

Attorneys-at-Law.

J. C. HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman House. 30 28
WILLIAM I. SWOOPER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Woodring's building, north of the Court House. 14 2
D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Woodring's building, north of the Court House. 14 2
J. M. KEICHLINE, 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
D. H. HASTINGS, W. F. REEDER, H. STUBBS & REEDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office No. 14 North Allegheny street. 28 13
J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWER, SPANGLER & HEWER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Consultation in English or German. Office opp. Court House. 19 4
JOHN KLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on second floor of First's new building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 29 31
JOHN MILLS HALE, Attorney-at-Law, Philipsburg, 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, opp. Court House. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 29 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, Philipsburg, Pa., offers his professional services to those in need. 20 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. 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. 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. L. DARTT, of Bellefonte, Pa., has the Brinkerhoff system of local treatment for the cure of Piles, Fisurs and other Rectal diseases. Information furnished upon application. 30 14ff

Dentists.

J. E. WARD, GRADUATE OF BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE. Office in Crider's Stone Block, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 24 11
D. R. H. B. LIVINGSTON, DENTIST, A practitioner of eighteen years, has located on Main street, Fine 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, Notes Discounted; Interest paid on deposits. Exchange on Eastern cities. Specials 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 reappointed, repainted and otherwise improved it, and has fitted up a large and tasty parlor and reception room on the first floor. WM. PARKER, Philipsburg, 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, MILLESBURG, PA. A. A. KOHLERKE, Proprietor. This new and commodious hotel, located opposite the depot, Millesburg, Centre county, has been entirely refitted, refurnished and repainted 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, afford 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 rates. I earnestly solicit a share of the public patronage. GOTTLEB HAAG, 33 13

Democratic Watchman

Friday Morning, October 4, 1889.

Patrick Henry's Death.

In an age when it was fashionable to avow sceptical sentiments, Patrick Henry was always ready to defend the Christian faith. A member of the Episcopal church, according to his latest biographer, Professor Tyler, he not infrequently received the communion. On such occasions his habit was to fast until he had been at the Lord's Table, and then to spend the day in retirement. One hour, at the close of the day, he spent in private prayer and meditation, and during it no one was suffered to intrude upon his privacy. While he was Governor of Virginia he was so alarmed at the spread of infidel sentiments among the young men of the State that he printed, at his own expense, an edition of Soame Jenyns's "Vindication of the Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion," and an edition of Butler's Analogy. When he met a young man of sceptical tendencies, he would give him one of these books. Doubtless the fact that the book was presented by the Governor of the State secured it an attention from the young Virginian, which he might not have paid had it been distributed by a mere humble colporteur. Patrick Henry wrote out an elaborate answer to Paine's "Age of Reason," but being impressed by the replies to Paine then appearing in England, he directed his wife, shortly before his death to destroy the manuscript, which she did. In his last will, written by his own hand, he concluded thus: "This is all the inheritance I can give to my dear family. The religion of Christ can give them one which will make them rich indeed."

On the 6th of June, 1799, his kindred being sent for, found him sitting in a large, old-fashioned arm chair. He was dying from incurable internal disease. His physician, Dr. Cable, was about to administer a preparation of mercury. Taking the vial in his hand, the dying man said, "I suppose, doctor, this is your last resort."

"I am sorry to say, Governor, that it is," replied the doctor. "A acute inflammation of the intestine has already taken place; and unless it is removed, mortification will ensue, if it has not already commenced, which I fear."

"What will be the effect of the medicine, doctor?" "It will give you immediate relief, or the doctor could not finish the sentence."

"You mean, doctor," said the sick man, "that it will give relief, or prove fatal immediately?" "You can only live a short time without it, and it may relieve you."

"Excuse me, doctor, for a few moments," said Patrick Henry, drawing over his eyes the silk cap he wore. Holding the vial he prayed aloud for his family, his country and for his own soul. "Amen!" said he, and swallowed the medicine.

