FAIRY PLAYS AND OTHER ST. PET. ERSEURG FRIVOLITIES.

Official Junketing Trips at the Public Cost - The Czar's Visit to Finland-Merry St. Petersburgers-Lively Compet.tive Contests.

St Vetar hors Cor. New York Sun.] The activity of the Russian officials, to all appearances, reaches its highest point in dog days. Now, as in former years, there are scores of different commissions and committees, sub-commissions and sub-committees traveling in all the parts of the country, presumably for the public ends. They seem to revise various branches of the administration, and to study in the spot different questions of nat onai importance, such as epidemics, evizoraics, the saying of new railways, the digging of new canals, the improve-ment of rivers, the protection to some new industries, the struggle against grasshoppers, the Siter an marmots, the sectarians, and the ihis sis, the opening of new perts, and no end of other big points. It ough, to be highly gratifying to the czar's subjects to see his officials earning their bread by the sweat of their brows.

I ut the trouble is that they (the subjects know very well that that unseasoned display of on cial activity is merely dogdays unketing at public cost Every year as the vacations approach the venting the public questions that should be studied on the spot. Some of these junketing trips are, nevertheless, scribed in the newspapers at great length, as if they really meant business. Just now, for instance, all the journals of this capital are describing the czar's trip to linia d.

on the shore of the Finnish bay, in a cietu esque spot, there is a little town, Willman strand. The czar and czarina made up the r minds to go there and see the sights. They wanted to go there by ralway and to return back aboard of some man of war. To please such guests ions have built a railway from Abo to Wilman strand, a distance of sixteen miles. When everything was ready, in The Official Messenger there appeared an item stating that his majesty was going to review the armies of Finland. Now, those armies consist of nine battalions all told. For weeks the Finn soldiers were making triumphal arches, ornamenting the railroad stations with fir garlands, and covering the platforms with red cloth.

At lay the czar, in company with scores of generals and courtiers, went on his Finnis, journey, or, as the papers style it, "is triumphal march." The Fish women presented to the c arina a little boat of their own make, and the men have in crious ways shown their loyalty. As soon, however, as the car was gone, the spate of Finland voted unanimously to rate the tax on Russian goods imported to sinland—in order, as it were to cover the apenses of the importal trip. perial trip.

Among other official trips of this sea-son is worth noticing that of bishors. In the city of Ka an there met twelve bishops, each accompanied by half a do en learned theologians. They hold their meetings in a church and discuss means of bringing Mohammedan Tartars and the old believers to the bosom of the orthodox church, and of strengthening faith among the people. I bishop sugthat end. But the rest of the heolog ans were unanimous in anathemathing modern education. "See what a life the best educated people of St. Petersburg the liv-

ing!" remarked one of them.

During these dog-days the St. Peter. larrgers live as merrily as in season. The fairy play is the rage of the day here. In all the suburban fashionable parks, gardens, and theaters they put up some fairy play. "The Journey the Moon," for instance, has been played here about a hundred times. Another play of the kind, the "Golden Apples," has been presented about seventy-five at the success of a expressed his surprise said, "have no sense whatever, "have as he

"Sense!" answered a critic of The Novoe Vremya "We do not care for sense at all! Show us beautiful forms, graceful movements, expressive panto-mimes—that is what we want. We are tired of sensible dialogues. See what toes of steel has same Joory, and did you ever see such a personification of grace as is Mme Zukhi? How charmingly fairylike she goes up to the moon!

Now the theater goers in Arcadia and other dog days places of amusement will see charming scenes and a host of fairies; they will hear music and songs, and notice ingenious disguises, wonderful transformations, and suggestive pantomimes.

Competition in Russia is just now very lively. The czar's brother, Grand Duke Vladimir, is watching the military cook competities in preparing the soldier mess, and he distributes personally the cook prizes of silver spoons with small sums of nioney. Then the czar's uncle, Grand Duke Nicholas, oversces a curious race at a distance of 100 versts (sixty-seven miles) between the cavalry officers and a railroad train, the former winning. Another czar's uncle, Grand Duke Michael, is noting which of seven batteries will the quicker demolish its target, while the peasants of the neighborhood are thanking God for a good crop. It is well known here that the residents of several villages near Krasnoe Selo, where the big maneuvers take place, live exclusively on the bullets, cannonballs and bombshells they pick up on their fields. A few days ago, near Cronstadt, there was a race between Russion and Finnish yachts, which competed for the prize of the ministry of marine, a six ton yacht. A Hussian yacht won the prize. As for horse races, we have them most every day.

