

**Beecham's Pills.**

**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 con-  
 stipation is the most frequent cause of  
 all of them.

Book free pills 25c. At drugstores, or  
 write  
 B. F. ALLEN CO.,  
 365 Canal St.,  
 New York.

**Colleges.**

**THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.**

Located in one of the most beautiful and  
 Healthful Spots in the Alleghany  
 Region; Undominational; Open  
 to Both Sexes; Tuition Free;  
 Board and other Expenses  
 very low. New Buildings  
 and Equipment.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (Two Courses), and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.  
 2. BOTANY AND HORTICULTURE; the practical and theoretical. Students taught original study with the microscope.  
 3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.  
 4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop and the Laboratory.  
 5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigations.  
 6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.  
 7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for music, vocal and instrumental.  
 8. LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE; Latin (optional), French, German and English (required), one or more continued through the entire course.  
 9. MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.  
 10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; new building and equipment.  
 11. MENTAL, MORAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.  
 12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.  
 13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years carefully graded and thorough. Commencement Week, June 11-14, 1893. Fall Term opens Sept. 13, 1893. Examination for admission, June 16th and Sept. 13th. For Catalogue or other information, address  
 GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D.,  
 President,  
 27 55 State College, Centre county, Pa.

**Paints.**

**REMEMBER**—there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

**STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD**

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when your father wore boys:

"ARMSTRONG & MCKELVY,"  
 "BEYER-BALMANN,"  
 "DAVIS CHAMBERS,"  
 "FAHNESTOCK."

Fun Colors—National Lead Co's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.  
 Pittsburg Branch,  
 German National Bank Building, Pittsburg,  
 395417

**Coal and Wood.**

**EDWARD K. RHOADS,**  
 Shipping and Commission Merchant,  
 DEALER IN—

**ANTHRACITE.**

**BITUMINOUS & WOODLAND**

—C O A L—

**GRAIN, CORN EARS, SHELLED CORN, OATS, STRAW and BALED HAY, BUILDERS' and PLASTER'S SAND, KINDLING WOOD,**

by the bush or cord as may suit purchasers. Respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, at

—HIS COAL YARD—  
 near the Passenger Station. Telephone 1312.  
 38-18

**Buggies, Carts Etc.**

**BUGGIES CARTS & HARNESS AT HALF PRICE.**

800 Top Buggy.....\$77  
 305 Phaeton.....\$84 and out all competitors.  
 4 Pass. Top Surrey.....\$47  
 \$50 Road Wagon.....\$50  
 \$18 Road Cart.....\$25  
 Buy of factory and Buggy Harness.....\$3.25 save middleman's profit.  
 \$10 Buggy.....\$12.50  
 \$20 Team.....\$25  
 Morgan Saddle.....\$1.00 Catalogue Free.  
 U. S. BUGGY & CART CO.  
 38-30-1y 2 to 12 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O.

**Democratic Watchman.**

**Belleville, Pa., June 1, 1894.**

**A Road-Side Tea-house.**

At Yoshino I found a little suite of rooms built in the garden away from the rest of the house, and at once engaged them, in happy anticipation of quiet nights. These isolated rooms have some disadvantages, such as having to get to the bath and back or wet nights, but a very short acquaintance with life in a tea-house makes the traveler disregard such trifling inconveniences for the certainty of peaceful sleep. The Japanese wanderers usually finish their day's journey about five in the afternoon, and after the preliminary cup of tea discard their travel-stained clothes for the clean kimono which every well-regulated tea-house supplies to its guests then bathe in water as near the boiling-point as possible eat their dinner, sit talking and smoking till midnight, snore till five o'clock in the morning, and then begins the clatter of taking down shutters and the elaborate business of tooth cleaning and tongue scraping, with an accompaniment of complex noises suggesting seasickness in its worst stages, so it is not till they have departed at six or seven that a light sleeper gets much chance. In the daytime the tea-house is deserted, except by the proprietor, who sits in the front room and does his accounts, and by the little servant-girls, who, with their heads tied up in towels, limbo tucked into their obi, and sleeves fastened back, showing a good deal of round brown arm and leg, busily sweep and dust the rooms in preparation for the new set of visitors who will arrive in the evening. The thin sliding partition would be little bar to sound even if they each to the top of the room, and above them there is generally a foot or so of open wood work, which allows free ventilation and conversation between the different apartments. Privacy, as we understand it, is no part of the scheme of a Japanese tea-house. Real fresh air from outside is very difficult to get at night. During the hot weather I was always careful to examine the fastenings of the wooden shutters with which, after dark, every house is enclosed like a box, so that I could surreptitiously open a crack opposite my room although by so doing I was disobeying the police regulations. These shutters do not keep out the noise of the watchman, who all night long wanders round and knocks two blocks of wood together just to let the burglars know that he is on the lookout.—From "The Japanese Spring," by ALFRED PARSONS, in Harper's Magazine for June.