Dr. Cabell, who greatly loved the old patriot, had gone out upon the lawn, where, throwing himself under a tree, he wept bitterly. Mastering himself, he returned to the house, and found the patient calmly watching the blood coagulating under his finger nails. The orator fixed his eyes on Dr. Cable, with whom he had held many discussions about the Christian religion.

"Doctor," said he, with great tenderness, "I wish you to observe how real and beneficial the religion of Christ is to a man about to die."

He then breathed so gently for a few minutes that those around him knew not when he breathed out his spirit. Catching Lobsters. Formerly when lobsters were plentiful inshore on the coast of New England they were readily caught in great numbers by gaffs or hooks on the end of poles, by means of which they were hooked out from beneath shelving rocks. Another form of apparatus used in fishing was a small hoop, pot or circular net, or which a hoop was bowed. The net was two and a half of three feet in diameter, but was suspended from the hoop over the centre of the net. The fisherman went out in his boat and set several of these pots. Where lobsters were plentiful he had simply to go from one pot to the other, and raising it up, find a lobster in the net. Now, lob pots are used almost altogether in lobster fishing. They are semi-cylindrical boxes, made of a frame covered with lathing, with openings between the strips. The ends are covered with netting, with a funnel-shaped opening leading into the interior of the pot. Bait generally a flounder, whose white side attracts the lobster, is attached to a stake inside the pot. The hungry lobster, spying the bait, try to enter the pot, and at length getting into the funnel, find easy access to the interior. The lobster, however, cannot easily get out, as the small end of the funnel is on the inside. Many such pots will be set by a single fisherman, who will visit them during the day, haul them to the surface and take out the captives. In winter, when it is not convenient to visit the pot so often, another form of pot is used, which has an additional pair of netting funnels inside. The lobster has to go through two funnels to get at the bait. This greatly decreases his chance of escape. If the ordinary pot was used and not visited for many hours the chances are that the lobster would get all the bait and make their escape. With two funnels to go through the first, they are likely in their groping struggles to get free, simply to retrace their steps and pass back into the central compartment through the hole they have come out of.—Washington Star.

An Unanswerable Argument.

Mrs. Noyah—I don't see why you can't be more carefully. You might save a good deal out of your income if you did try. Mr. Noyah—Huh! Look at Light-head. He saved up \$2,000 and went to a horse race yesterday, bet on the wrong horse, and lost every cent of it. Now he's dead—killed himself. I was there with him and lost all I had to, but it wasn't enough to bother about.—New York Weekly.

How to Breathe a Baby.

The earlier expectations regarding the probable size of the domestic wheat crops have been found to be too small, and the total is now estimated at from 485,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels. One Journal which has given careful attention to the subject believes that the harvest will amount to 498,000,000 bushels (338,000,000 winter and 160,000,000 spring wheat), as compared with 415,868,000 bushels in 1888-87. If reserve stocks of wheat in the United States are about 20,000,000 bushels smaller than they were one year ago, as has been estimated, and visible stocks (as above) 13,000,000 bushels, less the total deficiency of about 30,000,000 or 33,000,000 bushels as compared with one year ago, bushels increased production. The London Miller, after an elaborate and not altogether satisfactory calculation, estimates that the "net export surplus" of American wheat for the new cereal year looks therefore, like being 135,320,000 bushels, as compared with 94,920,000 bushels, which appears quite likely. A recent estimate of the increased and of the decreased quantities of wheat grown this year, compared with last, is as follows: Increase—United States, 82,000,000; Canada, 8,000,000; England and France, 32,000,000, and in Italy, Spain, Belgium, Holland, and Algeria, 32,000,000 bushels; in all 154,000,000 bushels. Decreases—Russia, 72,000,000; Hungary, 36,000,000; Roumania, 8,000,000; Germany, 8,000,000; India, 18,000,000, and Argentine Republic, Australia and Chili, 24,000,000 bushels, a total of 166,000,000 bushels. This, if verified, will point to a decreased output of about 12,000,000 bushels in the country named, which, if true, should be construed, taking the year through, in favor of the United States, as they have grown over 80,000,000 bushels more wheat than a year ago, and at least 45,000,000 bushels more for export, even after supplying all deficiencies in the reserves. As has been pointed out, during July few important autumn export contracts were negotiated. France was satisfied with the situation, Germany doubtful, Austria-Hungary more so. India shipments were light. Russia did not trade freely and the United States were enacting the role of Micawber. Our export surplus is large, and the Pacific States, as in the past, are inclined to sell and three months from now arrivals out of Pacific Coast wheat may be found to have some influence on the world's markets irrespective of the price at New York or Chicago.—Bradstreet's

