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EXCELLENT HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AT STATE COLLEGE. The undersigned offers his hotel property, at State College, for sale and invites correspondence with all parties desiring to invest money in an excellent paying business. It is the leading hotel at the college and enjoys a LARGE STUDENT AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

The hotel has lately been remodeled and fitted throughout with steam heat. Everything has been arranged for convenience and comfort. A large stable, ice house and all necessary outbuildings are on the property and in the best of condition.

The building occupies the corner lot at the main entrance to the College grounds and has the most desirable location in the town. The owner desires to sell owing to sickness in his family and must leave the place on that account.

Address all communications to S. S. GRIEB, State College, Pa.

Miscellaneous Advs.

WE PREACH-YOU PRACTICE. In other words, we will teach you free, and start you in business, at which you can rapidly gather in the dollars. We can and will, if you please, teach you quickly how to earn from

\$5 TO \$10 A DAY at a start, and more as you go on. Both sexes at age. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only, to the work. What we offer is new and it has been proved over and over again, that great pay is sure for every worker. Easy to learn. No special ability required. Reasonable industry only necessary for sure, large success. We start you, furnishing everything. This is one of the greatest strides forward in useful, inventive progress, that enriches all workers. It is probably the greatest opportunity laboring people have ever known. Now is the time. Delay means loss. Full particulars free. Better write at once.

Address, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Box 488, Portland, Maine.

Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 22, 1892.

Shoddy Clothing.

Since the McKinley Bill Went Into Effect the Shoddy Business Has Been Unusually Prosperous—Our Tariff a Godsend to Shoddy Manufacturers.

There can be little doubt that the American people wear more shoddy than do the people of any other country on the face of the globe. Here are a few of the proofs of this statement:

First—According to the census statistics of 1880 the total amount of raw material consumed in the manufacture of woolen goods was 404,000,000 pounds. After reducing wool to a secured basis we find that only 118,000,000 pounds of pure wool were consumed. This shows that the composition of woolen goods made in 1880 was 108 parts of adulterants and 118 parts of pure wool. The census of 1890 shows that the number of pounds of pure wool used had increased to 124,000,000, and of shoddy, cotton and other adulterants from 106,000,000 pounds in 1880 to 154,000,000 pounds in 1890—thus giving a ratio of 45 parts of pure wool to 55 parts of adulterants.

Second—Since the McKinley bill went into effect the shoddy business has enjoyed an era of unusual prosperity. As an indication of this we quote the following under the heading, "Rags, Shoddies, Wastes and Extracts," from The American Wool and Cotton Reporter of May 19, 1892:

"New Clip.—There has been a steady current of business during the past week and results have been altogether satisfactory.

"Merchant tailors' clips, darks and blacks, are picked up as fast as made. The pronounced demand for darks and black worsted, noted last week continues. There is more or less inquiry for all the various grades of new woolen rags.

"Woolen Rags—Some dealers aver that they have sold in the two weeks of May, 1892, within a few hundred dollars of all last May's (1891) sales. In the sale during the past week of red, blue and gray knit there has been no let up. White line-sees have moved well, so has hood stock generally. Dark and light merinos are selling fast.

"Shoddies—Business for the first half of May (Monday, 16) has favorably compared with last year's record in the same period. There is unmistakably an increased demand for finer stock.

"Extracts—Manufacturers in general are having all they can do to fill orders.

"Wool Waste—There has been no falling off this month in this trade. During the past week a good deal of high grade waste has been sold.

"Flocks—Business in this line for the month thus far has been quite satisfactory.

The same indications of the healthy growth of this unhealthy industry are continued in this journal of May 26, while, as usual, there on the same page over twenty advertisements of shoddy manufacturers.

Third—No other country has a duty on wools that will average 60 or 70 per cent., thus depriving us of the purer wool and compelling us to use all kinds of adulterants—rags, hair, cotton, etc. That our tariff is a godsend to the shoddy manufacturers is testified to by the fact that in 1888, when the Mills bill proposed to give us free wool, seventeen rag and shoddy dealers signed a circular (used by the Republican national committee) in which they denounced the Mills bill as a free trade measure and said that free wool would ruin their business. Further testimony comes from the petition of the Kensington Reform club, of Philadelphia (which contains about 250 wool workers), presented to congress April 6, 1892. After asking for free wool to help the woolen business and incidentally to provide steadier employment for more labor and to give cheaper clothing to the consumer, they say that the materials of manufacture are deteriorating, and the manufacturers "dare not put their workmen on the stand to testify under oath, for then there would be a full corroboration of the statement made to your honorable committee of ways and means by the committee of the Wool Consumers' association that the McKinley law has largely promoted the adulteration of woolen manufactures."