**Greatest of His Species.**

King William, the Largest Horse in the World, Owned by a Chicagoan.

What Goliath was among his contemporaries of the long ago, King William is among horses. He is the biggest horse alive of which there is any account, and he is owned in Chicago. He is 22 hands 1 inch high, weighs 3027 pounds, and is a 5-year-old gelding, gray in color, almost white, and, notwithstanding his great bulk, is active, moves with spry action, is well-galled and well-formed. He stands so high that a good sized man wearing a silk hat would not show the top of his head above the withers of the horse.

King William is a crossed Norman, without pedigree, raised near Waterloo, Ia. The horse is ponderous, but well shaped, there being nothing ungainly in his looks. He is bred to saddle and harness, and can pull like a locomotive when put to it. His owner declares he is a well and speedy gaited horse for his size; that the measurement between tracks is five feet two inches, and that his stride at a walk of five miles an hour is 21 feet and 6 inches.

**Shepherds on Stilts.**

How the Frenchmen in the Sandy "Landes" Tend their Flocks.

On the barren, sandy "Landes" in the South of France the sheep and pigs do not live in clover, nor does the shepherd fare luxuriously. The people are full of queer notions. They assert that potatoes cause apoplexy, that milk is unhealthy, that wheat bread spoils the stomach, and that onions, garlic and rye bread a week old in their country is the best and most healthy diet. The shepherds walk on stilts, eat on stilts, and if they do not sleep on stilts, rest on stilts, for hours together by means of a still rest. This is a long, still-like stick having a crescentic curve at the top to fit the back. They sit with the stilts stretched out to right and left, and this stick in the rear, they are well braced. The still-walkers manage to go through the deep and shifting sands at the rate of six or seven miles an hour. The dress of the shepherd is rough and quaint. He wears a sheepskin with the wool on, in the form of a loose hooded coat.

—The Confederate "White House" at Richmond, since the war used as a public school, has been surrendered by the city to the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society for a Confederate museum. The society has \$15,000, secured at the grand Confederate bazaar of the Southern States. It will restore the house in every particular and appropriate the rooms to the various Southern States for exhibits. The society has just been bequeathed the Mary De-Renne collection of Savannah by Dr. Everard De-Renne, of New York. The collection contains the originals constitution of the Confederate States and many other unduplicated relics, and it is counted of great intrinsic and historical value.

**A Decided Difference.**

Minnie—Here is a conundrum for you. What is the difference between you and crabs and sugar?  
 Mammie—I didn't suppose there was any.  
 Minnie—Oh, yes, there is. One is mashed to powder the other is powdered to mash.

—If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

**A Very Sad Story.**

Disclosures of a Recent Visit to Inquiry to the Coke Country.—Condition of Workmen.—Women and Children Sleeping at Night in Fence Corners.—Some Pluck-Me Store Evils.—Instances in Which Workers Got but a Few Cents Cash in Weeks.—The Agreement They Sign.—Experiences of Rev. Larmerein.

Day after day the dispatches bring accounts of riots and blood in the Connellsville coke region, and in nearly all of these disturbances most of the killed and injured are of the working class of people. It is hard to believe that these disturbances and so much bloodshed are without cause, or that the fault is all on the part of the workmen. Being recent in the Connellsville coke region for several days, the writer took it upon himself to investigate the cause of this lawlessness, and visited many plants in the region between Greensburg and Uniontown. He found the working people in a deplorable condition. No one can fully describe the condition of the poor sets in that region. They are homeless and starving, and many are almost naked. And to make their condition the more intolerable they are harassed and terrorized by the agents of the coke barons, and the owners and employees of the "pluck-me" stores. Those who have not been evicted from their houses are subject to frequent visits from the hirelings of the operators, with their Winchester rifles in hand. The object of these visits is to drive the men, especially the Slavs and Huns, back to work, and in too many instances to provoke disturbances. In one case reported to the writer the superintendent of the company went into the house of a Slavish woman who kept a boarding house, and told her to tell her men that if they did not go back to work for the company, she would no longer board them. The woman replied that she would not do it. She at once got a notice from the company to vacate the company house immediately. She did not go out at once, and she was evicted, although she had not recovered from giving birth to a child three weeks before.