Sound Bodies. It is said that Richelieu was accustomed, at a certain hour every morning and evening, to lock the doors of his chamber, strip off his outer garments, and leap wildly about the room, beating the air with his fists and throwing his limbs into every position. His servants, watching him secretly, reported that he was intoxicated. But that he was possessed by a demon was the most common explanation of his actions. The truth was that the Cardinal, who led a sedentary life, was simply fighting off dyspepsia by exercise.

We are more practical than our wisdom than our forefathers. The lawyer or Judge or bishop who finds it necessary to resort to dumb bells or the gymnasium runs no risk of being suspected of drunkenness or of having recourse to familiar spirits. Athletic training is now as much a part of the education of boys and girls in our large colleges as mental discipline. Many a hard-working father, who has strained every nerve to give his son an education in these colleges, reads with amazement and disgust of foot-races, cricket matches and inter-collegiate games of skill.

I did not send my son to college to train his legs, but his head," he says, wrathfully. He forgets that the head will soon fail in its work if the legs do not support it. The present system of education, to which a boy must be submitted in order to perform brain-work fitly in the world makes a drain upon his physical strength which can only be sustained by regular and systematic daily exercise.

In the large colleges this exercise is prescribed by a physician who sometimes is a member of the faculty. He examines the heart, the lungs and general physical condition of each student, and under his care the development of the material man by gymnastic exercises and games, as much a part of his education as his training in Greek or mathematics.

A few reckless boys, it is true, sometimes bring their colleges into contempt by neglecting their studies to become exceptionally swift strong animals. But we should not, on this account, forget that the brainworker, to be of real use in the world, must be also a healthy animal.—Youth's Companion.

Editor—(to tipsy reporter)—What are you writing about? Reporter—Whisky. Editor—Well, I see you're full of your subject. "If humor, wit; and honesty could save" from the ill flesh is heir to, what a good price they'd bring in the market. Well, twenty-five cents will buy a panacea—Salvation Oil.

Now deth the lazy tramp improve each shining minute, by going through your house at night and stealing all that's in it. And the man with the organ cometh around, sorrowful hearts to cheer; he taketh the nickels through the day and at night he taketh beer.

A merchant down town sells more of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than all other medicines together. It surely must be the best remedy for a cough, cold and other similar affections. Price 25 cents.

Belle—What chair do you sit in when Mr. Courtman calls on you? Bess—I sit in the rocking chair. Belle—And what chair does he occupy? Bess—The rocking chair.—Lovell Citizen.

Pimples, boils and other humors are liable to appear when the blood gets heated. To cure them, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The World's Wheat.

