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respectfully invites the public to call and examine our elegant Suits and Over Coats, for

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children's wear manufactured for our use of the best material, and in the latest styles to please.

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And now just look here, Men and Boys, are you going to freeze this winter, or not? Why, of course you're not.

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You have got your money most wisely, and of course you want the best for it. WE WANT JUST YOUR BUSINESS, and therefore invite your visit to the PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Our business relations with the People of Centre County in the past have been pleasant and satisfactory, and in offering our thanks for the Liberal custom heretofore given us, we renew the pledge on which we started out—FAIR DEALING TO ALL.

REMEMBER THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING,

IS AT THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH ON ALLEGHENY STREET

EWING & CO., Proprietors Bellefonte, Pa.

A passenger and freight train collided near Vera station, Dakota, on Saturday, demolishing both engines and setting fire to the freight train. One man was killed on the freight train. The passengers were obliged to remain in the cars for eight hours with the temperature 30 degrees below zero.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—There are dangerous counterfeits in circulation purporting to be "Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer." The strongest evidence of its great value is the fact that parties knowing its great efficacy try to imitate it. Each bottle of the genuine has a fac simile of a walnut leaf—blown in the glass; and a Green Leaf on the outside wrapper. The "Restorer" is as harmless as water, while it possesses all the properties necessary to restore life, vigor, growth and color to the hair. Purchase only from responsible parties. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia, and Hall & Buckle, New York, Wholesale Agents. 4-1-

Rail Roads.

Table with columns for station names, times, and directions (Westward, Eastward). Includes stations like Leave Lock Haven, Flemington, Mill Hill, etc.

Table for Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R.R. with columns for station names and times. Includes stations like Leave Snow Shoe, Bellefonte, etc.

Table for Lewisburg & Tyrone R.R. with columns for station names and times. Includes stations like Leave Tyrone, L. & T. Junction, etc.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S REMEDY AND BRILLIANT TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Syphilis, Venereal Diseases, Pimples, Scars, etc. Includes a list of symptoms and a guarantee.

CANCER CURED.

No disease has so thoroughly baffled the skill of the medical profession as cancerous affections and as they have always been considered incurable, it has been thought disreputable to adopt their treatment as a specialty; and hence physicians have neglected their proper study. But of late years new and important discoveries have brought forth a course that now proves successful in any of its forms, with certainty, without the use of the knife or caustic plasters. We have a treatment that is comparatively mild. It is not poisonous, does not interfere with the healthy flesh, can be applied to any part of the body, even the tongue. We take nothing for our services until the cancer is cured. Address: DR. J. HULBERT, Bellefonte, Pa.

Gossip on the Nutt Case.

THE TRIAL MAY TAKE PLACE IN THE WELSH CHURCH.

"Will the trial of Jim Nutt take place in the new Court House?" asked a Post reporter of County Commissioner Mercer yesterday.

"The new Court House is in the dim future," answered Mr. Mercer.

"I mean the Welsh church around the corner."

"That is a matter for the Court and District Attorney to decide."

"But it has been intimated that the church may prove too weak to safely hold so great a crowd as will surely attend this trial."

"That is a mistake. The County Engineer has examined the building and he says it will with safety hold just as many people as can get into it. It is supported by iron columns in the centre, and pillars underneath. It is strong and substantial, and if the trial is held there no one need have any fears of that kind."

Up stairs in the Criminal Court room Judge White stood chatting with the District Attorney that is and the District Attorney that is to be. When Mr. Robb was asked where it is to be held he said it was a question for Mr. Porter, and Mr. Porter in turn said it rested with His Honor, Judge White. The Judge said it would rest with Judge Bailey. "It is not unlikely," continued His Honor, "that Judge Bailey may prefer the church on account of better ventilation. Unsafe? Oh, that is nonsense! But if the church will hold the largest crowd then I am in favor of the place where we will be annoyed by the fewest number of people."

"By the way, Mr. Porter," said Judge White, addressing himself informally to the District Attorney-elect, "I was examining the law in regard to this change of venue, and was at first under the impression that we would have to certify this case back to Fayette county, but I find we must go on and treat it just as if it belonged to our own county."

"I believe so, your Honor," replied Mr. Porter, "but I understand the District Attorney of Fayette county intends to conduct the prosecution, and I would prefer that he should."