**FOUND THEM ON THE HIGHWAY.**

Hearing of this outrage the Rev. Philip Larmerein, the Lutheran minister stationed at Connellsville, went to relieve the poor woman and found her and her children on the highway. The good minister went to the superintendent and asked for an explanation. The superintendent in a brutal manner grabbed him by the arm and told him it was none of his business, at the same time pointing to a stack of Winchester rifles, saying that they were for use. The minister had the women taken to Connellsville and provided shelter for her, the same as he has done for hundreds of others, who are all living on the charity of the good people of the neighborhood. Nearly all the bosses and clerks of the coal and coke companies are sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and resist the workmen when their regular employment requires them. The same is the case with the owners and clerks of the "pluck-me" stores. The object of these deputies is not so much to preserve the peace as to harass and annoy the strikers, and to try to break the strike and provoke disturbances.

It was to be expected that these so-called officers would impartially enforce the law? The workmen say they try to provoke riot so that the state militia may be called out, in the hope that the workmen will not win the strike. And it is said that more especially is this true with the owners and employees of the "pluck-me" stores. The further extent of the strike largely depends upon the result of the strike, because one of the objects of the strike is to have them abolished.

**WHAT AN AFFIDAVIT TELLS.**

The following affidavit appeared in the Uniontown "News Standard" on May 21, 1894:

On the morning of May 17, 1894, I walked up to a number of men standing in a group near the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and at a point where the public road crosses the railroad. At this juncture Mat. Allen and another man came up in a buggy. Allen jumped out of the buggy and raised the hammer on his Winchester and ordered the men to march before him. He was very drunk. He directed me to tell the man in the buggy to drive up to the station. Then he leveled his Winchester on me and ordered me to walk along with the rest, but I told him that I was just passing along and had nothing to do with the strikers. He was extremely profane. CHAS. G. DUFFY.

Sworn and subscribed to this 22d day of May, 1894. T. H. TRADER.

Mat. Allen is a deputy sheriff, or was. The above is only one of six affidavits to the same effect.

The act of assembly of this state makes it unlawful for any mining or manufacturing corporation, or any of its officers or stockholders, acting in behalf of or in the interest of such corporation, to directly or indirectly keep or maintain any store where goods and merchandise, other than such as have been manufactured by such corporation, are kept and offered for sale. And it is unlawful for any such corporation to lease or sell to any of its officers or stockholders, or to any other person whatever, the right to keep any store on the property of such corporation. And it is also made unlawful for any such corporation to make any contract with the owner or keeper of any store whereby the employees of such corporation shall be obliged to deal in any particular store.

Notwithstanding this law the employees of nearly all of the coke and coal companies in the Connellsville region are compelled to deal in the "pluck-me" stores, and pay considerably more for their supplies than they would have to pay elsewhere for like goods.

When a man applies for work he is presented with and required to sign in advance a continuous order in favor of the "pluck-me" stores, by which the store company is authorized to collect from the coke company any sum it may think proper for supplies furnished the workman.

Since a recent decision of the supreme court the individual coke operators keep their own "pluck-me" stores, and a man cannot work for them if he does not deal exclusively in the company stores. As a result his wages are spent before they are earned.

**NOT A CENT IN EIGHT MONTHS.**

A Slave who worked at the W. J. Rainey works at Moyer, Fayette county,

told the writer that he had not received as much as 1 cent in cash for eight months before the strike, and that he did not know of a man who did. He told me that a surplus force of men is kept at the works, and the work is so distributed that each man is permitted to work enough to pay his store bill and no more. He illustrated this by saying he was a driver, and his wages were \$1.20 per day, but that two men had to work at one job; that he was given work two days in one week and three the next; that the other man had to work the same way, making five days in the week for the two men, and making their joint earnings \$6 a week.