The earlier expectations regarding the probable size of the domestic wheat crops have been found to be too small, and the total is now estimated at from 485,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels. One Journal which has given careful attention to the subject believes that the harvest will amount to 498,000,000 bushels (338,000,000 winter and 160,000,000 spring wheat), as compared with 415,868,000 bushels in 1888-87. If reserve stocks of wheat in the United States are about 20,000,000 bushels smaller than they were one year ago, as has been estimated, and visible stocks (as above) 13,000,000 bushels, less the total deficiency of about 30,000,000 or 33,000,000 bushels as compared with one year ago, bushels increased production. The London Miller, after an elaborate and not altogether satisfactory calculation, estimates that the "net export surplus" of American wheat for the new cereal year looks therefore, like being 135,320,000 bushels, as compared with 94,920,000 bushels, which appears quite likely. A recent estimate of the increased and of the decreased quantities of wheat grown this year, compared with last, is as follows: Increase—United States, 82,000,000; Canada, 8,000,000; England and France, 32,000,000, and in Italy, Spain, Belgium, Holland, and Algeria, 32,000,000 bushels; in all 154,000,000 bushels. Decreases—Russia, 72,000,000; Hungary, 36,000,000; Roumania, 8,000,000; Germany, 8,000,000; India, 18,000,000, and Argentine Republic, Australia and Chili, 24,000,000 bushels, a total of 166,000,000 bushels. This, if verified, will point to a decreased output of about 12,000,000 bushels in the country named, which, if true, should be construed, taking the year through, in favor of the United States, as they have grown over 80,000,000 bushels more wheat than a year ago, and at least 45,000,000 bushels more for export, even after supplying all deficiencies in the reserves. As has been pointed out, during July few important autumn export contracts were negotiated. France was satisfied with the situation, Germany doubtful, Austria-Hungary more so. India shipments were light. Russia did not trade freely and the United States were enacting the role of Micawber. Our export surplus is large, and the Pacific States, as in the past, are inclined to sell and three months from now arrivals out of Pacific Coast wheat may be found to have some influence on the world's markets irrespective of the price at New York or Chicago.—Bradstreet's

Medical.

HAS DONE WONDERS. Relief After 9 Years of Suffering. "Think Hood's Sarsaparilla has done wonders for me. For nearly nine years I was a great sufferer. The greater part of the time I was unable to attend to the most trifling household duties. Was receiving medical treatment almost constantly from one physician or another, without any material benefit. My nervous system was completely shattered, and no one can imagine my sufferings. Almost continually I was suffering the most excruciating PAINS IN MY HEAD, and my heart was never quite free from pain. Indeed so severe was the pain at my heart that for a long time I could not lie down in bed, but was obliged to sit upright. I also suffered from dropsy; my limbs were swollen as well as my body. After becoming thoroughly discouraged, I decided to take no more medicine. But seeing the constant advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Philadelphia Times, I concluded to give this medicine a trial. After the first bottle I felt much better. Therefore I continued using it for some time until I had used six bottles. I am now free from pain, can lie down and sleep, seldom have headache, and work more in one week than I did in six months previous to my taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. And if you can find a more THANKFUL, OR HAPPY MORTAL, I should like to meet either one. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to a number of my friends who are using it with benefit. I felt it my duty to suffering humanity to write this statement. I hope that many more may likewise be benefited by it." Ada V. Smeltzer, Myerstown, Penn.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 34 29 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR.

ELYS CREAM BALM Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. TRY THE CUBE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents. DR. CHARCOT'S LIFE ELIXIR A MARVELOUS RESTORATIVE. Contains all the vital principles of Certain Glands of the Guinea Pig, successfully experimented with by DR. BROWN-SEQUARD, and so purified that its effects are as certain and more lasting than when hypodermically injected. It acts as a stimulant, without any subsequent depression. The people who are benefited by it are: those who have been debilitated by long illness, those who have had a little champagne and they kept on feeling so.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S HEALTH and SLEEP Without Morphine. 32 14 2y nr

Music Boxes. ESTABLISHED 1824. Superior Quality. GAUTSCHI & SONS, 1039 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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 29

Fine Job Printing. FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY. WATCHMAN'S OFFICE. There is no style of work, from the cheapest "Dodger" to the finest. B O O K - W O R K. but you can get done in the most satisfactory manner, and at Prices consistent with the class of work by calling or communicating with this office.

Flour, Feed, & Co. GERBERICH, HALE & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Manufacturers of F-L-O-U-R and F-E-E-D. And Dealers in ALL KINDS OF GRAIN. The highest market price paid for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, AND OATS. HUTTER'S BOOK BINDERY. 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 address F. L. HUTTER, Book Binder, Third and Market Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.

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. revives 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, & 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.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD'S LIFE ELIXIR. 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 \$100. 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. 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. 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, & Co. GERBERICH, HALE & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Manufacturers of F-L-O-U-R and F-E-E-D. And Dealers in ALL KINDS OF GRAIN. The highest market price paid for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, AND OATS. HUTTER'S BOOK BINDERY. 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 address F. L. HUTTER, Book Binder, Third and Market Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.