

WINGS OF A DOVE.
At sunset, when the rosy light was
dying,
Far down the pathway of the west,
I saw a lonely dove in silence flying
To be at rest.
WITNESSED BY CHURCH MEMBERS
Pilgrim of air, I cried, could I but
borrow
Thy wandering wings, thy freedom
blest,
I'd fly away from every careful sorrow
And find my rest.
But when the dusk a filmy veil was
weaving,
Back came the dove to seek her
nest.
Deep in the forest where her mate
was grieving—
There was true rest.
Peace, heart of mine! no longer sigh
to wander;
Let's not thy life in fruitless quest,
There are no happy islands over yonder;
Come home and rest.
—Henry Van Dyke.

**THE LITTLE
WHITE WOOLLY
DOG.**
One morning, a week or so after
Christmas, Jamie was whirling round
and round on a stool in front of the
glove counter in a large department
store. His mother sat near by, trying
on gloves. Jamie whirled round and
round until he was so dizzy that he
had to sit still and look straight
ahead for a long time.
When he was quite level-headed
again, it suddenly came over him
with a flash what he was looking at.
It was that large open way near the
elevator, through which his father
had taken him before Christmas, and
there he had discovered—oh, it seem-
ed like hundreds of dolls and hun-
dreds of Teddy bears and woolly
lamb and engine and tin soldiers
and shaggy dogs.
Quickly Jamie jumped down from
the stool and ran to the large door;
but, as he entered, he was amazed,
instead of long tables covered with
Teddy bears and soldiers and drums
and things, there were towels and
piles of white stuff and bright-colored
cloth. Jamie looked from one end of
the room to the other. Not even so
much as a Teddy bear left. He won-
dered where in the world they could
have gone.
But yes, there was something left.
Jamie spied it, just behind the counter,
one little white woolly dog, just
like the one he had received for
Christmas. There it sat with its head
cocked on one side.
As Jamie ran to it and grasped it
tightly in his arms, he was surprised
to see it wag its tail and try to lick
his face. His little white woolly dog
at home had never done that.
"Will my little white woolly dog
learn to wag his tail and bark?" asked
Jamie of this little white woolly
dog.
Just then Jamie's mother rushed
up, looking all pale and scared.
"Jamie, Jamie," she cried, "you
ran away from mother," and pulled
him gently to her.
Jamie dropped the little white
woolly dog, which had been barking
at him softly, and put his arms
around his mother's neck. He was
ever and ever so sorry that he had
run away without telling her first
where he was going, because he told
me so afterwards. He knew that it
was not a nice thing to do, because it
makes your mother worry and worry,
and she has to look for you a long
time before she finds you.
I was sitting in Jamie's mother's
parlor the day he told me about it
from beginning to end—from his getting
dizzy to how sorry he felt because
his mother had to search for him
all over the store, and was afraid
he had been killed on the elevator.
"What was that little white woolly
dog saying to you when your mother
found you, Jamie?"
Jamie looked the other way and
said, "Oh, nothing."
"Tell me, Jamie," I said.
"You won't tell any one," he asked.
"You know I won't, Jamie."
Jamie lowered his voice.
"You know, I asked him if my lit-
tle white woolly dog would ever learn
to wag his tail and bark like a real
live dog."
"And what did he say?" I urged.
"He said to pierce his ears and tie
a green ribbon through the hole in
one ear and a yellow ribbon in the
other, and that would make him see
better. You know people have their
ears pierced and wear earrings when
they don't see very well."
"Yes," I said, "but about his tail?"
"He said to get some one to write
Uncle Grif's name on a piece of paper
and wrap it tight around my little
dog's tail with a red ribbon—you
know Uncle Grif is such a wag."
"Yes—and the bark?"
"He said to make him a collar of
birch bark. See, I've done it all,"
and Jamie brought forth the little
white woolly dog. He looked gay
with his red, yellow, and green rib-
bons, and pretty birch bark collar.
"Now we must wait," I said.
"Yes, we must wait," said Jamie,
solemnly.
So we waited. Every time I saw
Jamie, I would say, "Has he bark-
ed?"
"No."
"Nor wagged?"
"No."