"Certainly; it would only be proper courtesy that they should have charge of the case. That will be easily arranged. But there is another point. I don't know of any law that tells us how to act in case of conviction. Mind, I say, in case there is a conviction. Shall I sentence the prisoner, and if I do, shall I sentence him to be executed in Fayette county by the Fayette county Sheriff, or by our own Sheriff and in Allegheny county? You see there is no law exactly bearing on that point. I wanted to save Cluley a little if I could, but I suppose we would act just as in civil matters, and if he should be convicted would have to sentence him to be executed in Allegheny county by our own Sheriff. Of course the expense would belong to Fayette. If the case should be taken up, our own courts would have to deal with the question."

By this time his honor had reached for his hat, and he and the reporter indulged in an informal talk about this case as they walked together towards the post office. Said the Judge: "I think there will be some difficulty in securing a jury to try that young man. Most people have an opinion in cases of this kind. Now, with me, it makes no difference what my opinion is, it never has any bias in my reaching a conclusion. First, I want the law and the evidence, and then—shake my opinion? Well, shake the Cathedral over there," and the Judge smiled blandly.

"Do you think Nutt is guilty?"

"He seems to be legally guilty, unless they can show he is or was legally insane."

"Do you think he will be convicted?"

"Ah, that is another question. Jurors in these sort of cases want to deal with mercy too much."

"Is it the duty of the Court to consider whether or not mercy must be shown?"

"Well, some times I think that neither Judge nor jury know much about it. Good day, young man," and the Judge moved on down the

Heroism of an Irish Girl at the Trial of Patrick O'Donnell.

DUBLIN, January 3.—The Weekly News publishes a letter from A. M. Sullivan, one of Patrick O'Donnell's counsel, entitled, "Susan Gallagher, the Irish Jeannie Deans, an episode of the O'Donnell trial." Sullivan describes the connection of Susan Gallagher with the killing of Carey, and argues that the acts redound to the credit of the Irish peasantry. In this case, he says, a single Donegal girl outvalued the Mitthorian heroine in her anguish, sacrifice, devotion and truth. Russell's masterly and irresistible argument proved a hundred circumstances and considerations in favor of Carey having handled the pistol during the tragedy.

Years ago O'Donnell separated from his wife in America. While revisiting Donegal, O'Donnell met Susan, who consented, under the appearance of his sister, to accompany him to the Cape, where they intended to marry. When, after her return to England, she was interviewed by Pryor and Sullivan, Susan stated after leaving Cape Town she sat listless, seasick and dozed in the steamer's saloon on a bench, and when Sullivan approached the critical point concerning Carey's pistol, Susan, realizing the tremendous importance of the question, suffered intense mental anguish and trembled like an aspen leaf. Sotightly she replied, "My back was turned toward them, sir. Oh, if I had only turned round before. Oh, sir, I was not looking the right way. I heard some noise on the floor. It might have been the shuffling of feet. It was a small matter."

Sullivan adds: "Who could contradict her if she testified she beheld Carey with a pistol in his hand? Or what could be easier than for her to declare she heard a pistol fall?" In conclusion he says: "People of Tyreconnell well may claim with pride a humble heroine to religion and truth, Susan Gallagher, the Irish Jeannie Deans."

A Romance of the War.

The following is from the Altoona Tribune: In 1861 Henry Hixon, then quite a young boy, left his father's home in Brush Creek, Fulton county, without saying as much as good-bye, and was trapped to Everett, Bedford county, where he enlisted for three years in a company organized at that place. He was wounded and captured at Gettysburg, and remained a prisoner until the war ended. When he returned to Gapsville, Bedford county, and started a store. In 1867 he went West. After this the parents never learned anything of his whereabouts, though they thought they had exhausted all means of finding him. Recently, the father, knowing that his lost son had been wounded three times, conceived the idea of inquiring about him of the commissioner of pensions. An answer was soon received stating that Henry's name was on the roll of the Philadelphia agency, the street and number of his residence being also given. The father visited Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week and found his long lost son. Henry did not recognize the old gentleman, having believed that he was dead, and it required the testimony of a mutual friend to convince him. The meeting as may be readily imagined was a joyous one for both, and when Henry visits his old home the fatted calf will be killed.

