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Democrat Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 18, 1896.

Mechanical Devices that Bring Evils in Their Train.

Just as the inventive genius of the age has forced novelties into the higher professions, and the expert mechanics find his field growing larger continually, so the physician sees new or special diseases confronting him resulting from new conditions in modern life. These new diseases receive names from the lay world which are adopted by the scientific people.

Among the new maladies, says the New York Daily Tribune, which the physicians attribute to recent mechanical and scientific inventions is the "trolley foot." The motorman on electric and cable cars rings the warning gong by pressing his foot upon a knob or button, and it is said that the pressure produces an ailment which had never been known until the new cars came into use.

"In the first place," said a motorman, it wears out the shoe quicker than you have any idea; but that's the shoe's fault. Then tapping the knob produces a tingling sensation at first, and then the feet get inflamed. Of course we know that it can't be anything serious, and keep right on kicking the thing, and after a few days the inflammation wears off, the skin gets hard and we think it's all over and that we'll have no more trouble. But that's a mistake. Shooting pains and nervous twitchings follow, and these are worse when one is off duty than when kicking the gong. It was explained that in most instances the difficulty wears away, but that "trolley foot" had caused many men to quit the service of the railroad corporations.

Telephone ear, as a result of constant use of the telephone, has given the ear special-ists considerable work. The structure of the ear is not in any way affected by the use of the instrument, but the unnatural use of the organ frequently causes a nervous strain, which is reflected in the aural nerves. When asked about the cure for the telephone ear an otologist said:

"I have never seen a case which was not cured in a short time after the cause was removed. When the patient stops using the telephone, the ringing noises and the headaches soon disappear."

Bicycle back and bicycle toes are among the ills which are charged to the improper use of the bicycle. "The man or woman," said a physician, "who doubles up on a wheel cannot escape the 'bicycle back' if he lives long enough, and the crowd on a bicycle is apt to contract the 'bicycle toe,' which results from curling up the feet. It is a strange thing," he added, "but it is true that the nervous rider, who constantly thinks he is about to tumble, will have excruciating pains in his toes after a short ride, and he will be troubled in that way until he gains control of his feet. As to the 'bicycle back,' it is simply a natural consequence. The men who work in mines and who are compelled to stoop for hours at a time have what is known as 'miners back,' which is identical with 'bicycle back'; but while we pity the miners, we condemn the wheelman."

Telegrapher's cramp is another one of the modern complaints. It results from the manipulation of the telegraphic key, and affects the sufferer in the same way as writer's cramp. The fingers which are used on the key and the whole forearm are frequently made useless, and are restored to normal condition only after scientific treatment by gymnastics and massage. Typewriter's cramp is much like the telegrapher's cramp, but as both hands are used in writing on the machine, so both hands are often involved in the abnormal condition.

A Remedy For Baldness.

Alcohol and Pine Shavings, Suggested in the Sun, Found to Work All Right.

About ten years ago the editor of the Sun published a letter from Alabama, in which it was stated that an old colored barber had the only remedy to stop hair from falling out. It happened that my hair was falling out at that time, and I tested the remedy. In a fortnight my hair was as firmly rooted as in boyhood. Five years later, when again threatened with baldness, I tried it with the same result. A well-known gentleman in Wall street was in such dread of baldness that he told me he had tried every known remedy without any benefit whatever. I prepared and presented him with a bottle, and have received word from him that it has wrought a perfect cure.

When a man's head is bald so that his pate shines, the roots are dead, and they can no more be restored to vigor than a man who is dead and buried can be brought back to life; but when his hair begins to fall out, the roots are ill or weak, and it is possible to cure and restore them to their old time vigor. That is all that can be done, and any one threatened with baldness has the remedy in his own hands. Here is the recipe:

Fill a pint bottle not quite full with alcohol; then shove into the bottle all the fresh pine shavings that it will hold. A great many can be thus introduced, since they absorb the alcohol. Let it stand several days, seeking now and then to help the process of absorption. The preparation is then ready. Saturate the hair with it morning and night, rubbing it into the scalp with the end of the fingers. It is well to filtrate the fluid through porous paper, so as to free it from all particles of the dust of the wood. It will come out as clear as crystal. A few drops of glycerine should be added, as otherwise the mixture is apt to make the hair slightly harsh, more if desired, any kind of perfume may be given. It is the pine shaving and the alcohol which do the work, and there is no wash ever made for the hair that can surpass or equal the virtue of this one, which is within the reach of every person.