And, if a day went by without our
seeing each other, he would call me
over the telephone before he went
to bed, and say,—"No wag and
no bark yet."
That was all for fear some one
would find out our secret. Every
one was trying so hard to discover
it. Jamie thought that he had never
had such a good one before in all
our lives.
The days went on and still Jamie's
message was, "No bark and no wag."
I taught Jamie all the little verses
I knew about patience, so as to cheer
him up during his weary wait. He
learned, "Where there's a will, there's
a way," and "If in the first you don't
succeed, try, try again," and "Patience
is its own reward," only I re-
membered afterwards that it was
virtue instead of patience.
One day, as I was going about
town, looking for a rubber door-mat,
I saw a little black-eyed newsboy
standing on the corner holding his
bundle of papers under one arm, and
what do you think he had under the
other arm? A dear little white curly
dog.
"Papa, lady?" he cried.
"Not today," I said, and passed on.
I found my rubber door-mat at
last; this was the fifth store I had
been to inquiring for it, and started
home.
As I passed the corner, there stood
the little newsboy with his bundle
of papers and his dog. I stopped and
said—
"Is that your dog?"
"Yes," he answered.
"Would you sell it to me?" I asked.
"It is for Jamie. He has waited
patiently twenty-five days for his
little white woolly dog that he got
for Christmas to learn to wag his
tail and bark."
Then I told him of the different
things Jamie had tried.
The little newsboy was very much
interested in Jamie and his method.
"I fear he did not understand the
little white dog in the store just
right," I said, "or there is some lit-
tle catch about it that Jamie hasn't
done just right; but I've really begun
to think that it isn't going to work,"
and we both sighed to think of Jamie
with a little white woolly dog that
would never bark or wag.
"I will sell mine, if it's for Jamie,"
finally said the black-eyed newsboy,
and in a few minutes I was on the
street car, hastening to Jamie's house
with my rubber door-mat under one
arm and Jamie's little white woolly
dog under the other. The dog wagged
his tail and barked so continuously
that every one on the car was look-
ing at him.
"When I got to Jamie's house, I was
too excited to ring the bell, but rushed
right in. Jamie was sitting on the
floor, looking at a large picture book,
and I fairly threw the little white
woolly dog at him.
Jamie shrieked, "Is he mine? Really
mine?" and the little white woolly
dog barked and wagged and jump-
ed.
He was named Teddy, of course—
Helen Wilson, in Old and New.

FAMOUS PEARLING GROUNDS.
Fishery on Arabian Seacoast—Collections
Owned by Indian Princes.
Prince Ranjitsinhji (the Jam of
Jamnagar) has lately leased his pearl
fishery off the port of Salaya, on the
Arabian seacoast, to a European con-
cessionaire. This fishery—the only
one in Kathiawar—was never properly
developed before, neither by the
old Jam-Sahib nor by the last ruling
Chief of Jamnagar. It is, as a matter
of fact, a most valuable adjunct to
the State. Most of the divers are
natives, and they are particularly
expert, being literally like armored
fishes in the sea. Madras too has its
pearl fisheries, but they do not
amount to a great deal, while the well-
known and famous Ceylon pearling
grounds are to some extent exhausted.
Not long ago I visited the collection
of pearl and diamonds of his High-
ness the Maharajah-Gaekwar of
Baroda. These pearls are truly mag-
nificent—I never expect to see any
finer—and perhaps the gem of the
collection is a necklace of immense
pearls and emeralds in a gorgeous
setting. The Gaekwar is justly proud
of his pearls. Among his diamonds
he possesses, by the way, the cele-
brated Star of the South, being the
celebrated gem for a long time in
the possession of Napoleon Bonaparte,
after whose fall it passed to a Pars-
ee merchant of Bombay.
The Nawab of Rampur, in central
India, is a Mohammedan chieftain
who owns such magnificent pearls that
in a few years he has expended a
sum of about a million and a half
sterling in their acquisition. This
now represents a far larger sum than
£1,500,000, owing to the circum-
stances that Indian pearls have gone
up in price by leaps and bounds.
The Jamnagar collection (Ranjitsinh-
ji's) is very famous, but oddly
enough it is more renowned for its
emeralds than its pearls. The pre-
mier ruling chief of India, the Nizam
of Hyderabad, has many precious
stones in the pearl, ruby and emerald
line. He has also the enormous dia-
mond known locally as the Nizam.
When a few years ago Arthur
Priestley, M. P., was in Patiala on a
shooting expedition with K. S. Ran-
jitsinhji, as the guest of the late
Maharajah of that thriving State, he
was much attracted by a magnifi-
cent black pearl which his Highness
was wearing. The Maharajah there-
upon removed it from his vest and in-
sisted upon Mr. Priestley accepting it.
This he did with much reluctance,
having admired it (as he said) in all
innocence, and it is one of his cherish-

