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Located in one of the most beautiful and Healthful Spots in the Allegheny Region; Undenominational; Open to Both Sexes; Tuition Free; Board and other Expenses Very Low. New Buildings and Equipments.

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INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

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HAY FEVER, COLD IN HEAD, ROSE-COLD, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail.

Prospectus.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Hunt & Co., receive special notice in the

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o beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and Hand Book on Patents sent free. Address, HUNT & CO., 41-49-17 361 Broadway, New York City.

New Advertisements.

FINEST ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, COCOANUTS, DATES AND FIGS AT

SECHLER & CO.

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 24, 1897.

A Great Grain and Cattle Market.

In 1896 Kansas raised 30 million bushels of wheat, Nebraska 19 million, and Oklahoma 5 million. In 1897 Kansas has 50 million bushels of wheat, Nebraska 30 million, and Oklahoma 20 million. In 1896 the farmers sold their wheat for 40 cents a bushel. In 1897 the farmers are selling their wheat close to the dollar mark. In this territory alone the difference in crop and price means a difference of about 75 million dollars in the income of the farmers, or as much as the entire cotton crop brings to the Texas planters. In 1896 this same territory produced 555 million bushels of corn, and sold it for 12 cents a bushel. This year it will produce 600 million bushels, and will sell it for 17 cents a bushel. In 1896 5,471,246 head of live stock, worth 104 million dollars, passed through the Kansas City stock-yards. In 1897-6 million head, worth 150 million dollars, will be handled there. Cattle are twenty per cent. higher this year, hogs thirty per cent., and sheep about the same. The great demand for stock cattle to restock depleted ranges, and for thin cattle, or "feeders," to eat the great corn crop of this famed section. The prices now being paid for feeders indicate a continuation of high prices for beef cattle for at least three years to come. Wheat, corn, and sheep are not the only things being sold at a handsome profit from this area. The Kansas Valley is noted for its potatoes. Potatoes are plenty in the Kansas Valley and scarce elsewhere, hence three times as much is being paid for them this year as last. August 2nd there stood in the railroad yards of Chicago 100 car-loads of potatoes from the Kansas Valley, for which 50 cents a bushel had been paid. Apples, peaches, and other fruits are likewise plentiful here and scarce elsewhere. One man near Atchison, Kansas, sold his apple crop from 135 acres for \$14,000, the apples to be picked by the buyer. Just south of Kansas City, Missouri, the owner of 600 acres of apple trees has reckoned his net profits for the season at \$35,000; and so on the story goes from farm to orchard and to cattle-ranch. Nowhere in all this immense area so favored by fortune can a man be found who does not feel the benefits and is not profiting thereby. It may be said, without fear of dispute, that here exists an agricultural condition the like of which cannot be found elsewhere in the world. The high priced grain is blockading railroad traffic, cattle-buyers are scouring the country for herds which they cannot find. The trees of the orchards are breaking to the ground with the weight of the fruit. In 1896, during the week ending August 20th, Kansas City paid the people of this section \$2,016,000 for the produce they brought to town. In 1897, during the week ending August 20th, Kansas City paid these same people \$4,302,000 for the products of their farms which reached the Kansas City market in those six days. Of this amount \$300,000 went to the railroads for freight, and \$60,000 to the Kansas City brokers for commissions. —Hwyer's Weekly.

Uses of Lye.

An Invaluable Article When Properly Understood.

Few people appreciate its value for household use, thinking it only intended for soap making, but there are several uses to which it can be put, where it is the best article for the purpose. Some brands are much better than others, the one I use being in powdered form and perfumed enough to make it pleasant. Directions are always to be found on each can.

As a rule, soap making does not pay, except when one has grease that can be used no other way. When this is the case, a fine soap can be had with little trouble. Use five and one-half pounds of clean melted grease and one can of lye dissolved in five pints of water. Pour the lye into the grease and stir a few minutes, with no boiling or further work but to pour the mixture into a suitable vessel and set it away until cold. It is then ready to be cut into squares of a convenient size with a warm knife.

If one wants a soft soap, take four pounds of the hard soap, cut into small pieces, and put into a kettle with one gallon of water and one tablespoonful of lye. Boil until becomes thoroughly mixed, and you have an excellent soft soap.

When the sink becomes clogged with grease or slime, put a few spoonfuls of the lye and pour several quarts of hot water down; it cleans the pipe out like a new one. If this is done occasionally, there will never be trouble about the pipe filling up or freezing, for it keeps the passage clear and free from any refuse. The closet should have an occasional bath of lye water to keep it clean and disinfected.