Fertility of Siberia.

Siberia is one of the finest undeveloped countries in the world, and it is really difficult to exaggerate the enormous wealth of this gigantic region. The soil is of almost inexhaustible fertility, and the crops are magnificent. There is hardly any limit to the production of the land. The Russians themselves have but an imperfect idea of the immensity of their natural wealth, and other people outside of Russia cannot realize it at all. Siberia, so far from being a region of desolation and of death, is a northern Australia, with larger rivers, more extensive forests, and mineral wealth not inferior to that of the island continent.

—With a population of hardly 2,500,000 Greece has a debt of \$164,000,000 or about \$76 per capita.

Suggestions for Christmas.

Do Not Buy For Your Friends Such Things as You Would Not Want Yourself.

Do not others as you would be done by. In your Christmas shopping don't get things for your friends to which you would be sorry to give house room; think up some of your own wants and you will soon find an appropriate gift for each one on your list.

There is a wide choice of pretty gifts in lampshades. One lamp outlives a dozen shades and this is the lamp light season. Get the frame and make the covering, look at those in the shops and copy them as to styles, or better still, use your own ingenuity. Tissue paper and artificial flowers are perhaps a trifle passe, but what of tulle? It is very gauzy, lets the shine through brightly, but completely blurs any flame outline; it has a very high dressing and is easily handled. One exceptionally pretty shade is made with two full rose quiltings, one around the top encircling the lamp chimney, the other going from tip to tip of the umbrella-shaped frame. The tulle is frilled on very closely under the top quilting, passed under the second and falls in a duffly full ruffle, the whole giving a dainty, downy effect quite different from any produced by other materials. Then there are the "bucket shades," made with wall paper, cretonne or brocade over cardboard. The shape of these shades is about that of a reversed bucket, finished with fringe or tulle and fastened with "binders" pinned to the wall. Red seems to be the prevailing color this winter, replacing the delft blue, and for lamp shades is particularly pretty. There are an array of things to be made for one's desk, pads mounted on larger cards, decorated in a style that will announce their use. A market list pad may be daintily spangled by the winter vegetables and fruits, painted in water colors, or with game and poultry, the wash list may have a "yellow kid" or an Irish woman done in pen and ink, each armed with flat iron and clothes pin, etc. etc., until through the long list of special pads for this or that sort of memoranda. Pen wipers made of red morocco with chamisso leaves beneath, cut round, finished with a sharp saw-tooth edge and held together in the centre with a large white porcelain button with a printed devil or a little red devil without the printer, painted upon it, are very pretty. There is a distinctly new feature in card cases that were used by our grandmothers when they dressed and looked like grown-up Kate Greenaway children, a century ago. These cases should be made of the most artistic bits of old brocade, silks or of heavy satin, embroidered in soft old colors, with a monogram in the clear, thin lines of the old-fashioned handwriting. Make these cases up over pliable sheets of leather, as it will not break where it is bent, pad them very slightly, scent them, just a little, and make them two pockets deep, for with the new case will come new cards to match, we think. As to size, they are as large when folded as a man's cigar case, otherwise cut on the usual pattern of a leather card case. The most delicate colors can be used, as the white glove still holds sway. The production of these cases should be tried only by the needle "specialist," as they must be exquisitely made in every detail.

Speaking of needles remind one of the tiny work-basket article that is new and most useful for woman—a "needle infirmary." It is in reality a little homeopathic medicine bottle, minus a cork, padded thinly with scented cotton and covered daintily with silk, which is drawn tight over the mouth of the bottle. When needles break, as they are sure to do, stick them through the silk into your glass receiver and they are safe. You won't have to run to the window or the stove to dispose of the really dangerous bits of your broken needles, if you have the needle infirmary in your basket. As for making presents for men, it is the most thankless work unless you give something to decorate his room. A picture frame, painted in his college colors. The flower and flag will generally combine well, or painted to illustrate his favorite sport or yours, wheeling, boating or golf; or leave the semi-playful out of the question, embroider on white linen, in soft colors, his favorite colors, his favorite flower. You bet a better look at the countless little silver trifles for men to be found at our jewelers before you decide on making, or look over the books that are just out, as especially adapted to your especial friend. Whatever you do or don't do, follow this last for a happy and successful Christmas: Begin your gift shopping now and be done with it. No woman who shops on Christmas eve is in time or tone for Christmas day.

