

**Poor, Foolish Men.**



**TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.**  
This is only the second time in eight weeks that I have had to polish my boots, and yet I had had work getting my husband to give up his old blacking brush, and the annoyance of having the paste blacking rub off on his pants, and adopt

**Wolff's ACME Blacking**  
A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month.  
**WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.**

**A PEACEFUL VICTORY.**

Not a Life Was Sacrificed in the Brazilian Revolution.

**DOM PEDRO IS ON THE SEA.**

The Deposed Ruler Started for Portugal Without Protest—The Delegates from the Empire to the Washington Conference Have Withdrawn.

New York, Nov. 19.—A special from Rio Janeiro, dated the 17th, says: The United States of Brazil, constituting a federated republic of the different provinces of the empire over which Dom Pedro had ruled so long, is an established government. The new republic is today acknowledged by every province except Bahia in the north. Dom Pedro is on his way to Portugal, having accepted the situation with no attempt at forcible resistance. The flag of the new republic has been adopted, and Brazil is as peaceful today as though no thought of revolution had ever aroused the feelings of her people.

The overthrow of the empire has been accomplished without the sacrifice of a single life, and the new provisional government is proceeding with its work as methodically and peacefully as though it had been in existence for years instead of hours.

Dom Pedro Given a Liberal Allowance. Dom Pedro submitted to the terms proposed on him by the new government and agreed to leave the country within twenty-four hours after he received the notice at his summer palace at Petropolis. He was offered \$2,500,000 in cash and provision for the rest of his life in the form of an annual pension of \$450,000, which is to be provided for in the civil list of the new republic. He promptly accepted the offer and came to Rio de Janeiro with his family last night to embark for Lisbon.

The imperial family, at 3 o'clock in the morning, boarded the Brazilian gunboat Parahyba, which was still flying the imperial flag in the harbor. The Parahyba transferred the imperial party to the Alagoas, which steamed out of the harbor in the forenoon, conveyed by the cruiser Riachuelo and the gunboat Parahyba, bound for Lisbon. Dom Pedro and his family go into perpetual exile, their absence from the country being regarded by the leaders of the republic as essential to the peace and welfare of the new government.

**The New Flag.**  
The new flag of the United States of Brazil, which takes the place of the imperial emblem, with its crown and coffee leaf, is composed of green and gold stripes, with a blue field, on which are emblazoned nineteen stars.

The only violence attempted was the shooting of the imperial minister of marine, who is now recovering. Business in Rio was suspended only twenty-four hours, and an emperor who had been a republican before was aware that anything was going on. The new cabinet is composed of men who have the confidence of the people. The leaders are representative Brazilians. President Fonseca is recognized as a brave soldier and honest citizen. Barboza, minister of finance, is able and honest, though poor. Boayuna, minister of foreign affairs, is a journalist, an ardent republican and a popular leader.

The new government has announced that it will firmly maintain order. It is preparing a circular to foreign governments relative to the overthrow of the empire. The circular will be telegraphed to the Brazilian representatives abroad for presentation to the various governments. The province of Bahia has signified its adherence to the republic. News from the other provinces shows that they are also in favor of a republican form of government.

**The Delegates Withdraw.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Brazilian delegates to the marine conference and the Pan-American congress have withdrawn. It is reported that the Brazilian minister has resigned.

The following comprises the main points of conversations with officials and officers well posted in regard to Brazilian affairs who are now in this city:

The republican agitation in Brazil is of long standing, but not for years has it appeared to be so low a point as within the last few months. When the emperor formed a Liberal ministry, last June, with the old Liberal leader, Viscount Ouro Preto, at its head, the republican agitation was in despair. Some of them said, in private, to a gentleman now here, who was then in Rio de Janeiro, that they feared they had reached their death blow.