Many use a little lye in the water when washing greasy dishes, as it cleans them like magic. One must be careful not to use too much, as it has a tendency to roughen the hands when strong; a teaspoonful to a gallon of hot water is a safe rule. A teaspoonful of the powder is sufficient to soften four or five gallons of hot water a little lye in the water used to wash out the ice box is better than all the soap one can use.

Our grandmothers knew the value of lye, and always had it, even when it was necessary to make it themselves by leaching ashes. In the early spring a leach was made from a barrel filled with wood ashes. It was propped up and tipped to one side, so that the water would all run out to one place where a kettle was placed to catch it. Hot water was poured in the barrel and allowed to run slowly through the ashes. Their lye was in liquid form, and was tested for soap making by boiling it until, when a feather was held in it, the lye would eat all up but the rib. The lye is now much easier to use, and is more convenient to keep on hand. —Housekeeper.

Mrs. Rorer's Tomato Catsup.

Mrs. S. T. Rorer, the famous cooking expert, gives this, her favorite receipt for making tomato-catsup in the August Ladies' Home Journal: Cook half a bushel of sound August tomatoes. Wash and cut them in pieces. Cook gently for half an hour, then press through a sieve. Cook again for one hour; then add one ounce of ground ginger, one ounce of mustard, one gill of salt, half a pound of sugar, and one quart of vinegar. Cook to the proper consistency; add five drops of oil of nutmeg, and the same of celery, or a tablespoonful of celery seed. Bottle, cork and seal.

With the five immense, "H" freight engines now in course of construction in the Altoona shops and the new cars built to carry 100,000 pounds, the Pennsylvania will own the heaviest trains of freight transporters in the world.

JURORS FOR THE NEXT TERM OF COURT.

The following are the jurors who will be called upon to sit during the three weeks of court in November. The session will be one week longer than usual to make up for the one week that was dropped from the August term:

- GRAND JURORS. J. A. Crider, lumberman, Boggs; George Swab, farmer, Harris; Henry W. Conner, farmer, Walker; Adam Decker, farmer, Boggs; George Noll, farmer, Boggs; Robert Smith, gentleman, Gregg; Emanuel Korman, carpenter, Spring; Wm. N. Lingenfelter, sup't., Phillipsburg; J. L. Pletcher, farmer, Howard; James I. Dunlap, laborer, Rush; Dorsey Green, gentleman, Patton; N. J. Packer, laborer, Curtin; J. H. Auman, laborer, Millheim; John P. Gearhart, laborer, Boggs; Louis J. Grauer, clerk, Bellefonte; Nathaniel Bierly, merchant, Boggs; Daniel Rimes, farmer, Walker; D. B. Rimes, lumberman, Liberty; J. D. Sourbeck, merchant, Bellefonte; Robert Kinkead, collector, Phillipsburg; Daniel H. Rote, jeweler, Haines; Jacob Hoy, farmer, Benner; Samuel Hoy, Jr., farmer, Walker; Samuel Crozer, farmer, Potter.

TRAVELERS JURORS—1ST WEEK.

- John Harper, laborer, Rush; F. C. Bower, farmer, Haines; Grant Hoover, agent, Union; Charles Dolan, laborer, Union; David Hooper, liverman, Centre Hall; Henry Getzler, farmer, Spring; Herman Holtz, merchant, Bellefonte; A. Linn McGinty, clerk, Bellefonte; Wm. D. Port, blacksmith, Ferguson; Steel Heverly, laborer, Spring; E. C. Deitz, teamster, Howard Boro; David Beck, laborer, Unionville; E. W. Braucht, gentleman, College Boro; Clayton Brown, agent, Bellefonte; John D. Gill, blacksmith, Rush; Jacob Dunkle, farmer, Walker; Vinton Beckwith, farmer, Taylor; John Coble, shoe-maker, College; David Bechler, farmer, Curtin; T. C. Beck, laborer, Unionville; Morris Diddings, laborer, Unionville; W. H. Gardner, farmer, Liberty; William Schneek, blacksmith, College; Louis Beck, farmer, Walker; Fred Kurts, Sr., editor, Centre Hall; Jacob S. Anman, laborer, Potter; J. A. Bowers, laborer, Penn; Wm. H. Conner, laborer, Phillipsburg; John Benner, laborer, Union; John W. Zeigler, farmer, Miles; John J. Orendorf, farmer, Haines; Andrew C. Glenn, farmer, Boggs; J. G. Heberling, gentleman, Ferguson; Henry Hoy, farmer, Benner; J. A. Meyer, farmer, Miles; John Charles, contractor, Harris.