No member of the Longfellow family now occupies Craigie house, the old home of the poet in Cambridge, but it is kept open, with a white-capped maid in attendance, for the reception of visitors. The houses adjoining on either side are homes of Longfellow's married daughters, Mrs. Thorpe and Mrs. Dana, but Miss Alice Longfellow, who for many years lived in the homestead, now has apartments in a Boston hotel. She is the oldest of the poet's daughters, the "grave Alice" of his verse. She does not often appear in society, but passes the greater part of her time in her room reading and writing, with a girlhood friend as her companion.

DE SENECHUTE.—Mrs. Gladstone (at breakfast).—What have you done this morning, my dear?

G. O. M.—I had a ten-mile constitutional, wrote an essay on "Reasons for believing that Homer was born in only one of his seven birthplaces," filled two oaks a foot and a half in diameter, conducted a prayer meeting in the church, and outlined four speeches to be delivered this afternoon.

Mrs. G.—Ah! my dear, you cannot work now as you once did.

Colonel Powell, of the United States Army, is authority for the statement that among the Cheyennes a man is never permitted to speak to his mother-in-law except through the intermediation of a third person.

Had Faith in The Limited.

From New York to a Chicago Court Room in Twenty-four Hours.

(Philadelphia Record, June 29th, 1892.)

The perfection to which the art of railroading has been carried in these days had a striking illustration last week in the case of a prominent New York lawyer, who was a passenger on the Chicago Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He had an important suit pending in the United States Court of Chicago, which was to be called at 10 o'clock on a Tuesday morning. It was absolutely essential that he should be there on time, but on account of a pressure of business he could not leave New York before Sunday. The alternative was then offered him of taking a Sunday afternoon train and spending two nights on the road, or of waiting until Monday morning and taking the Chicago Limited, which would land him in Chicago at 9:45 on Tuesday morning.

The consequences might possibly be serious if the Limited should be late in reaching Chicago; but, trusting to its well-earned reputation for being always on time, the New Yorker decided to take it and run the risk. The result showed that his confidence was not misplaced. Exactly at 9:45 on Tuesday morning the Limited rolled into the Union Station at Chicago. Jumping into a cab with his wife the lawyer was driven straight to the temple of justice, where Judge Gresham presided. He reached it in eight minutes, and a few moments later was in the courtroom. The court opened promptly at ten o'clock, and his case was called first on the list.

Just twenty-four hours after leaving New York he was addressing the court in Chicago, feeling as fresh and vigorous after his luxurious trip as if he had just come from his own home. It might add to the story to say that after concluding his argument he took an other train back to New York, and was in court there on Wednesday, as usual, but he didn't. He stayed in Chicago to see the Democratic Convention, and came back at his leisure.

Mr. Van Pelt, Editor of the Craig, Mo., Meteor went to a drugstore at Hillsdale, Iowa, and asked the physician in attendance to give him a dose of something for cholera morbus and looseness of the bowels. He says: "I felt so much better the next morning that I concluded to call on the physician and get him to fix me up a supply of the medicine. I was surprised when he handed me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He said he prescribed it regularly in his practice and found it the best he could give or prepare. I can testify to its efficiency in my case at all events." For sale by Frank P. Green, Druggist.

A False Blunder.

From the Chicago News-Record.

"I hear there is trouble between you and Miss De Troop."

"Yes, everything is declared off."

"What was the matter?"

"We went into a restaurant the other evening and I ordered lemonade for two. The stupid clerk served it in such a manner that she got hold of my glass."

Conservative Majority Wiped Out.

LONDON, July 12.—The result of today's elections for the House of Commons is known up to 5 o'clock this afternoon, shows sufficient Liberal gains to wipe out the government majority and assure Mr. Gladstone's return to power.

The net Liberal gain thus far is 36. This gives a majority of 4 against the Conservatives on division. An unconfirmed rumor is current that Mr. Gladstone was taken ill after the meeting which he addressed last night.

A LEADER.—Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which perverts its use as a beverage or intoxicant; it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 20c. per bottle. Sold by C. M. Farris.

Where It Failed.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Republican tariff protected the Carnegies and their partners against the competition of imported manufactures and they became enormously wealthy. It failed to protect Carnegie & Co.'s workmen against the competition of imported labor and they continued poor. Dividends increased; wages went down.

—I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston Budget. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the catarrh is entirely gone.

D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly the Boston Journal.

—Among the Zulus the mother-in-law cannot face the son-in-law, but must hide, or pretend to do so, whenever she sees him. This is another illustration furnished that those called barbarians often surpass in the niceties of civilization those rated as the most advanced of people.