ed possessions to-day. It is valued
at several hundred pounds. As a fact
the Indian black pearl is not alto-
gether rare, but naturally the spec-
imen presented by the Maharajah of
Patiala to Mr. Priestley would be one
of the finest in the world.
If this contemplated "boom" in
Eastern pearls comes off the result is
bound to be enormously interesting,
for there is a vast field to exploit.
Near by the coast of Kathiawar are
the far famed pearling grounds of the
Persian Gulf, which will have such
a rude disturbance in the event of an
attack upon our Indian possessions at
any time. Among other Eastern po-
tentates to be named, the collection
of pearls belonging to his Majesty
King Chulalongkorn I. of Siam—
which I have also visited—is among
the rarest to be seen of men. Certain
of these gems were procured upon the
European markets, but in the ma-
jority of cases they are known to
have come directly from "east of
Suez."—Westminster Gazette.

TAXICAB MECHANISM.
Just What Should Be Done to the
Meter Up in Front.
Probably not one person in ten
riding in a taximeter cab has any
idea how the meter is manipulated. Of
course not all of these meters work
alike, but there is a general similari-
ty in the mechanism.
In London taximeters have to be
passed upon by three police officials
before they were allowed to be placed
in service, and they have to be
periodically tested.
It is not asserted that the record
is infallibly accurate, but as a rule
the advantage is slightly in favor of
the passenger, and practice has shown
these taximeters to be more than suf-
ficiently accurate for all practical
purposes.
When a machine is engaged the
driver moves the flag downward by
means of the handle on the flagpost,
and this movement causes the word
"Hired" to be exhibited in place of
the words "For Hire" one the main
dial, and the initial charge is shown
under "Fare."
By means of a handle at the back
the driver can then charge for "Ex-
tras," such as additional persons,
juggage, etc., an indication of these
items being also shown on the main
dial.
As each of the handles is moved
a gong is sounded, so that the ap-
paratus cannot be manipulated with-
out the passenger's attention being at-
tracted. When a journey is com-
pleted and the fare paid the driver
moves the flag up again and the in-
dications on the main dial disappear
until the vehicle is again hired. The
other handle at the back is for the
purpose of winding the clock mecha-
nism.
In addition to the items which af-
fect the passenger, however, the ap-
paratus also indicates the record of
a day's work on the side dial, these
indications, reading in order from
the top downward in horizontal lines,
being as follows:
1. This indicates the number of
engagements, for each of which the
initial charge has to be accounted for.
2. This indicates all the amounts
received above the initial charges.
3. This indicates the totals of all
extras.
4. This indicates the number of
miles travelled without a fare.
5. This indicates the number of
miles travelled while engaged and
therefore while earning a fare.
By means of these indications the
earnings of the day and the work
done can be readily computed.—Cas-
sier's Magazine.

IS ALCOHOL A POISON?
This Physician Says Emphatically
That It is Most Virulent.
Is alcohol a poison to the animal
organism? asks Dr. Henry Smith Wil-
liams in McClure's Magazine. A
poison being, in the ordinary accept-
ance of the word, an agent that may
injuriously affect the tissues of the
body, and tend to shorten life.
Students of pathology answer this
question with no uncertain voice. The
matter is presented in a nutshell
by the professor of pathology at Johns
Hopkins University, Dr. William H.
Welch, when he says: "Alcohol in suf-
ficient quantities is a poison to all
living organisms, both animal and vege-
table." To that unequivocal pro-
nouncement there is, I believe, no dis-
senting voice, except that a word
quibble was at one time raised over
the claim that alcohol in exceedingly
small doses might be harmless. The
obvious answer is that the same
thing is true of any and every poison
whatever. Arsenic and strychnine,
in appropriate doses, are recognized
by all physicians as admirable tonics;
but no one argues in consequence
that they are not virulent poisons.
Open any work on the practice of
medicine quite at random, and wheth-
er you chance to read of diseased
stomach or heart or blood vessels or
liver or kidneys or muscles or con-
nective tissues or nerves or brain—
it is all one; in any case you will
learn that alcohol may be an active
factor in the causation, and a retard-
ing factor in the cure, of some, at
least, of the important diseases of the
organ or set of organs about which
you are reading. You will rise with
the conviction that alcohol is not
merely a poison, but the most subtle
the most far-reaching, and, judged
by its ultimate effects, incomparably
the most virulent of all poisons.