TRAVELERS JURORS—2ND WEEK.

- R. E. Hostetter, farmer, Haines; Frank H. Stover, lumberman, Liberty; James Williams, tinner, Boggs; Frank Bohm, farmer, College; J. R. Bible, farmer, Spring; Benjamin Getzler, farmer, Spring; Geo. Meek, butcher, Phillipsburg Boro; John Hoy, photographer, Gregg; John Geier, farmer, Walker; E. T. Yantzer, sup't., Snow Shoe; David Bradford, farmer, Potter; Joseph L. Neff, farmer, Boggs; Wm. T. Speer, carpenter, Bellefonte; Wm. H. Davidson, butcher, Phillipsburg; Adam Meyer, gentleman, Phillipsburg; Dr. M. Stewart, physician, Burnsville; E. T. Grise, agent, Unionville; Thomas Askey, laborer, Rush; Jeremiah Wartin, farmer, Boggs; Harry Curtin, agent, Boggs; James T. Faust, carpenter, Gregg; Frank Humphrey, laborer, Phillipsburg; F. N. Wrye, farmer, Halfmoon; Martin Harbridge, laborer, Huston; Wm. H. Belsler, laborer, Halfmoon; Henry Gilbert, shoemaker, Miles; George D. Hoover, farmer, Union; Robert Brannon, farmer, Patton; John A. Hoy, clerk, Patton; Thompson Allison, butcher, Howard Boro; Frank Wagner, barber, Howard Boro; Frank Zittenhose, blacksmith, Rush; Wm. Geiswite, farmer, Bellefonte; Isaac Miller, laborer, Spring; John L. Zerby, stone-mason, Potter; Frank J. Weaver, butcher, Haines; T. I. Jamison, agent, Gregg; John F. Byles, laborer, Howard; John P. Entler, farmer, Halfmoon; James C. Winters, justice, Phillipsburg; John Zimmerman, farmer, Boggs; Oscar Holt, farmer, Burnside; Thomas Lingle, laborer, Liberty; Thomas L. Duck, laborer, Potter; J. H. Wooster, saddler, Millheim; W. P. Rishel, laborer, Howard Boro.

TRAVELERS JURORS—3RD WEEK.

- Patrick Gorman, shoemaker, Snow Shoe; R. Armstrong, teamster, S. Phillipsburg; Elias Haines, laborer, Haines; D. C. Meier, farmer, Ferguson; Peter Lonck, farmer, Ferguson; Hiram O. Hoffer, merchant, Phillipsburg; Wm. Jacobs, laborer, Boggs; John Dale, Sr., factoryman, Benner; Bion Williams, foreman, Boggs; J. A. Quigley, merchant, Liberty; John Horstover, farmer, Gregg; H. C. Campbell, farmer, Howard; Elsworth Heverly, merchant, Spring; Thomas Barnhart, teacher, Spring; Michael Musser, gentleman, Haines; B. F. Frankenberg, farmer, Penn; W. D. Hunter, carpenter, Bellefonte; Martin Brawn, carpenter, Benner; David Royer, carpenter, Miles; Samuel Rine, sup't., Snow Shoe; Michael Fleming, miner, Snow Shoe; James J. Lucas, farmer, Boggs; Wm. Burdfield, merchant, Phillipsburg; Joseph Ross, farmer, Spring; Edward Marshall, farmer, Patton; Henry Koch, farmer, Spring; John A. Yeager, laborer, Snow Shoe; W. T. Blair, editor, Phillipsburg; Wm. Greenoble, gentleman, Spring; Irvin Harvey, farmer, Boggs; Frank Stover, butcher, Bellefonte; Thomas B. Potter, gentleman, Phillipsburg; Cyrus Brumgart, butcher, Millheim; A. B. Herd, agent, Phillipsburg; G. W. Hoy, farmer, Ferguson; Charles Martz, blacksmith, Ferguson.

No farmer has thus far been heard of in this county who will not accept a silver dollar for a bushel of wheat. Farmers don't care what the quotations may be in Wall street or London as to the billion value of silver composing the dollar.

As long as the little disc of silver has Uncle Sam's stamp upon it, and passes in the channels of trade for 100 cents, it is meeting every reasonable requirement. Even the gold bugs, who are so eager to discredit the historic dollar, don't hesitate to reach out after it in every direction.