**BULLDOZING A BLACKSMITH.**

At Rainey's Moyer works some Slavs who were put out of their houses rented a house from a blacksmith of that place by the name of Allen Herbert. The company served notice on Mr. Herbert that they would sue him in the United States court at Pittsburgh or Erie if the people in the house in any way interfered with the company men. Here is a copy of the notice:

Moyer, Pa., May 18, 1894.  
 Allen Herbert, Esq., Moyer, Pa.  
 Dear Sir—This is to notify you that, in event of my suffering any loss or damage owing to your permitting strikers to occupy premises controlled by you at Moyer, for the purpose of being present at this works to intimidate our workmen, or to commit any damage (by delaying work or otherwise) to me or my property, or any nuisance, I will hold you personally responsible for such loss, damage or nuisance, and proceed at once to collect the same from you by due process of law in the courts of the United States at Pittsburgh or Erie, Pa.

Very truly yours,  
 W. J. RAINEY.  
 By his agent, W. T. Rainey.

The writer saw the blacksmith, who appeared to be very much frightened. He said he did not have any fear that the party to whom he rented the house would cause any person any trouble, but that Mr. Rainey had a great deal of money, and if he sued him, even though he had no cause, it would cost him more money than he had to go to Pittsburgh or Erie.

The writer, with an interpreter, went to the house these Slavs had moved into, and there found three half-bred, pale-faced women and two small children. The younger of the children was a baby about 6 months old. This child did not have a garment on its body. It was partly covered with an old piece of muslin. When asked if she had no clothes for her baby the mother said not; that since it was born her husband could not earn enough money to buy bread, let alone clothes. There were but two men in the house, and when asked whether they talked or interfered with the men who were at work they said no—that they were there because they had no place else to go.

All the furniture in the house was two beds and a few chairs, an old stove and a drygoods box for a table. The bible, however, found a place in one of the rooms, and a picture of the crucifixion adorned one of the diemal walls. Such are the people whom Mr. Rainey's superintendent would have the public believe were intimidating the company workmen and otherwise interfering upon the rights of the operators.

**A CHARGE ON THE CHARITABLE.**

The starving people have become a charge upon the charitable people of the region. It is sufficient for illustration to refer to the work done by one minister. On the morning of the 22d day of this month the writer called at the house of Rev. Larmerein in Connellsville, and while there he saw the good minister furnish bread for 15 families before he took breakfast. The poor woman, the mother of three small children, came to the door in tears and said her little ones were crying for bread. When told that he would help her, her face brightened up. She was given bread for immediate use, and an order to a neighboring store for such other goods as were necessary for a week's supply. She went away with a smile of contentment on her face.

Is it any wonder that the Connellsville coke workers are striking? It is doubtful whether there are any other people reduced to such great degradation and want as are the working people of the Connellsville coke region, except it be the serfs of Russia and Siberia.

The constitution should be so amended as to allow highly penal laws to be passed to prevent employees from paying their employer in anything but cash, and to make it a crime, punishable by imprisonment, for any storekeeper to enter into any contract with any employer or employee by which the employer's wages, or any part thereof, were to be deducted from him by any person to pay for goods so furnished him by any storekeeper.

This might be inconvenient to some, but it would benefit the great masses of the working people. E. E. DUFFY.

**Good News for Baldheaded Men.**

Thirteen miles southeast of San Diego, Cal., is the location of a spring whose waters have the wonderful power of restoring the hair to bald scalps. We cannot give a detailed history of the spring, its discoverers and the remarkable "cures" it has wrought in an article suited to this department, therefore we will simply quote a statement made concerning it by the California Board of Health: "We must acknowledge that this water, from the evidence that has been brought before us, has made hair grow on scalps that were entirely bald. \* \* \* Of this we have had several examples on persons whom we have known for a number of years, and who, until after they had used the waters of this spring, had given up all hope of ever again having a full head of hair.—St. Louis Republic.

—Do you read the WATCHMAN.

