restores the energies of those worn with excessive bodily or mental effort. It acts as a SAFE GUARD against exposure in the wet and rigorous weather.

Take part of a wineglassful on your arrival home after the labors of the day and the same quantity before your breakfast. Being chemically pure, it commends itself to the medical profession.

WATCH THE LABEL.

None genuine unless bearing the signature of the firm on the label.

M. & J. S. PERRINE, 31 36 1y 37 N. Front St., Philadelphia.

Watchmaking-Jewelry.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

JEWELER.

BROCKERTHOFF BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA.

—Dealer in—

FINE JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE,

BRONZE ORNAMENTS, & C

Agent for the AMERICAN WATCH of all makes, and sole agent of the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, every one of which is fully guaranteed.

DUNTON, Jan. 27, 1882. The Rockford Watch purchased February 1879, has performed better than any watch I ever had. Have carried it every day and at no time has it been irregular, or in the least unreliable. I cheerfully recommend the Rockford Watch.

HORACE B. HORTON, at Dighton Furnace Co.

TAUNTON, Sept. 18, 1881. The Rockford Watch runs very accurately better than any watch I ever owned, and I have had one that cost \$150. Can recommend the Rockford Watch to everybody who wishes a fine timekeeper. S. P. HUBBARD, M. D.

This is to certify that the Rockford Watch bought Feb. 22, 1879, has run very well the past year. Have set it only twice during that time, its only variation being three minutes. It has run very much better than I anticipated. It was not adjusted and only cost \$20.

R. R. RAYANT, At the Dean street flag station, Mansfield, Mass., Feb. 21, 1880. 28 15

F. C. RICHARD,

JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

And dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY

and SILVERWARE.

Special attention given to the Making and Repairing of Watches.

IMPORTANT—If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening, at a distance of ten inches, your eyesight is failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size, but plain and distinct. Don't fail to call and have your eyes tested by King's New System, and fitted with Combination Spectacles. They will correct and preserve the sight. For sale by

F. C. RICHARD, 27 49 42 High St., opp. Arcade, Bellefonte.

Flour, Feed, &c.

GERBERICH, HALE & CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Manufacturers of

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And Dealers in

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT RYE CORN

AND OATS.

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Book Bindery.

HUTTER'S BOOK BINDERY.

[Established 1852.]

Having the latest improved machinery I am prepared to

BIND BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

of all descriptions, or to rebound old books. Special attention given to the ruling of paper and manufacture of BLANK BOOKS.

Orders will be received at this office, or addressed to

F. L. HUTTER, Book Binder, Third and Market Streets, Harrisburg, Pa. 25 18