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BEECHAM'S PILLS—are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, when caused by constipation, and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

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Paints.

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead.

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

STRICTLY PURE + + + +
+ + + + WHITE LEAD

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"BEYMER-BAUMANN,"
"DAVIS-CHAMBERS,"
"FAHNESTOCK."

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These colors are sold in one pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly pure white lead. The desired shade; they are in no sense ready mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the hands of men to tint strictly pure white lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paint and color card, free.

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ANTHRACITE,
BITUMINOUS &
WOODLAND
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U. S. BUGGY & CART CO.
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Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., May 11, 1894.

Signals From Moving Trains.

An Automatic Electric System Which Has Been Tested in Germany.

The frequency of railway accidents during the last year would appear to have acted as a stimulus to inventors in the field of railway signaling, for an unprecedented number of warning devices have been patented within the last few months. One of these, which is regarded as especially worthy of attention, has been successfully tested on some of the military lines in Germany. The system is automatic and is actuated by electricity. The circuits are so contrived that two trains traveling on the same tracks, whether in the same or opposite direction, are warned of each other's position by the ringing of a bell on each locomotive, while at the same time the two drivers (engineers) are brought into telephonic communication. The same thing occurs if one of the trains be stationary, so that if there is any breakdown on the line in front the driver receives notice.

The breaking away of a bar or cars from the rear of the train is also notified both to the driver and to the station the train has passed through, and the distances at which all these warnings are given and received can be varied in such a manner as to provide either long or short "blocks," according to the requirements of the traffic. In fact, the system seems to have provided effectively against all ordinary contingencies, and its employment should greatly reduce the risks of railway travel. The German government experts speak highly of the apparatus in their official report.

Among other experiments a train entering a station was warned of an obstacle on the line: two locomotives approaching each other on the same track were warned; two trains proceeding in same direction, the second at greater speed than the first, were enabled to give each other automatic notice of their respective position and speed, and a train which was entering a station received warning that points were in a wrong position. In every case notice was given in ample time to prevent danger and to render a collision impossible.

The New Alton Bridge.

A Structure 2000 Feet Long Opened Across the Mississippi.

The opening of the rail-road bridge across the Mississippi River at Alton, which occurred on Tuesday last, is an important step and means a great deal for the commercial interests of St. Louis.

The total length of the Alton bridge is 2000 feet and a few inches. The draw span is 450 feet long, the raft span 360 and then there are six spans of 210 feet each. The draw span has two openings, giving 200 feet for the passage of boats, and is worked by a steam engine located in the centre. It is said to be the longest draw in the country and to have no one superior in the world. The raft span is so called because it is designed for the passage of rafts without any interfering piers, while the boats which pass through the draw, catch them on the other side. It is also wide enough for all the rafts which ever come down the river.

The piers are built of what is known as Bedford limestone, from Indiana, and the upstream nosings are of Minnesota granite. They are laid on a foundation of piles driven into the river bottom, out off 10 feet below the low water mark, and with grillage timbers laid on top. The water will always preserve them, and, filled with riprap, as they are, they are perfectly solid for all time.

Consequent upon the opening of the new bridge over the Mississippi River at Alton and the inauguration of a suburban train service by the Burlington Company. St. Louis is made a principal gateway and terminus of the great railway system known as the Burlington route, comprising independent corporations, with over 7000 miles of rail-road in all, of which about 5500 are west of the Mississippi. These various lines operate in the State of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Kansas and, of course, Missouri, thus affording rail-road facilities to every important point between St. Louis and Chicago and the Rocky Mountains.

The Mexican Beverage.

Pulque Plantations are wells of Wealth to their Owners.

Pulque plantations cover hundreds of thousands of acres around the City of Mexico, and wherever one goes on a train or tram he finds pulque peddlers at every stopping place, and somebody to drink it every time it is offered. It forms in a large measure an article of food for many Mexicans it being said that a native miner will take two or three gallons of the stuff with him into the mines on his shift of eight hours, and that aside from a tortilla or two, is the only means of subsistence he has. The maguay, or century plant from which the pulque is made, is no other earthly use, except for the manufacture of a coarse fiber, which is inferior to the hemp or flax.