The Liberal cabinet was proposing to go ahead with some of the most important reforms for which the Republicans contended: the disestablishment of the church, the extension of the suffrage, government loans on easy terms to planters whose business had been temporarily crippled by the hastening of emancipation, and some other similar measures. The chamber was dissolved, and the August elections returned about 110 Liberals, 11 Conservatives, and not more than 4 Republicans.

**Not a Despotism Monarchy.**  
Nor had the Republicans great abuses on the part of the government to fall back upon. The standing army is nominally only about 25,000, and really numbers no more than 16,000. This does not argue a very ferocious despotism. The press has had substantial freedom for many years. The civil service is established upon the firmest basis of merit and experience.

After a clerk or higher official has held a position in the government service for five years, he may make preparations for a life tenure, if he wishes, as he cannot be removed from office except for malfeasance. Add to this lack of open abuses, an excellent condition of the finances, an expanding business and general prosperity, and a greatly increased immigration, and the stability of the empire would seem to have been assured.

**A Prosperous and Peaceful Land.**  
In fact, the permanence of the empire and the domestic tranquility enjoyed by Brazil under it have been altogether the strongest arguments in favor of the continuance of the monarchy. Brazil has not had a revolution since 1831. No Spanish-American republic can approach that record. The province of Rio Grande do Sul used to be a hotbed of republican sentiment. Its proximity to the Banda Oriental and the Argentine Republic caused it to absorb democratic ideas from its neighbors, while its distance from the capital removed it from the most direct influence of the court and emperor. Yet this very proximity to republics has led to the almost complete extinction of the republican propaganda in the province; the contrast between the frequent intestine struggles of the democratic governments and the stability of the empire has been too strongly in favor of the latter.

**Dom Pedro's Popularity.**  
Dom Pedro has owed his popularity and

the impotence of the republican opposition to a monarchy to the benignity of his character and the mildness of his reign, and he owes his fall to the same causes. A more suspicious man, or a more rigorous ruler, would not have allowed himself to be caught by a military revolt as he has been. It was well known that there was dissatisfaction in the army; the emperor winked at it. The formation of military republican clubs was reported to the government; Dom Pedro would allow no interference with them. The very head of the revolution, Gen. Fonseca, was openly guilty of insubordination and strongly suspected of traitorous schemes; the gentle old emperor stopped the proposed court martial.

**Shrewd Revolutionists.**  
The blow was shrewdly planned and happily timed. A national guard of 100,000 men was about to be organized; it had been the 6,000 regular troops would not have had their own way in Rio so easily. The parliament was about to meet; most of its members are doubtless now in the power of the army; they will find it hard to resist the argument of pike and gun. If they in-dorse and proclaim a national government, what time so opportune to secure recognition from the United States as the meeting of the Pan-American congress, in which Brazil is the only country represented not a republic.

All these points are duly considered by intelligent Brazilians here. One is impressed with the conviction of some of them, avowed monarchists that they are—a conviction arrived at reluctantly and sadly—that there is no way of making head against the revolutionists, that the parliament will be coerced, the country will acquiesce, and that Dom Pedro's abdication will be permanent.

**Brazilian Securities Decline.**  
LONDON, Nov. 19.—Brazilian securities have further declined 5 per cent, and it is with great difficulty that purchasers can be found for them.

The Brazilian legation has received a cablegram from the new Brazilian minister of finance, requesting that notice be given to the stock exchange that all the financial engagements of the empire will be faithfully observed by the republic.

**Effect on the Coffee Market.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—At the Coffee Exchange here coffee advanced from 15 to 25 points. On the first call, 30,750 bags were sold. Cable news from the Havre market to the exchange states coffee has advanced 2½ francs over Saturday's closing. Coffee in the Hamburg market has advanced 1½ pfennig over the closing prices of Saturday.

**CANADA'S DEFENSES.**  
Gen. Middleton to Inspect the Pacific Coast.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 19.—Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton, commanding the forces of the Dominion, is now on his way to British Columbia, where he goes to inspect and report upon the defenses of the Canadian Pacific coast.