A woman can deceive everybody
about how she trusts her husband,
especially herself, snaris the New
York Press.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.
Weekly Review of Trade and Latest
Market Reports.
Broadstreet's says:
"Wholesale trade, crop and indus-
trial developments are generally in
the direction of improvement, there
is less idle machinery and the tone
of affairs generally is still cheerful,
but there are numerous irregu-
larities in conditions in different sections
and industries. The situation as a
whole, therefore, lacks some of the
uniformity which characterized it
some time ago. Most optimism and
strength is exhibited in the lead-
ing lines of domestic manufacture
and wholesale trade, particularly as
to the outlook for next year, and
manufacturers are buying more freely
of most raw materials, while
wholesalers report evidences of
scarcity in many lines, especially cot-
ton goods, for spring and later deliv-
ery next year.
"In retail trade there is a good
deal of irregularity, though the ad-
vent of rains and snows, followed
by colder weather, helped to im-
prove conditions as the week ad-
vanced. Southern trade, however,
was rather dull throughout, due to
warm weather and the low price
of cotton, and even in parts of the
West, as well as the entire eastern
half of the country, retail trade buy-
ing might be better. In some lines
of trade, especially iron and steel,
there is a disposition to regard tariff
discussion as a bar to fullest activi-
ties. Collections are better, and
money is in better demand for busi-
ness purposes.
"Business failures in the United
States for the week ending November
25 number 193, against 273 last
week, 258 in the like week of 1907,
174 in 1906, 188 in 1905 and 184
in 1904."

Wholesale Markets.
New York.—Wheat—Receipts,
112,000 bush.; exports, 185,125
bush.; spot firm; No. 2 red, 1.11 1/2
@ 1.12 1/2 elevator; No. 2 red, 1.12 3/4
f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Du-
luth, 1.16 1/2 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2
hard winter, 1.15 1/2 f. o. b. afloat.
Corn—Receipts, 81,700 bush.; ex-
ports, 17,636 bush.; spot steady;
No. 2 new, 71 1/2 elevator and 72
f. o. b. afloat. Option market was
without transactions, closing 1/2 c.
net lower. December closed at 72.
May closed at 71 1/2, July closed at
70 1/2.
Oats—Receipts, 27,000 bush.;
spot steady; mixed, 20 to 32 lbs.,
54 1/2 @ 57; natural white, 26 to 32 lbs.,
54 1/2 @ 57; clipped white, 34 to 42
lbs., 55 1/2 @ 61.
Poultry—Alive steady; spring
chickens, 11 1/2; fowls, 11 1/2; tur-
keys, 14; dressed unsettled; Western
spring chickens, 12 @ 20; fowls, 11 1/2
@ 14; spring turkeys, 13 @ 21.
Butter—Steady; receipts, 2,139;
process thirds to special, 21 @ 25.
Philadelphia.—Wheat—Steady;
contract grade, November, 1.04 1/2 @
1.05c.
Corn—Steady; November, 68 1/2 @
69c.
Oats—Firm; good demand; No. 2
white natural, 55 1/2 @ 56c.
Butter—Firm; good demand; ex-
tra Western creamery, 32c.; do.,
nearly pinks, 34.
Cheese—Steady; fair demand; Penn-
sylvania and other nearby firms, f. o.
c. 34c. at market; do., current re-
ceipts, 32 @ 33 at market.
Eggs—Firm; good demand;
New York full creams, choice, 13 1/2
@ 14c.; do., fair to good, 13 @ 13 1/2.
Poultry—Alive steady; fair de-
mand; fowls, 10 @ 11 1/2c.; old
roosters, 8; spring chickens, 10 @
11 1/2; ducks, 11 @ 12; turkeys, 14 @
15; geese, 9 @ 10.
Baltimore.—Flour—Dull and un-
changed. Receipts, 14,861 bbls.; ex-
ports, 491 bbls.
Wheat—Firm. Spot, contract,
1.04 1/2; spot, No. 2 red Western,
1.06 1/4; November, 1.04 1/2; Decem-
ber, 1.04 1/2; January, 1.05 1/2; steam-
er No. 2, red, 1.01 1/4. Receipts, 45,
049 bush. Southern on grade, 1.01
@ 1.04.
Corn—Steady. New spot, mixed,
68 1/2 @ 68 3/4; new November, 68 1/2
@ 68 3/4; new year, 67 1/2 @ 68 1/4; new
January, 66 3/4 @ 67 1/4; February, 67;
steamer, mixed, 65 1/2 @ 65 3/4. Re-
ceipts, 73,173. New Southern white
corn, 63 1/2 @ 68 1/2; new Southern
yellow corn, 62 1/2 @ 68 1/2.
Oats—Firm. No. 2 white, 54 1/2
@ 55; No. 3 white, 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2;
No. 2, mixed, 53 @ 53 1/2. Receipts,
1,509.
Rye—Quiet. No. 2 Western ex-
port, 82 @ 82 1/2.
Hay—Steady and unchanged.
Butter—Firm. Fancy imitation,
24 @ 25; fancy creamery, 32 @ 33;
fancy ladies, 20 @ 21; store packed,
18 @ 19.
Eggs—Firm and unchanged, 32 @
33.
Cheese—Firm and unchanged.
New large, 14 1/2; new flats, 14 1/2;
new small, 14 1/2.
Live Stock.