There are two kinds of pulque—pulque dulce and pulque seco. Just as there is sweet and hard cider, and it takes the pulque fno, which is in the hard cider stage, "to reach the spot," as the boys say. It tastes like cider that has just turned, and in its best state has a milky appearance and a creamy consistency. It takes the pulque plant about eight years to mature, and when tapped it only yields the sap for six months, when the plant dies. And yet a pulque plantation is a mint for the owner, cheap as the stuff sells. It is said the outside cost of raising a maguay plant and marketing its product is about \$2, while its yield is from \$10 to \$12. Those who are familiar with the matter say the pulque pays better than coffee-raising or a silver mine. Ex-President Gonzales, it is said, derives an income of over \$100 a day from his investments in pulque alone. —San Francisco Call.

After Thirty Years.

After remaining silent for over thirty years, during which time he was supposed to be dead, Jeremiah Hockman has written to his wife in Williamsport. Hockman enlisted at the breaking out of the war, and when his letters suddenly stopped coming she was supposed to be dead. His wife mourned for years and finally married again, and is living now with her second husband. Hockman's four children are now men and women married. They have written to their father for an explanation of his mysterious conduct for the past thirty years.

—It takes an orange two years to grow and ripen.

The End May Be in Sight.

A Conference Between the Operators and Coal Miners Called—Diggers Will Not Compromise.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 5.—The end of the great bituminous coal strike is in sight. At a meeting to-day here between the operators and the officials of the United Mine Workers such action was taken as will probably lead within a few weeks to the return of the miners to work. The miners were represented at the meeting by President John McBride and Secretary-Treasurer Patrick McBryde, and with the exception of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company the majority of the operators of bituminous mines in the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were represented either in person or by delegates. The conference adopted the following circular:

"To operators and miners of the bituminous mines of the United States, Tuesday, May 15, at 2 p. m., to take such action as may be declared, viz: To bring about an adjustment of the difference that exists between the operators and miners in various states. All operators and miners are invited to attend the meeting."

For the miners the circular was signed by President McBride and Secretary-Treasurer McBryde, and for the operators by W. H. Holcomb, of Chicago; J. A. Smith, of Terra Haute; J. S. Martin, of Columbus, and F. L. Robbins, of Pittsburgh.

The call for the conference is understood to have come from the operators, who are anxious that they should not lose trade by being unable to supply customers with coal. The miners declare that they will insist upon the fulfillment of the inter-state agreement and will accept no other compromise at the meeting. If the meeting should result in the calling off of the strike it will have been so timed as to occur just when all the coal in stock has been exhausted.

Protecting Cottolene.

The N. K. Fairbank Company of Chicago have lately brought suit in the United States Court against W. L. Henry, of this city for \$5,000,00 for infringement of their trade mark "Cottolene." The N. K. Fairbank Company sets forth that they originated, prepared, and put upon the market a new food product consisting of refined Cotton Seed Oil and a small proportion of Beef Suet, making a pale yellow material of the consistency and substance of lard, almost without odor and intended to take the place of lard in cooking.

In order to indicate the source and genuineness of their product, they originated, coined and used as trade mark the word "Cottolene." The healthfulness and many other advantages of Cottolene over lard were so apparent that Cottolene became at once very popular and is now largely sold all over the country.

The new food product and its name "Cottolene" have become widely known as the product of The N. K. Fairbank Company. The trade mark is described as a "trade mark for Oleaginous Food Substances, etc.," consisting of a head or neck of a Steer or other bovine partially enclosed by sprigs and branches of the Cotton plant.

The N. K. Fairbank Company charges that W. L. Henry, of Macon, Ga., a dealer in fresh meats and food products generally, has been and is endeavoring unlawfully to avail himself of the benefits of the name "Cottolene" and its popularity; that he has been and is selling a product similar in kind, but inferior in quality, under the name of "Cottolene" to the injury of the original and genuine "Cottolene," and to the loss and injury of its manufacturers the N. K. Fairbank Company.