The British government is not satisfied with what the Canadian government has done in the direction of increasing the efficiency of their military strength and the coast defenses of that province, the whole militia force on the Pacific not being more than 300 men. For some time past correspondence has been passing between the British and Canadian governments on this subject without any definite understanding having been reached.

The British are anxious to send out a force for the military protection of their naval station at Esquimaux, draws from their home garrisons or reserves, who shall be paid and maintained by the Dominion government, but controlled entirely by the imperial authorities. To this proposal the Dominion government has positively refused to submit, holding that any force that they have to maintain in Canada they must control.

Gen. Middleton goes to the coast to see what outlay would be necessary to place the fortifications in a thoroughly efficient state with the most modern equipment, and to learn how far the militia system may be recruited to strengthen the present organization to be available for active service, should a call to arms ever be necessary.

**The Baltimore and Ohio.**  
BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, the following directors were elected for one year, 94,023 shares being voted: James Sloan, Jr., William F. Burns, D. H. Miller, William H. Blackford, Aubrey Pearro, George De B. Keim, Wesley A. Tucker, Maurice Gregg, J. Wilcox Brown, William A. Frick, George A. Von Lingen, vice G. W. Aikin, and George C. Jenkins, vice C. F. Mayner, whose place has been vacant since his election as president. The annual report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1889, was approved. It shows gross earnings as follows: Freight, \$14,649,446.66; passengers, \$4,912,828.75; mail, express and miscellaneous, \$1,781,575.75. Total, \$21,343,851.16, an increase over last year of \$640,365.33. Total expenses, \$14,810,844.31, \$510,283.02 more than last year, leaving net earnings from operation of the road, \$6,482,157.08, \$330,227.33 more than 1888. The income from other sources amounted to \$1,395,861.30, and after paying interest on bonded indebtedness, rentals, taxes, etc., amounting to \$6,308,562.45, and other charges, there is a surplus of \$319,318.12, or \$334,586.30 more than the surplus of 1888.

**Congratulations to Verdi.**  
ROME, Nov. 19.—Signor Verdi has received telegrams of congratulation from King Humbert, Premier Crispi and leading officials, and citizens all over Italy on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his first opera.

**A Furniture Factory Burned.**  
HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 19.—Fire at Oxford Sunday destroyed the Oxford Furniture factory and T. H. Trean's residence; loss \$50,000; insurance light. Fifty men employed in the factory are thrown out of work.

**Death of Lewis C. Cassidy.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Hon. Lewis C. Cassidy, a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar and state attorney general during the administration of Governor Pattison, died suddenly at his home in this city.

**Ashore on Bishop's Ledger.**  
HYANNIS, Mass., Nov. 19.—The schooner William Butman, with lumber from Bangor for New York, went ashore on Bishop & Clark's ledge and filled with water. She will probably be lightered and floated.

**Kilroy Seizes the Brotherhood.**  
BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Matthew Kilroy the Baltimore pitcher, has arrived here. He denies that he signed with the Boston Brotherhood club, and says he will play with the Baltimore next season.

**Many Whales Near the Orkney Islands.**  
LONDON, Nov. 19.—Two hundred whales have lately been captured in the vicinity of the Orkney Islands, from which locality, it had been feared, whales were disappearing.

**ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE**

The coming season bids fair to be the largest we have ever experienced, and we have made preparations accordingly.

You know what we have done in the past; come and see what we can do now.

Our line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Satchels, is by far the largest and most complete ever shown in Bellefonte. In fact there is nothing that Men, Boys, or Children want for Fall and Winter wear that we do not have in largest variety and at the very lowest prices.

You should see the goods piled on our counters and shelves—not a vacant space to be found. The goods that fill our store from one end to the other, are the first selections from the finest manufacturers in the United States. The styles, fit, make and quality of our Men's, Boy's and Children's clothing is only surpassed by the immense assortment we can show you and the very low prices we have marked them.

Remember that our goods are all marked in plain figures, and anything bought of us not perfectly satisfactory when taken home, if returned, money will be cheerfully refunded.