**JIM GUARDED BEARS WHILE JOE
VENT FOR A GUN.**
"Jim Palen and Joe Batch came to
camp with two bears and an amazing
story about how they got 'em," said
Captain Sam Lyman, of the Kettle
Creek country, down in Potter Coun-
ty, Pennsylvania. "The boys weren't
out after bears. They were trimming
logs.
"Palen had his dog, a whippet
along with him. The dog was nosing
around in the woods, and by and by
began barking furiously and persisted
in it so that Jim and Joe went to see
what it was all about. They found
the dog all bristled up and barking
at the upturned roots of a fallen tree.
The hole in the ground where the
roots had been was covered by an
accumulation of sticks and dead
leaves.
"Jim Palen gave this dome of
debris a whack with his axe. The
blow made a big hole in the roof, and
instantly a bear shoved its nose out
of the hole and began to snarl and
snap its jaws.
"From a hole on the opposite side
where Balch was standing, a second
bear stuck its nose out and snapped
and snarled. These apparitions were
so unexpected that both men dropped
their axes. Palen's axe slipped into
the hole it had made in the heap of
leaves and sticks and Balch's dropped
down among the roots of the tree.
"The men had seen bears before
and as soon as they recovered from
the start the appearance of these two
gave them and had sworn some of
themselves for being scared into
dropping their axes they got a heavy
cudgel each and went to whacking
the noses of the bears, which caused
the noses to disappear within the
mound of leaves and sticks.
"Balch had a rifle, but it was homo
and home was three miles away. He
wanted those bears, but there was no
way to make sure of them without a
gun, so Palen said that if Balch would
go home and get his gun Balch would
stand guard over the bears and keep
'em from getting away until Balch
got back.
"Joe started on a run for home
He ran all the way there and all the
way back with the gun, he says, and
Jim says it must be so, for Joe was
gone less than an hour. But that
hour had been a tense time for Jim
and Joe had scarcely started for his
gun before the bears attempted to
get out from beneath that roof with
fire in their eyes. First one bear
would endeavor to come out at one
of the holes, when Jim would whack
it on the nose with his club. By the
time it was beaten back the other
bear would make a break to get out
of the hole on its side of the mound.
"They kept Jim jumping from one
side of the mound to the other, to
and fro, and constantly swigging his
club. If Joe had been gone ten min-
utes longer, Jim would have had to
drop and surrender to the bears.
"Joe got back with the gun in time
to relieve Jim and stepped back.
"Now come out, blame ye," he
jelled to the bears.
"But the bears wouldn't come out.
Whether they were shocked at Jim's
language or knew there was a man
out there with a gun Jim nor Joe
doesn't say, but they wouldn't even
show the tip of a nose at either hole.
"After vainly trying various means
to induce the bears to come out, Joe
Balch dropped a piece of blazing pine
into one of the holes. Both bears
then came out of the den with a rush
that dismantled it, and Joe killed
them."—New York Sun.

**Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts (esti-
mated), 25,000 head; market 25c. to
35c. lower. Steers, 4.60 @ 7.75;
cows, 2.00 @ 5.25; heifers, 2.50 @
4.60; bulls, 2.75 @ 4.90; calves, 3.50
@ 7.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50
@ 4.85.**

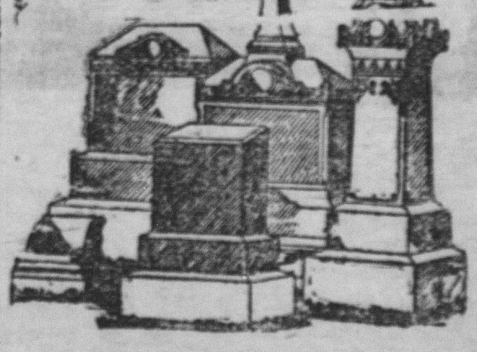
Patents
50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS ETC.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communica-
tions strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for accepting applications.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office 225 F. St., Washington, D. C.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to...)
GRANT HOOVER
Control Sixteen of the
Largest Fire and Life
Insurance Companies
in the World....
**THE BEST IS THE
CHEAPEST**
No Mutuals
No Assessments
Before insuring your life see
the contract of THE HOME
which in case of death between
the tenth and twentieth years re-
turns all premiums paid in ad-
dition to the face of the policy.
**Money to Loan on First
Mortgage**
Office in Crider's Stone Building
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Telephone Connection

Old Fort Hotel
EDWARD BOYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Partic-
ularly wishing to entertain those who
attend to the hotel. Meals for such occasions
prepared on short notice. Always prepared
for the transient trade.
RATES: \$1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel
MILLERIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler.
Good table board and sleeping apartments.
The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable ac-
commodations for horses in the best in the
state. Bus to and from all trains on the
Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

LIVERY
Special Effort made to
Accommodate Com-
mercial Travelers....
D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.
Penn's Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier/
Receives Deposits...
Discounts Notes...

**MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS.**

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE...
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my price.

**LARGEST INSURANCE
Agency
IN CENTRE COUNTY**
H. E. FENLON
Agent
Bellefonte, Penn'a.
The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Descrip-
tion. Plate Glass In-
surance at low rates.

ATTORNEYS.
D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.
W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to
B. D. ORVIA, Jno. J. BOWEN, W. D. ZEBBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIA, BOWEN & ZEBBY
Consultation in English and German.
CLEMMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from
First National Bank. 1790
W. G. BUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly
Special attention given to collections. Office, 36
Door Crider's Exchange. 1790
H. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building. 1790

Attorneys
D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.
W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to
B. D. ORVIA, Jno. J. BOWEN, W. D. ZEBBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIA, BOWEN & ZEBBY
Consultation in English and German.
CLEMMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from
First National Bank. 1790
W. G. BUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly
Special attention given to collections. Office, 36
Door Crider's Exchange. 1790
H. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building. 1790

Attorneys
D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.
W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to
B. D. ORVIA, Jno. J. BOWEN, W. D. ZEBBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIA, BOWEN & ZEBBY
Consultation in English and German.
CLEMMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from
First National Bank. 1790
W. G. BUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly
Special attention given to collections. Office, 36
Door Crider's Exchange. 1790
H. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building. 1790

Attorneys
D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.
W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to
B. D. ORVIA, Jno. J. BOWEN, W. D. ZEBBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIA, BOWEN & ZEBBY
Consultation in English and German.
CLEMMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from
First National Bank. 1790
W. G. BUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly
Special attention given to collections. Office, 36
Door Crider's Exchange. 1790
H. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building. 1790

Attorneys
D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.
W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to
B. D. ORVIA, Jno. J. BOWEN, W. D. ZEBBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIA, BOWEN & ZEBBY
Consultation in English and German.
CLEMMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from
First National Bank. 1790
W. G. BUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly
Special attention given to collections. Office, 36
Door Crider's Exchange. 1790
H. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building. 1790

Attorneys
D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.
W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to
B. D. ORVIA, Jno. J. BOWEN, W. D. ZEBBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIA, BOWEN & ZEBBY
Consultation in English and German.
CLEMMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from
First National Bank. 1790
W. G. BUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly
Special attention given to collections. Office, 36
Door Crider's Exchange. 1790
H. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building. 1790

Attorneys
D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.
W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to
B. D. ORVIA, Jno. J. BOWEN, W. D. ZEBBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIA, BOWEN & ZEBBY
Consultation in English and German.
CLEMMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from
First National Bank. 1790
W. G. BUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly
Special attention given to collections. Office, 36
Door Crider's Exchange. 1790
H. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building. 1790