Every testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly true and will bear the closest investigation. No matter where it may be from, it is as reliable and worthy your confidence as if it came from your most respected neighbor. Have you ever tried this excellent medicine?

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Stevenson and His Workmen.

He Says Labor Organizations are a Necessity to Wage Earners.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 12.—A demonstration almost equal to the one tendered the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson on his return from the Chicago Convention, a few weeks ago, was tendered him yesterday afternoon by the employees of the McLean County Coal Company, regardless of party affiliations. Five hundred men marched to his house. Among them were foreigners from all European countries. Mr. Stevenson welcomed them into the house. Mr. Radford, the pit boss, made a brief speech, reciting the good feeling existing among the miners and expressing gratitude for many kind acts done them, etc. To which Mr. Stevenson replied in part:—

"It is, indeed gratifying to know that the most cordial relations exist between the officers of our Company and all of those who are employed in its services. As has truly been said, we have never occurred between yourself and the Company, and those have been amicably adjusted. During the time I have been President of the Company no disagreement or misunderstanding of any kind has arisen. I was more than gratified at the remark of Mr. Radford, that I had not only treated you with justice, but always with kindness. I have certainly aimed to do so. I will say now, and those of you who have been in our employ since the sinking of the shaft more than twenty years ago know the statement to be correct, that during all these years no pay day has ever passed without each miner and other employee being paid his wages in full. You will pardon me for saying in this connection that on many occasions during these years Mr. Scott, Mr. Graham my brothers, and myself, have borrowed the money out of the bank that each of you might promptly receive your wages.

"Mr. Radford has referred to the fact that many of you have homes of your own in the village of Stevensonville, paid for out of your earnings at the mine. It has been a source of great pleasure to my brothers and myself that our efforts to enable each of you to procure a comfortable home has met with such great success. The most kindly and cordial feelings should ever exist between the employer and employee. All disagreements should be settled either by conferences or by arbitration. It has been my firm conviction for years that organization looking solely to the bettering of their condition and the protection of their rights, is a necessity to the wage earner. I will retain you gentlemen with but an additional suggestion. It is this: By appropriate legislation when needed, but especially by the management of all the industrial enterprises in this country, the hours of toil should be lessened. This would give to the wage-earner more time for rest, for self-improvement, and for the enjoyment of his home and the society of his family. Again gentlemen, I thank you for this visit, and I take pleasure now in tendering you the hospitality of my home."

At the close of the speech Mr. Stevenson's family served the guests refreshments, and all went away happy.

Too Eager by Far.

"Miss Isabel," began the youth nervously, "do you play the guitar?"

"No," replied the maiden. "I never tried to learn it."

"Mandolin?"

"I detest the mandolin."

"Can—can you do fancy needlework?"

"Not at all. Fancy needlework is a trade."

"Are you a stamp collector?"

"I have no fads, Mr. Spoonamore."

"You—pardon me—you can cook?"

Oh, yes, almost any kind of cooking.

"Bread for instance?"

"My bread has taken the premium at more than one fair."

"Can you—can you darn stockings?"

"I can."

"Sew on buttons?"

"To be sure."

"Keep a house clean and neat?"

"Why, I think so. I do most of our own housekeeping."

"Miss Isabel," said the young man eagerly, "will you marry me?"

"I will not, Mr. Spoonamore. I fear I would not suit you. I can't chop wood nor spade up a garden. Our kitchen girl, Betty, though would make an admirable wife for you. Shall I go and send her in?"

America's Paper Making Capacity.

The United States has a capacity for producing about 15,250,000 pounds of paper annually, not counting the idle mills, of which at present about seventy are reported, out of a total of 1,180. Of this enormous product some 3,735,000 pounds are used in printing newspapers and books, and 212,300 pounds more go to help bind the books printed. It is estimated that 498,000 pounds are consumed by the building trades; 3,176,000 pounds of wrapping paper are used and 590,000 pounds of writing papers. An important item is the production of nearly 1,600,000 pounds of press straw and wood pulp. "Boards." The production of "artificial leather," fortunately for the purchasers of shoes, has been decreasing since 1884, when 129,000 pounds of this material were produced. The most rigid economy is practiced in paper making; hence the high degree of mechanical skill and executive ability connected with this industry as compared with the cost of the product.

—The Rio Grande River at Matamoras has changed its course, leaving 1000 acres of Mexican territory on the American side.

—There are 9 per cent more men in Greece than women.

Frozen Coffee.