The infringers upon the trade mark of "Cottolene" have become so frequent, and so many dealers are selling an inferior article and claiming it to be Cottolene that The N. K. Fairbank Company are determined to protect their customers and propose to sue every retail dealer who is thus imposing upon his customers and infringing upon The N. K. Fairbank Company's trade mark. —Telegraph, Macon, Ga.

A Crawling Ribbon.

Coxey's Army Outdone by a Legion of Green Ants in Texas.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

"I once witnessed an interesting but peculiar spectacle in animal life, but one which I have never been able to account for," remarked Abraham I. Givens, of Brenham, Tex., at the Ladies' last evening. "I was going home just at nightfall over a sandy road, when I noticed directly in front of me what appeared to be a long line of green ribbon about one-half an inch thick. I stooped to examine it, and to my astonishment, found that it was a procession of ants, marching three or four abreast, in very close order, each one carrying a little piece of a green leaf. The effect was a continuous line of green without any break.

"I went back to find the beginning, but as it issued from the grass at the roadside, I was unable to trace it further in that direction. I then followed it for several rods, until it entered the grass on the other side and was lost to sight. Whether it was Palm Sunday or St. Patrick's Day with the ants, or some political jubilee they were celebrating, has always remained a mystery to me."

He Was Accepted.

Counsel (to salesman). "Have you any knowledge of anything in this world?"

Talesman. "I have not."

Counsel. "Do you know enough to come in out of the rain?"

Talesman. "I do not."

Counsel. "If you were standing on a rail-road track and an express train approached at a speed of thirty miles an hour would you step out of the way?"

Talesman. "I would not."

Chorus of lawyers. "Step right into the jury box."

A Romance in a Nutshell.

—She went to a ball: wore thin clothing, caught cold, was very ill for many days a devoted admirer brought a remedy, when her life seemed to hang by a thread; she took it; recovered; and, finally, married the man who had saved her life. And the remedy he brought her was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which is a certain cure for all throat and lung diseases and scrofulous complaints, of which consumption is one.

—Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, who is sojourning at New Iberia, La., is rapidly convalescing. Except for a slight weakness in the knees, he has recovered his physical strength.

—My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's pain balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of G. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn., 50 cent bottles for sale by F. Potts Green.

Memorial Day.

Headquarters G. A. R. of the Republic, Lynn, Mass.; March 9, 1894.

General Orders No. 6.

I. Wednesday, May 30th, next, will be observed as Memorial Day. Twenty-six years ago John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in General Order No. 11, inaugurated Memorial Day. In that General Order we were directed that "if other eyes grow dull, and other hands slack and other hearts cold in solemn trust, we shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remains in us. His wishes and instructions have been faithfully obeyed, and as his successor I call upon you, my comrades, to again discharge this most solemn duty.

II. Each year our lines grow shorter here, while they lengthen on the other side. We have more graves to decorate and fewer comrades to discharge the duty. Realizing this let us invite all the people, especially the Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, and children of the public schools, to unite with us in the service. In no better way can we teach lessons of patriotism and prepare those who are to take our places for the high and responsible duties of American citizens.

III. The Commander-in-Chief endorses most heartily the plan that has been very generally adopted in late years, that of the attendance of the Posts of our organization upon some form of divine worship on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day. This is a beautiful custom, and Posts are urged to make arrangements for attendance upon some service at least once on Sunday, May 27th. Let the comrades appear in uniform, with their badges and colors, inviting, if expedient, the Sons of Veterans to act as escort, and the presence of the Women's Relief Corps, striving in every way to make this a fitting preliminary to our great service of memory and exaltation to the magnificent and loyal army of heroes of a great Nation.

IV. Chaplains of Posts are directed to report to the Chaplain-in-Chief through the Department Chaplains, on special blanks that will be furnished for this purpose, the number of graves decorated and all matters of interest connected with the observance of the day.

V. In 1877 the Eleventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic

"Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic seeks thus to preserve the memories of those only who fought in defence of the National unity."

And it was further.

"Resolved, That this day be known as Memorial Day."

And it was still further.

"Resolved, That all flags hoisted on Memorial Day be at half-mast."