A Gleaning Topaz.

The topaz of the ancients, so frequently mentioned in old books, was not the topaz of to-day, but the gem now known as the chrysolite. It was named from its frequent occurrence on the island of Topazion, in the Red Sea. The modern topaz is a siliceous alumina and occurs in crystals and rounded pebbles in the beds of streams. Some of the large, clear white topazes of Japan are simply waterworn crystals, their form being discernible even though they are worn smooth and round.

The golden topaz is not by any means the commonest color, but was very plentiful at one time. These topazes occur in Brazil in rather large crystals, and a Paris jeweler named Dumelle discovered that when the Brazilian topaz was subjected to a gentle heat it assumed a delicate rose-pink color, and most of the pink topazes of to-day are produced in this manner. They are wrapped with German tinders and then ignited.

Small topaz crystals are found in Germany, but perhaps the prettiest specimens of gem crystals either for the collector's cabinet or for the jeweler occur on Topaz mountain in Utah. These topazes range from a natural clear white to a rich golden brown and the natural crystal planes are so numerous as to give the appearance of being cut by hand. Different color stones of other gem minerals are sometimes called topazes. Some corundums of a yellow tint are thus called though frequently hidden under the equally incorrect name of yellow sapphire. Smoky quartz is also called smoky topaz. From examinations made of topazes it has been discovered that they have liquid cavities, indicating they were formed in the wet way. When topaz is heated it becomes electric.

White Caps' Work.

They Warn Residents Against Giving Card Parties.

White Caps are in evidence in Bethlehem. They have posted notices on doors of residences, warning those within to desist from playing cards, threatening bodily harm to those posted on the door of the residence of Joseph Emery, who to test the sincerity of the White Caps held a card party last week, giving public notice of the same and inviting the White Caps. They did not put in an appearance, however.

Preferred Morphine to Hanging.

Abram T. Eckert, who was to have been hanged in the county jail at Wilkesbarre Tuesday morning between ten and twelve o'clock for the murder of Frederick Bittenbender, took a dose of morphine Tuesday morning and died shortly before noon.

Luzerne county has never known a sensation like that of Tuesday on the date of a hanging. Eckert seemed well buoyed up with hope and able to go through the ordeal without flinching.

The following is the history of the crime: Eckert was janitor of the high school at Nanticoke and had an imaginary grievance against Frederick T. Bittenbender, who had but recently been elected a school director. For some time Eckert had been neglecting his work at the school house and Bittenbender spoke to him about it, and told Eckert he was in danger of losing his duties as janitor. Eckert first two days before he was driving up Main street, July 7th, Eckert, who was standing in front of the First National bank, called to Bittenbender that he wished to speak to him. The latter stopped his horse and Eckert approached the carriage, saying: "Fred it seems to me you have a grudge against me."

Bittenbender denied this, saying that all he wanted of the janitor was for him to look after his duties at the school in a proper manner. Hardly was the last word out of his mouth when Eckert sprang backward from the carriage, drew a revolver and taking deliberate aim fired. The bullet entered Bittenbender's right eye, causing almost instant death. Eckert fired two more shots, one taking effect in the head and the other in the left breast. He was arrested and brought to Wilkesbarre and placed in jail. He was tried at the January term of court and convicted of murder in the first degree. He was granted three respites in order that his case might be presented to the pardon board, but his attorneys never secured sufficient evidence to warrant them in going before the board on an application for a commutation of sentence.

Coroner McKee was notified of his death and a post mortem examination was held. The stomach, liver, lungs and kidneys were removed by the prison physician and will be submitted to chemical analysis. As soon as this can be accomplished the coroner's jury will meet in order to ascertain if possible where the poison came from.