Two Children Wedded.

A YOUTH OF SIXTEEN ELOPES WITH A GIRL OF THIRTEEN.

STINESVILLE, Pa. January 3.—The section of country lying along the Blue mountain, in the northern portion of Berks and Lehigh counties, has been excited by the elopement of O. J. Smith, 16 years old, with Amanda Klase, 13 years old. They resided on adjoining farms between this place and Jacksonsville. The children had been companions for years, and latterly had been much in each other's company, going to and Sunday school and returning together; Smith is a rather handsome youth, with red cheeks and bright eyes, and without a sign of hair upon his smooth, fair face. The girl is as pretty as a picture and unusually well developed for her age. Owing to their extreme youth, the parents of Amanda lately objected to the attention which was being paid to her by young Smith, and at last, tired of parental restraint, the couple quietly laid their plans and eloped. They were last seen in this village, and soon after they were missed. The country was scoured in search of them but all in vain, and no further trace of them could be found. Yesterday they returned, after having been absent since Monday morning, and produced a marriage certificate. The parents of the child bride were much agitated by the discovery, but as Smith's parents are wealthy, and as he is an only son, they have been reconciled to the marriage, and the couple have been invited to make their home, for the present, at the Klase mansion. The youthful couple explained their absence by stating that they had been to Reading on their wedding trip, and that they experienced no difficulty in being recognized at a hotel.

Strange Human Beings.

MEN WHO HAVE DIFFERED FROM THE ORDINARY RUN.

Among the people that have become remarkable by their differing from the ordinary run of humanity, Charles Domery, called "the Voracious Pole," excited great wonders in his day. He enlisted in the French service, and was captured by the English in 1799, and immured in Liverpool prison.

When in camp, if bread or meat were scarce, he made up the deficiency by eating four or five pounds of grass daily. In one year he had devoured and skinned 174 cats, dead and alive. When very hungry he did not wait to kill them before eating. He also ate dogs and rats, and even their entrails, if food was scarce. When the ship surrendered on which he was on board, finding nothing to eat but a man's leg that had been shot off, he began to eat it, when a sailor snatched it from him and threw it overboard.

In the Liverpool prison, although double rations were allowed him, he devoured everything he could get from the other prisoners, and would even swallow their medicines. He daily ate a raw bullock's liver, three pounds of candles and several pounds of raw beef, and all that they would give him of beer or water. His stomach revolted at nothing and retained everything.

The doctors, wishing to try how much he could eat in one day, tested him. At 4 in the morning he broke his fast by eating four pounds of cow's udder, raw. During the day, which was hot and his appetite poor, he consumed, in all, cow's udder, four pounds; raw meat, ten pounds; candles, two pounds, and five bottles of porter. He strained his appetite on this test occasion, because other prisoners frightened him by telling him the doctors were going to experiment on him.

The greatest eater that ever lived existed in the days of old Parr, in the beginning of 1600. His name was Nicholas Wood, of the county of Kent. One of the writers of the time says:

"He did eat with ease a whole sheep, and that raw, at one meal; at another time thirty dozens of pigeons."

"At Sir William Sedley's banquet he did eat as much as would suffice for thirty men. At Lord Walton's at one meal, he did eat four score and four rabbits."

On one occasion he devoured eighteen yards of black pudding. He made an end of a whole pig at once, and after it three peck of damsons. At another time he ate six penny loaves the six penny veal pies, one pound of butter, one good big dish of thornback and a peck leaf, in the space of an hour.

Peter, the wild boy, was found in 1775 in a forest near Hanover, walking on his hands and feet, climbing like a squirrel nude, and feeding on grass and moss.

With difficulty he was caught and taken to Zell, Hanover. He was undoubtedly a human being, and was supposed to be about thirteen years of age but could not speak, consequently no information could be obtained from him as to how he came to be living among the wild beasts.

After several times escaping to the woods, Peter, as they named him, was taken to England and exhibited. He had hardly any idea, could scarcely be induced to wear any clothes, and would not sleep in a bed, but slept crouched in a corner, which led to the supposition that he had always slept in a tree for security against wild beasts. He could never be taught to converse though he would get out a few words.