Don't be too hard on the Dingley bill. It increases the tax on cigarettes.

Bicycles.

Bicycles.

THE BICYCLE

SENSATION

- 1897 COLUMBIAS Standard of the World, at \$75; 1896 COLUMBIAS at \$60; 1897 HARTFORDS at \$50; HARTFORDS Pat. 2, at \$45; HARTFORDS Pat. 1, at \$40; HARTFORDS Pat. 5 and 6, at \$30.

These are the new prices. They have set the whole bicycle world talking—and buying.

SECOND HAND WHEELS \$5 to \$30

Columbia catalogue free. Riding School 3rd Floor Centre County Bank Building.

PURCHASERS TAUGHT FREE.

A. L. SHEFFER, Allegheny St., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Sales Room and Repair Shop Crider's Exchange, 4211-17

The Cost of Living.

The fact that the cost of living is much greater than it was at the beginning of the year will be regarded as well settled. "Bradstreet's" reports that thus far during the present year the prices of a hundred articles entering into consumption of the people has advanced nearly 4 per cent on the average. The articles are not enumerated, but it is a plain interference, from what is stated by the commercial paper, that they include most of the things which constitute the chief items in the cost of living to the masses of the people. As throwing additional light on this subject, we quote from the New York Evening Post's commercial department the annexed statement of the cash prices for staple commercial products on Monday last, compared with what they were a year ago:

Table with 3 columns: Product, Sept. 13, 1897, Sept. 13, 1896. Includes Wheat, No. 1 North, Corn, No. 2 mixed, Flour, No. 2 mixed, Lard, prime, Pork, mess, Beef, butch, and Sugar granulated.

Cotton and woolen fabrics have also advanced, but to what extent is not stated, as the markets are unsettled. The only article of general use that has fallen in price is coffee, which was quoted a year ago at 10 cents, and last Monday at 7 for No. 7 Rio.

While prices of all the necessities and comforts of life have advanced, it does not appear that the wage-workers as a class are better off. Some of them were unemployed, or but partially employed, a few months ago have benefited by finding more steady employment. But the great mass of workers are steadily employed, and they are worse off instead of better in consequence of the advance in prices, because with a few exceptions they are getting no more than they were before the advance in prices. They find it harder to make both ends meet notwithstanding all the hurrah talk about rising prices and prosperity.

He Just Did His Duty.

William J. Bryan Refers to Commendations of His Work at the Kansas Wreck.

William J. Bryan in a letter published in the Mail and Express refers as follows to a recent editorial in that paper regarding Mr. Bryan's work in the Kansas railroad disaster: "I beg to thank you for your generous words, but an afraid your praise outruns the merit of my work on that occasion. I did no more than the others who escaped uninjured, and none of us did more than could have been expected from any person under like circumstances. Some of the wounded ones were suffering intensely, and no one could have refused any assistance which could possibly be rendered. "It is often the lot of public men to be criticised when they do not deserve it, and I suppose the unmerited commendation which they sometimes receive is necessary to form a just average. However, I appreciate the charity which you, a political opponent, have shown. Very truly yours, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 13, 1897.

The editorial referred to was in part as follows: "His coolness, gentleness and helpful service in the presence of so much confusion, suffering and death disclosed new depths in his character to which every true American will pay a hearty tribute of respect and gratitude. It was the real Mr. Bryan who was on duty in Kansas yesterday."

At the present rate of deficiencies under the Dingley tariff the deficit next June, at the close of the fiscal year, will be \$115,000,000; but it is hardly supposable the rate will continue so large. There is no telling, however, as there is a great growth in pension payments. The pension outgo during this quarter ending September 30th, will be about \$40,000,000, or at the rate of \$160,000,000 a year, an increase of \$20,000,000 over last year. Under the most favorable circumstance the New York "Journal of Commerce" figures the deficit on the 1st of July, 1898, at \$61,000,000. And what will the Republicans then have to say of the deficiency breeding Dingley law in the congressional elections of the year? The first year of the Dingley law will show a deficiency three times that of the last year of the Wilson law.

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Speary, Hartford, Conn.

One good turn deserves another. The sugar trust having made millions of dollars by the passage of the Dingley bill, should now help the Republican party out by making good the amount which that law is now running short of the revenues.