Yours Sincerely,  
**M FAUBLE,**  
Proprietor.

**THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE**  
LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLGENTY REGION; UNRESTRICTEDLY OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE, BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

**LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.**

1. AGRICULTURE (Practical Courses) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, with constant illustrations on the farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE, theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY, with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
5. HISTORY, Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE, Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE, Latin (optional), French, German and English (required), one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS: combining shop work with study. These courses: Ship building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
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. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT: Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Full terms opened September 12, 1890. Winter term, January 5, 1890; Spring term, April 4, 1890. For Catalogue and other information, address GEO. W. ATTERSON, L.L.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

**MANHOOD**  
How Lost, How Restored  
Just published, a new edition of

**DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY**  
ON THE RADICAL CURVE OF SPERMATORRHOEA or INCAPACITY induced by excess or early indurcation.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, has clearly demonstrated from a thirty years' practice that the radical consequences of early error may be restored, cured, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, safely and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Send for full particulars, to address post paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

Sample of medicine free.

**HE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,**  
131 N. York, N. Y. Postoffice Box, 450

**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**  
ESTABLISHED 1845.

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published, and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy, Price \$3 a year. Four months, \$1.50. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 251 Broadway, N.Y.

**ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS**  
A edition of Scientific American.  
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of countries and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the construction of such as complete floor plans. Price \$2.50 a year, 75 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

may be secured by applying to MUNN & CO., 251 Broadway, New York. They have had over 10,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

**TRADE MARKS.**  
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & CO., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook. Copyrights for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors. GENERAL OFFICE: 261 BROADWAY, N. Y.

**Economical Men!**  
"THE THIEVES TOILED FOR TRADE!"

**HONEST CLOTHING**

If our goods are not in the hands of some STOLENKEEPER in your section, you can PROTECT THEM from the thief, KNOWN and largest MANT-GROWN Wholesale Clothing Houses in the world, at prices that will MAKE YOUR eyes stare and KEEB YOU guessing how we can afford to DO IT. If your DEALER does not keep our goods, send to us and we WILL furnish you a Suit or Overcoat, express or mail paid on receipt of price. We will visit and hold your patronage if you try us with an order! We have built up this immense business by our PAINTKING methods, and by doing by others as we would be done by.

Ed. L. HUNTLEY & Co., Style Originators.

In ordering Suits or Overcoats observe strictly following rules for measurement: Breast measure, over vest, close up under arms. Waist measure, over pants. Inside leg measure, from crotch to heel.

References—First National Bank of Chicago, capital \$5,000,000; Continental National Bank of Chicago, capital \$5,000,000.

**ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO.,** Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, 122 and 124 Market St., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 667.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD**—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 10, 1889