Eckert's son called at the prison Tuesday afternoon for the remains of his father and took them to his late home in Nanticoke, from where his funeral took place Wednesday. Before young Eckert left the prison the warden said to him: "Somebody has supplied your father with poison. Do you know anything about it?"

"I don't," he replied. "I never for a moment thought my father wanted to die in that way."

Where the poison came from will in all probability remain a mystery forever.

The Death of Antonio Maceo.

Antonio Maceo, who was shot and reported killed while attempting to cross the Mariel Peninsula on December 4, was the last of six brothers, all of whom died fighting for Cuban independence. His death will no doubt prove a stinging blow to the Cuban revolutionary cause. That he was recognized by the Spaniards as their most formidable antagonist was apparent from the herculean efforts made by Captain General Weyler to accomplish his defeat. It was felt that if the hands under Maceo should be captured or crushed at the backbone of the Cuban rebellion would be broken. Indeed, Maceo's audacious campaign in Pinar del Rio was practically the only effective warfare carried on by the insurgents during the past six months or more.

It matters little that the Cuban hero was laid low by a chance Spanish bullet; the effect of his death will be as depressing upon the insurgent forces as if he had been defeated and killed in battle. The result of a war may not always depend upon the life or death of one man of commanding ability; but in the ranks of the Cuban insurgents Maceo's equal as a chivalrous soldier and a strategist is yet to be found.

The latest reports in regard to Maceo the Cuban leader, hardly admit of doubt that he has been slain, and as a result of treachery of the most infamous character, in which General Weyler figured as promoter and a Spanish physician on Maceo's staff as the chief actor. Some of the Cubans at Key West still claim that it is an invention, but the burden of proof confirms the death of the Cuban chief, that he was decaying inside the Spanish lines to consider measures of peace and then treacherously murdered. He is succeeded in command of the western Cuban army, operating near Havana, by General Rivera, who is said to be a brave and skillful officer, long trusted by Maceo, and fully conversant with his plans. It is not improbable that the murder of Maceo, in defiance of all usages of civilized warfare, will be brought up in congress this week. It has created intense feeling among all Cuban sympathizers in this country, and in the end may reach to the great advantage of the Cuban cause.—Post.

In Nebraska the farmer gets his fair share of Legislative honors. The State Senate elected last November will contain thirteen farmers, six lawyers, two editors, one banker, three merchants, four physicians, a druggist, a coal dealer, a teacher and a real estate agent. In the House of Representatives there will be seventy-four farmers, eleven merchants, five lawyers, two editors and the rest scattered among a number of callings. The fusionists have an overwhelming majority in both branches. There the farmer stands up for his political rights and gets them. Here in the East the politicians claim all the "rights" and generally get them, because the farmer follows the politicians' lead.

Do not hang on the tree any gifts which are to be removed on Christmas day, or it will prevent a painfully plucked aspect for the rest of the holidays. Arrange the presents on the table which supports the tree, if it is short enough to stand on so high a platform. If it rises from a standard on the floor, have a table near it spread with the gifts.

De Jones: "I hear you're going to marry Miss Smith. Congratulate you on your good taste." Brown: "Oh, no; that's all off. Not going to marry at all." De Jones: "Congratulate you on your good sense."

Switzerland is the only civilized country in the world which grants no patents for inventions.

Subscriber for the WATCHMAN.

The Gift That is a Burden.

"There is no value to a gift which is given with the hope of receiving another in exchange for it," writes Ruth Ashmore in the December Ladies' Home Journal.

"That gift which goes as a burden is lacking in the Christmas spirit. Generosity is false when it is forced. The American people are spoken of as being generous to a fault, and in a way, this contradictory phrase tells the truth. Real generosity cannot be a fault, but that false spirit called 'generosity,' which incites you to give when you cannot afford it, which urges you to give, or which suggests to you that you give so that your gift may be talked about in high places, that is not even generosity to a fault. It is a combination of vanity and meanness. It is true that they are too many households in which Christmas gifts are a tax. For weeks after the great festival either the household is worried by unpaid debts or, perhaps, worse still, is not troubled by the money that is due, or else it is hampered in every way through paying for extravagant Christmas gifts.