Grind three-quarters of a pound of fresh roasted coffee quite fine and put it into a gallon jar, first scalding the jar with boiling water. Put three quarts of water into kettle on a quick fire; at the first boil pour it on the coffee, stir well, cover and set in a warm place to draw. Stir occasionally for five minutes, let stand till well settled, pour off the clear coffee through fine muslin, add water to make three quarts, dissolve one and one-half pounds of sugar into it, and cool. Place in a freezer, add the white of one egg, and freeze as directed above to a soft mush, like wet snow. Serve in tall goblets.

Excursion Club to Attend the World's Fair.

—If you have any desire to visit the World's Fair at Chicago bear in mind that the United World's Fair Excursion Co. is a sound organization, with ample capital to fulfill their promises. The company sells tickets on the installment plan. Apply to A. H. Roby Sect. 403 Exchange Building Boston.

Medical.

MRS. CLEAVELAND

Tells the Story of Her Cure of NERVOUS DISTRESS.

Mrs. A. B. Cleaveland of Milford, Mass., is the sister of the Norcross Brothers of Boston, the famous builders. In a long and interesting statement (which will be sent in full to any one who wishes it), Mrs. Cleaveland says that a few years ago she had a severe form of nervous dyspepsia, the symptoms being

PALPITATION OF THE HEART

burning sensation in the stomach, fainting spells, and an awful death-like feeling from which she often thought she should never recover. She was tired and languid all the time and did not dare to lie down for fear of a fainting spell. She had six different physicians but none did her any good. One day, reading about Hood's Sarsaparilla she decided to try it. The fainting spells grew less, soon ceased wholly, her appetite returned, she sleeps well and has increased

FROM 88 TO 132 POUNDS

She has never been so well for 25 years, does all her household work easily. To

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

She ascribes all her improvement and is ready to convince anyone of the merit of this medicine. If you suffer from any similar troubles, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

CHILDREN

CRY FOR PITCHER'S

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

HEALTH

and SLEEP

Without Morphine.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

THE CURE FOR CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE.

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation.

HEALS ALL SORES.

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists by mail, registered, 60 cts.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Miscellaneous Advs.

THE PENN IRON ROOFING & CORRUGATING CO., Limited.

SHEET IRON & STEEL MANUFACTURERS in all its branches for BUILDING PURPOSE. INTERIOR & EXTERIOR. Circulars and prices upon application. G. M. R. HULE, Agt. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE WILLER MANUFACTURING CO. Sole Manufacturers of THE WILLER SLIDING BLINDS, REGULAR INSIDE FOLDING BLINDS, WILLER SLIDING WINDOW SCREENS. And custom made SCREEN DOORS for fire residences. STAIR WORK in all its branches ready to put up in any part of the country. Write for catalogue. GEO. M. R. HULE, Agt. Philadelphia, Pa.

OXYGEN.—In its various combinations is the most popular, as well as most effective treatment in Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Heart-disease, Nervous Debility, Brain Trouble, Indigestion, Paralysis, and in the absorption of morbid growths. Send for testimonials to the Specialist, H. S. CLEMENS, M. D., at Santarum, 722 Walnut St., Allentown, Penn'a. 36 17 ly

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H. K. HOY, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, No. 24 North High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. Office hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. Defective vision carefully corrected. Spectacles and Eyeglasses furnished. 35 15

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

DR. R. L. DARTT, of Bellefonte, Pa., has the Brinkerhoff system of Rectal treatment for the cure of Piles, Fisures and other Rectal diseases. Information furnished upon application. 36 14

Dentists.

J. E. WARD, RADIATE OF BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE. Office in Order's Store Block, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 34 11

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JACKSON, CRIDER & HASTINGS, (Successors to W. F. Reynolds & Co.) Bankers, Bellefonte, Pa. Bills of Exchange and Note Discounted; Interest paid on special deposits Exchange on Eastern cities. Deposits received. 17 36

Hotels.

TO THE PUBLIC. In consequence of the similarity of the names of the Parker and Potter Hotel the proprietor of the Parker House has changed the name of his hotel to

COAL EXCHANGE HOTEL.

He has also repapered, 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.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

A. A. KOHLBERG, Proprietor.

This new and commodious hotel, located opposite the depot, Milesburg, Centre county, has been entirely refitted, repapered and replenished throughout, and is now second to none in the county in the character of accommodations offered the public. Its table is supplied with the best the market affords, its bar contains the purest and choicest liquors, its stable has attentive hostlers, and every convenience and comfort is extended 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.

Watchmaking—Jewelry.

F. C. RICHARD, JEWELER and OPTICIAN, 40

And dealer in CLOCKS, WATCHES, J