**A TEN DOLLAR GOLD PIECE FOR A CENT.**—Sometime ago, a gentleman bet that if he stood at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth Street, New York, and offered gold Eagles to the passers-by for a cent each, he would find no purchasers. The experiment was tried, and it turned out, just as he said. No one would believe that the coins were genuine. It seemed too good to be true. An equally remarkable offer is made by the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the sovereign cure for Consumption. Think of it! restoration to life and health for a mere song. There is not a case of Lung-scrofula—in other words, Consumption—that will not yield to it, if it is taken in time. It is the greatest blood-purifier ever known, and is guaranteed to benefit or cure in all diseases of the throat and lungs, or money refunded. Only extraordinary curative properties could warrant or sustain its makers in selling it thus, on trial!

It is said that window panes of porous glass are being made in Paris. The minute holes in the glass are too fine to permit of a draught, and yet large enough to cause a pleasant and healthy ventilation in a room.

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 C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by F. Potts Green.

Paper can be made from a standing tree in a space of twenty-four hours.

"Ten people out of a dozen are invalids," says a recent medical authority. At least eight out of these ten, it is safe to say, are suffering from some form of blood-disease which a persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be sure to cure. Then, don't be an invalid.

—There is only one thing that can be done successfully by going at it backward, and that is sitting down.

"I have been cured of nervous troubles and catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. W. Tospon, Lavansville, Pa.

**Medical.**

**VERDICT FOR HOOD'S**

JUDGE SAUNDERS PRONOUNCES IT TO BE THE BEST.

Judge T. H. Saunders of Osceola, Neb., is well known to thousands of veterans throughout the West and New York state, where he formerly lived. He is commander of J. F. Reynolds Post, G. A. R. He writes:

"Osceola, Neb., March 23, 1894.  
 "My attention having been called to my first letter and portrait in one of the papers, I said 'stand by that certificate and am ready to

**HOLD UP MY HAND**  
 and be sworn to it.' Through it I have heard from old friends, one at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, whom I have not seen for 30 years.

"I was in the army 4 years, was wounded and contracted sciatica and rheumatism. Have suffered ever since and lost the use of my left leg and side. Tried every medicine I heard of, and the best physicians, but failed to get relief.

**EVERY SPRING.**

I was flat on my back. I must say that of all, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I have ever taken. It has done me the most good. I cannot praise it enough; it will do all that you

**HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA CURES**  
 claim for it. I do not say that it will raise a fellow from the dead; but it will come the nearest to doing it any medicine I have ever known or used." T. H. SAUNDERS, Osceola, Neb.

**HOOD'S PILLS** are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

**CASTORIA**

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

**CASTORIA PROMOTES DIGESTION**, and overcomes 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 recommend it superior to any prescription known to me."  
 H. A. ARCHER, 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.,  
 1087 3d Ave., New York.

38-6-2m  
 THE CENTRA COMPANY,  
 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, weakness 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. 720 Venango St. Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all reliable druggists. 38-23-1y.

**Attorneys-at-Law.**

**JAS. W. ALEXANDER**—Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 36 14

**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. 19 40

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

**D. H. EASTRICK**, W. F. BARBER, HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office No. 14 North Allegheny street. 23 13

**JOHN KLINE**, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on the corner of Fure's new building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 23 31

**W. C. HEINLE**, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Hale building, opposite Court House. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 30 16

**J. W. WEITZEL**, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office No. 11 Crider's Exchange, second floor. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Consultation in English or German. 32 34

**Physicians.**

**W. S. GLENN, M. D.**, Physician and Surgeon, State College, Centre county, Pa. Office at his residence. 35-41

**A. HIBLER, M. D.**, Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office on North Allegheny street, near the Episcopal church. 32 20

**D. R. J. L. SEIBERT**, Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office on North Allegheny street, near the Episcopal church. 32 20

**H. K. HOY, M. D.**, Oculist and Aurist, 23 West High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. Office hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 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, Fistulas 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

**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 Potter Houses 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

**CENTRAL HOTEL**, 140 1/2 NORTH ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.  
 A. A. KOHLBECKER, Proprietor.

This new and commodious Hotel, located opposite the depot, Bellefonte, Centre county, has been entirely refitted, furnished and replastered throughout, and is now second none in the county in the character of accommodations offered the public. Its table is supplied with the best the market affords. It contains the purest and choicest liquors, is 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 pass a meal, as all trains stop there about 25 minutes. 24 2

**Watchmaking—Jewelry.**

**F. C. RICHARD**, of steady quality, at a low price, is always ready to attend to the work of a

—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 fire light 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.

**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.