The thrifty Scotch would seem to have solved the problem of municipal government. It is announced that, commencing with January 1, 1897, the city of Glasgow, Scotland, will cease to levy taxes of any kind whatsoever upon its residents. The city authorities have ascertained that from that date the entire expense of the city for the future can be borne by the incomes which will be received from the public works owned by the city. Among the latter are water works, gas and electric light plants, street railroads, sewage farms and other institutions of lesser magnitude, all of which are paying large profits annually to the city treasurer.

—Here is a diamond, here a piece of charcoal. Both carbon; yet between them stands the mightiest of magicians—Nature. The food on your table, and your own body; elementally the same; yet between the two stands the digestion, the arbiter of growth or decline, life or death.

We cannot make a diamond; we cannot make flesh, blood and bone. No. But by means of the Shaker Digestive Cordial we can enable the stomach to digest food which would otherwise ferment and poison the system. In all forms of dyspepsia and indigestion, with weakness, loss of flesh, thin blood, nervous prostration the Cordial is the successful remedy. Taken with food it relieves at once. It nourishes, and assists nature to nourish. A trial bottle—enough to show its merit—10 cents. Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

A Kind Husband.

"Pore Jim was always mighty good to me," sobbed the widow. "With all the beatin' he gimme, he never hit me where the marks would show so the neighbors could see 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS, 59 Warren St., New York City. I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I shall not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

Over 70,000 postmasters, with an aggregate cost of the service last year reaching beyond \$90,000,000, shows how the postal department grows. The great Republic is lengthening its cords and strengthening its stakes as never before in its history.

Nervous women will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it enriches the blood and thus strengthens the nerves.

St. Louis is the largest tobacco manufacturing centre in the world.

Medical.

GOOD DIGESTION.

Is a requisite to good health. The stomach is to the body what the engine is in the mill, and food is the fuel supplied. Cut off the supply of fuel or allow the engine to get out of order and the supply of power ceases. Indigestion leads to weakness, loss of flesh and

CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA

Stimulate and tone the stomach by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and overcome indigestion. This medicine has a most beneficial effect on the digestive organs, which it tones and strengthens. It also creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and builds up health.

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

"For some time I was troubled with dyspepsia and nervous prostration, and the doctors could do me no good. My neighbors advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so, and after taking several bottles I am feeling well." Levo Le Barren, Rosebud, Pa.

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SARSAPARILLA

Is the One True Blood Purifier—All druggists. \$1 HOOD'S PILLS cures Liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

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FINE TABLE SYRUPS. NEW-ORLEANS MOLASSES. PURE MAPLE SYRUP, IN ONE GALLON CANS, AT \$1.00 EACH. SECHLER & CO.

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DAVID F. FORTNEY. W. HARRISON WALKER. W. HASTINGS & WALKER.—Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Wooding's building, north of the Court House. 14 2

H. H. HASTINGS & REDELL.—Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office No. 14, North Allegheny street. 28 13

N. B. SPANGLER.—Attorney at Law. Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office in the Eagle building, Bellefonte, Pa. 45 22

H. S. TAYLOR.—Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, No. 21, Temple Court fourth floor, Bellefonte, Pa. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. 40 49

JOHN KLINE.—Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on second floor of Fure's new building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 29 31

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

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

S. E. NOLL, M. D.—Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the public. Office No. 7 East High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 42-44.

A. HIBLER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office No. 29, N. Allegheny street. 11 23

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J. E. WARD, D. D. S., office in Crider's Stone Block N. W. Corner Allegheny and High Sts. Bellefonte, Pa.

Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Crown and Bridge Work also. 34-1

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

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GEO. L. POTTER & CO., GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, Represent the best companies, and write policies in Mutual and Stock Companies at reasonable rates. Office in Fure's building, opp. the Court House. 22 5

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CONTINENTAL HOTEL. PHILADELPHIA. By recent changes every room is equipped with steam heat, hot and cold running water and lighted by electricity. One hundred and fifty rooms with baths. AMERICAN PLAN.—100 rooms, \$2.50 per day; 125 rooms, \$3.50 per day. Steam heat included. 41-46-0m L. U. MALTRY, Proprietor

CENTRAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA. A. A. KOHLBERG, Proprietor. This new and commodious Hotel, located opp. the depot, Milesburg, Centre county, has been entirely refitted, refurbished 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 of 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 here about 25 minutes. 24 24

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