It is calculated that 33 per cent of the cigars sold in London are not made of tobacco at all.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon, a community of simple, honest, God-fearing men and women, have prepared the Shaker Digestive Cordial for many years, and it is always the same, simple, honest, curative medicine that has helped to make the Shakers the healthy, long-lived people that they are. The Shakers never have indigestion, and don't need help. This is partly owing to their simple mode of life, partly to the wonderful properties of Shaker Digestive Cordial. Indigestion is caused by the stomach glands not supplying enough digestive juice. Shaker Digestive Cordial invigorates the stomach and all its glands so that after awhile they don't need help. As evidence of the honesty of Shaker Digestive Cordial, the formula is printed on every bottle. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

The rumpus at Harrisburg has turned out a victory for Quay and Penrose, as they have been awarded control of the political crumbs that fall from the Washington table. This leaves the Governor and his chummy "Dave" Martin out in the cold.

OLD PEOPLE.—Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and bowel, acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at P. Post's Green's Drug Store.

Investigation has proven beyond a doubt that the condition of the miners of this country is pitiable in the extreme. Since March last the average earnings have not been more than three dollars per week or even less. Many of the mine owners admit that the miner's wages are too low.

WAS NOT SO NERVOUS.—"I have been a great sufferer for many years with liver and kidney troubles, indigestion and headaches. I was nervous and could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me and I thought I would try it. After taking a few bottles my headache was relieved. I was not so nervous and I was able to eat and sleep well." Mrs. R. J. Harter, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Hood's Pills cure all ills. 25 cents.

A story is told of a Johnstown man who went fishing, got sick, and went a week without food. When asked by some anxious friends what he subsisted on, he said that whenever he thought of home a large lump always raised in his throat and then he would swallow the lump.

Medical

THE PEOPLE'S FAITH.

FIRMLY GROUNDED UPON REAL MERIT—THEY KNOW HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY CURES WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Silliglia and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent alternatives, it also contains those anti-bilious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries and Pipsissewa.

Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Knowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

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

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

New Advertisements.

This a whiff from the far off woods of Spain that greets us when we seek repose upon a bed of clean

CORK SHAVINGS and the best of it is the price is low. Your dealer will supply them.

ARMSTRONG CORK CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

Attorneys-at-Law.

JAS. W. ALEXANDER—Attorney at Law Bellefonte, Pa. All professional business will receive prompt attention. Office in Wooding's building, north of the Court House. 14 2

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

R. H. HASTINGS, W. F. REEDER, HASTINGS & REEDER—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. 40 22

H. S. TAYLOR—Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office, No. 24, 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 Furst'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 Hale building, opposite Court House. All professional business will receive prompt attention. 30 16

J. W. WETZEL—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. 30 14

Physicians.

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

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

Dentists.

J. E. WARD, D.D.S., office in Crider's Stone House, Crider & Hastings and High Sts., Bellefonte, Pa.

Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Crown and Bridge Work also. 34-11

Bankers.

JACKSON, HASTINGS, & CO., (successors to Jackson, Crider & Hastings,) Bankers, Bellefonte, Pa. Bills of Exchange and Notes Discounted; Interest paid on special deposits; Exchange on Eastern cities. Deposits received, 17-36

Insurance.

J. C. WEAVER, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Fire Insurance written on the Cash or Assessment plan. Money to loan on first mortgage. Houses and farms for sale on easy terms. Office one door East of Jackson, Crider & Hastings bank, Bellefonte, Pa. 34-12

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

Hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL, MILESBURG, PA. A. A. KOLBESKER, 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 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

New Advertisements.

GET AN EDUCATION AND fortune go hand in hand. Get an education at the CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, LOCK HAVEN, PA. First-class accommodations and low rates. State aid to students. For circulars and illustrated catalogue, address: JAMES ELDON, Ph. D., Principal, 41-47-ly State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa.

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Deposits received subject to Drafts or Checks from any part of the World. Money forwarded to any place; Interest at 3 per cent allowed on deposits with us for one year or more; ninety days notice of withdrawal must be given on all interest-bearing deposits. 41-40-ly

FINE TABLE SYRUPS. NEW-ORLEANS MOLASSES. PURE MAPLE SYRUP, IN ONE GALLON CANS, AT \$1.00 EACH. SECHLER & CO. 42-1.

FINE JOB PRINTING. A SPECIALTY— AT THE WATCHMAN'S OFFICE. There is no style of work, from the cheapest Dodger to the finest. —BOOK-WORK— that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at Prices consistent with the class of work. Call at or communicate with this office.