**WESTWARD.**

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11:25 p.m.
" " Harrisburg	8:30 a.m.
" " Montandon	7:30 a.m.
" " Williamsport	7:10 a.m.
" " Jersey Shore	7:25 a.m.
" " Lock Haven	6:55 a.m.
" " Renovo	8:55 a.m.
" " arr at Erie	4:05 p.m.
Sunday Train—Erie Mail West runs also on Sunday.	
NEWS EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	4:50 a.m.
" " Harrisburg	8:10 a.m.
" " Montandon	10:12 a.m.
" " Williamsport	11:10 a.m.
" " arr at Erie	12:10 p.m.
Sunday Train—News Express runs also on Sunday.	
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	8:50 a.m.
" " Harrisburg	12:15 a.m.
" " Montandon	2:03 a.m.
" " arr at Erie	2:10 p.m.
" " Lock Haven	4:15 p.m.
" " Renovo	5:15 p.m.
" " Montandon	8:10 p.m.
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11:00 p.m.
" " Harrisburg	3:45 p.m.
" " Montandon	5:45 p.m.
" " Williamsport	7:10 p.m.
" " Jersey Shore	8:02 p.m.
" " arr at Erie	9:00 p.m.
WMSPORT EXP. leaves Philadelphia	5:34 a.m.
" " Harrisburg	7:30 a.m.
" " Montandon	8:24 a.m.
" " arr at Williamsport	10:30 a.m.
Sunday Train—Williamsport Express runs also on Sunday.	
SEA SHORE EXP. leaves Lock Haven	7:00 a.m.
" " Jersey Shore	7:35 a.m.
" " Williamsport	8:15 a.m.
" " Montandon	9:17 a.m.
" " arr at Erie	11:30 a.m.
" " Philadelphia	12:10 p.m.
DAY EXPRESS leaves Erie	6:25 a.m.
" " Renovo	10:20 a.m.
" " Williamsport	12:20 p.m.
" " Montandon	1:20 p.m.
" " Harrisburg	2:15 p.m.
" " Philadelphia	6:50 p.m.
RENOVO A.C.N. leaves Renovo	4:30 p.m.
" " Lock Haven	7:25 p.m.
" " Williamsport	6:40 p.m.
" " Montandon	7:42 p.m.
" " arr at Harrisburg	9:40 p.m.
" " Philadelphia	4:25 a.m.
Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod' East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.	
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo	3:00 p.m.
" " Harrisburg	6:00 p.m.
" " Williamsport	12:25 p.m.
" " Montandon	1:25 p.m.
" " arr at Harrisburg	2:22 a.m.
Sunday Train—Erie Mail East runs also on Sunday.	
SOUTHERN EXP. leaves Williamsport	1:30 a.m.
" " Montandon	2:30 a.m.
" " arr at Harrisburg	4:30 a.m.
" " Philadelphia	10:20 a.m.
Sunday Train—Southern Express runs also on Sunday.	
Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. & E. V. R. Trains.	
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with B. & P. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.	

**LEWISBURG AND TYONE RAILROAD.**  
BELLEFONTE, MITTANT AND LEMONT R. R.  
Daily Express Sunday

Westward.	STATIONS.	Eastward.
10:10 P.M.	Belleville	12:15 P.M.
2:15 P.M.	Lewisburg	10:10 A.M.
2:20	(6 24) Belh	9:50
2:22	6 20 Lehigh	8:51
2:23	6 41 Millburg	8:25
2:24	6 36 Millmont	8:22
2:26	7 00 Lehigh	8:13
2:28	7 40 Paddy Mountain	7:49
2:30	7 52 Coburn	7:27
2:31	7 58 Zerby	7:19
2:32	8 10 Rising Spring	7:10
2:33	8 18 Penn Cave	7:03
2:34	8 25 Centre Hill	6:56
2:35	8 33 Gregg	6:48
2:36	8 42 Linden Hill	6:39
2:37	8 48 Oak Hill	6:30
2:38	8 52 Lemont	6:25
2:39	8 59 Dale Summit	6:20
2:40	9 09 Pleasant Gap	6:10
2:41	9 14 Axemann	6:04
2:42	9 20 Bellefonte	5:59
Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5:20 a.m., 9:55 a.m., 1:45 p.m. and 7:20 p.m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9:20 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:50 p.m. and 7:45 p.m.		

J. E. WOOD,  
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'g Agent

**HENRY ROSSMAN,**  
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER—  
TUSSEVILLE, PA.

He keeps in stock a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Burial Robes, etc., etc.

Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.

17 Jan'y

**SALESMEN WANTED**  
to canvass for the sale of Nursery stock. Study employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age and references. (Refer to this paper.)  
Chase Brothers Company, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Write your FOR name and post office address in plain language on a separate card and seal it in the only legitimate form and send it to the only legitimate address and send it to the only legitimate address and send it to the only legitimate address and send it to the only legitimate address.

**100** Write your FOR name and post office address in plain language on a separate card and seal it in the only legitimate form and send it to the only legitimate address and send it to the only legitimate address and send it to the only legitimate address.

ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 222 Broadway, New York