By command of
JOHN G. ADAMS,
Commander-in-Chief.
JAS. P. MEECH, Adjutant General.

Strange Names of Towns.

The maps of the United States show that the first settlers of many of the towns and cities must have been at a loss for names. Everybody had heard of Red Dog and You Bet in California, and Yuba Dam has been accorded a line in history, but when it comes to Dog Tooth of Illinois, Flea Hill of North Carolina and Fly Mountain of Ulster county, N. Y., their existence would never be imagined unless noticed on a map or in a gazetteer. But there are many other places with names just as striking—Bobtown, Pa.; Big Hill, N. C.; Chewtown, Pa.; Cut Shin, Ky., and Fiddletown, Cal., for instance. Or if these are not sufficient there are Fussville, Wis.; Daddy's Creek, Tenn.; Calfkiller, in the same state, and Big Foot, in Indiana.

Ohio has a Belle Center, Iowa a Callipogue, Indiana a Lilly Dale, West Virginia a Little Wild Cat, Maryland a Maiden's Choice, South Dakota a Minnehaha, Wyoming a Miser, Pennsylvania a Nazareth and Illinois a Prettyman. There are others, such as Young Blood, Ill.; Young Womanstown, Pa.; Whiskey Town, Cal.; Ty Ty, Ga.; Big Neck, Ill., and Black Jack flourishes in Mississippi, Kansas, Arkansas and Tennessee. To reach Bliss one has to go to Wyoming county, N. Y., and the only state that has a Bird In Hand is Pennsylvania.

SPRING MEDICINE.

seems to be only another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla, so popular has this excellent preparation become at this season. It possesses just those curative properties desirable in a Spring Medicine. It recuperates the weakened strength, purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and over-comes That Tired Feeling. This spring take

—HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA—

The remarkable cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other blood diseases, effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla, have won for it the title of "the greatest blood purifier ever discovered." It acts promptly and radically, thoroughly expelling all impurities and poisonous germs from the blood and giving to the vital fluid the quality, quantity and color of health. It has gained unequalled popularity as

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

"I feel it my duty to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for my wife. She had the grip, and after the fever was over she was not able to do her housework, had dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and headache, spells of dizziness, and hot flashes. I saw in a paper what wonderful cures were made by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After my wife had used one bottle she realized she was much better. She is now using the fourth bottle and has improved in health so much that she does her own housework. I am so thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for her that I would not be without it in the house." SAMUEL R. MILLER, P. M., Sand Beach, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cures liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

CASTORIA

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

CASTORIA PROMOTES DIGESTION, and cures Colic, Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommed it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I used Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1107 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. OSOON, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY.

39-62m 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired languid feeling. Inaction of the kidneys, weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause is removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy. —Mrs. L. L. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa., 1000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Cann's Kidney Cure Co. 726 Venango St. Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all reliable druggists. 38-25 ly.

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JOHN G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Hoy. 24 2

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A. HIBLER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office 21 N. Allegheny street. 11 23

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H. K. HOY, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, No. 23 West 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. 32 18

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. R. L. DARTT, of Bellefonte, Pa., has the Brinkhoff system of Rectal treatment for the cure of Piles, Fisures and other Rectal diseases. Information furnished upon application. 30 44

Dentists.

J. E. WARD, GRADUATE OF BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE, Office in City's Stone Block High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 34 11

Bankers.

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 to the names of the Parker and Postler 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 airy parlor and reception room on the first floor. WM. PARKER, Philipsburg, Pa.

CENTRAL HOTEL, MILESBURG, PA.
A. A. KOEHLER, Proprietor.

This new and commodious Hotel, located opposite the depot, Milesburg, Centre county has been entirely refitted, furnished and replenished throughout, and is now second in none in the county in the character of accommodations offered the public. Its table is supplied with the best the market affords, its list 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

Watchmaking—Jewelry.

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 is 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.

Fine Job Printing.

FINE JOB PRINTING
—A SPECIALTY—
AT THE
WATCHMAN OFFICE

There is no style of work, from the cheap Dodger to the finest

—BOOK—WORK—

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