George I. gave him a pension and placed him with a farmer to live. Peter was a giant for strength, though his height was only five feet. He acquired many civilized habits, such as an over-weening fondness for liquor. He was of a gentle disposition, notwithstanding the savagery of his life, but could never be induced to notice the fair sex. He died at the supposed age of 73. How a human being came thus deserted in the woods has ever remained a mystery.

The very first living skeleton, and from whom all subsequent ones take their name, was Claude Sewart, born in France in 1797. He was tall, and would have been well-shaped had there been any flesh upon him, but every bone in his body could be seen. His arms were compared to an ivory flute, and the abdomen seemed to cling to the vertebrae. He made a fortune by exhibiting himself, and went to his native place to enjoy it, but suddenly expired soon after his retirement.

Indians in Brazil use ants to dress wounds, causing them to bite the edges together and then cutting off the head the jaws will not relax, but hold the edges together till healed. They were formerly used as an instrument of torture by South Africa tribes, who tied their victims to a tree, smeared

Clippings for the Curious.

Tubal Cain is represented as the first blacksmith.

In Japan, when a man cuts down a tree he plants another one to take its place.

The water mill was probably invented in Asia. The oldest description is of one near the temple of Mithridates.

A calf that will catch and eat chickens, and do it with all the cunning of a fox, is said to be in the possession of Samuel Beam, of Page, Va.

The money current in Tonquin is made of the poorest kind of tin. The coins are perforated and generally strung on a string. For a dollar one receives more than can be easily carried.

A statue to the inventor of the manufacture of soda is about to be erected at Issoudun, his native place. When this great chemist was alive the world would refuse him a breakfast; now that he is dead, why, a monument, of course.

The heaviest gun is the 100 ton gun in use in Europe. The projectile is 2,000 pounds, the weight of the charge depending upon the kind of powder used, averaging about two hundred pounds. Projectiles are thrown from six to eight miles.

It is said that the largest grapevine in the United States grows on the premises of Mr. Madden, in Pike county, Georgia. It is eighteen years old, is thirty-four inches in circumference at its base, is a quarter of a mile long, and yields five wagon loads of grapes.

L. B. Croll, of Kittanning, has a rooster with two pair of wings. The wings work in opposite directions, and while one pair tends to send the bird forward the other works in the opposite direction. When it attempts to fly it can go neither forward or backward, and can scarcely rise off the ground.

The accidental discovery has been made by a French surgeon that lowering the head and rising the feet of patients who have been treated with chloroform will cause a speedy return of consciousness, and it is thought that an observance of that simple fact will greatly lessen the danger attending the use of an anesthetic.

During the battle of Gettysburg a private of the 143d Pa. regiment hid his canteen under a large, flat stone, when he went into the charge against the enemy. When he visited Gettysburg during the encampment, he sought out the spot and was rejoiced to find his old and rusted canteen, after it had lain there for twenty years.

The Queen of Great Britain's name is Victoria Alexandrina. She has no other. Royal families do not have family names as other people do, nor do they change their names upon marriage. She is descended from the ancient family of Guelph, and belongs to the reigning house of Hanover, but her name is neither Guelph nor Hanover.

The mechanical force that is exerted at each pulsation of the heart amounts to a pressure of thirteen pounds upon the entire charge of blood that has to be pressed onward through the branching network of blood vessels. This gives an exertion of force that would be adequate in another form of application to lift 120 tons one foot high every twenty-four hours.

Pine sawdust, highly compressed, has been successfully used to make up centre frames of carriage wheels. It is said to be so solid that it will bear a pressure equal to twenty-three tons per square inch. As sawdust has also been used for partitions and bricks its application to the production of complex carvings and moulding does not seem to be far off.

A lucky man in Arkansas owns one of four half dollars coined by the confederacy, and refused a thousand dollars for it. It is very queer, however, that only four Considerate half dollars were made by the New Orleans mint when held by the Montgomery and Richmond governments. And there were so many silver spoons in New Orleans at that time.

There is but one nickle mine in the United States now in operation. It is situated in Lancaster county, Pa. It is two hundred feet deep, and has been worked seventeen years. The demand for this metal is rapidly increasing. Croppings of nickle are also found in Madison, Iowa, and Wayne county, Missouri. The present price is about