Kind-Hearted Rochefort. Chicago Tribune.]

It is said of Henri Rochefort, the Parisian editor of intransigeant, and who has in its columns advocated the sacking of the British embassy with all the emphasis the French tongue can afford, and who proclaims that Jules Ferry is a criminal the guillotine is too good for, has really a kindly heart and a sensitive disposition, and that recently, when one of his serv-ants was injured, he dashed around bare-headed until he had called up half the doctors in the neighborhood.

The fiber of silk is the longest con-tinuous fiber known. An ordinary cocoon of a well-fed silk-worm will often reel 1,000 yards and Count Doudolo gives an account of a cocoon yielding nearly 1,300

What They Spend.

It is estimated that New Yorkers spend no fess than \$3,000,000 in summer recreation every year. Of this, \$1,000,000 goes to Newport and another \$1,000,009 to Long Franch.

TO MAKE TOBACCO SWEAT.

The Process Explained by a Warehouse Clerk-Results Obtained.

[Baltimore Hera'd.] "Sweating and resweating tobacco," said a young man in the top story of a South Charles street warehouse "are very interesting and curious industries. What does the term sweating mean?'

asked the reporter. "Drying out the rankness and the gum, answered the young man. "It also brings out the dark colors. I will explain the process to you briefly. It is applied only to the leaf tobacco which is used for cigar wrappers. After the to-bacco is cut it is put on bulk—that is, in large piles, where it remains during the winter. Then, the following summer, after being closely packed, it is put through the first 'sweat.' It is put on bulk in large warehouses like huge bundles of hay, and there it stays during the summer. The natural heat generated suffices to do the sweating. Sometimes the heat becomes so great that a pile is set on fire by spontaneous combustion, though this does not often occur. The tobacco is packed stalk by stak with the leaf attached, each stalk and leaf being called a

"The resweating is done, as I said before, to dry out the rankness, and the super uous gum and to bring out the dark colors that are so much admired in cigar wrappers. This, in fact, is the only way in which the desirable Maduro and Oscuro shades can be produced. "The resweating does not affect the strength of the leaves, but only the color. Or, perhaps, I should say, it does not render the tobacco more strong. It is a popular fallacy that a strong eigar must have a dark wrapper, or that a dark wrapper indicates a strong As a matter of fact, if anything. the dark resweated leaves are milder than than the natural buff and snuff-colored

"How is the resweating done?" fell from the mouth of the listening scribe. "We get the hands of tobacco in large boxes from the dealers. It is first taken out of these boxes and cased-there. like that," he said, pointing to a man who was gathering up double handfuls of the stalks and dipping them, butts downward, for a moment in a trough filled with water, which was deeply dyed with the coloring matter of the leaves. soaking the ends of the bands in the water they are placed on a casing table, stems upward, where they are allowed to drain -this consuming from fifteen minutes to one hour. The stalks are then put back into the original boxes, and there they remain for forty-eight hours. Each of these boxes holds from 100 to 450 pounds of leaf tobacco.

"Next the tobacco is tightly packed in hermetically-sealed cast from boxes, lined with wood, the boxes holding one third of a case apiece. After being sealed up, the boxes are subjected to a steam heat ranging from 60 degrees to 150 degrees during periods varying from three days to thirtythree days, ac ording to the kind of to ba co under treatment. The quality of leaf varies very greatly in this particular. For instance, the crop of Pennsylvania leaf of 1881 was the hardest to sweat of any I ever go in the establishment, while that of 1883 and of 1884 was comparatively easily treated. No two crops of cco are alike. This year's from the same ground with same weather and under, so far as we know, the same conditions every way, may be no more like that of last year than Havana leaf is like Connecticut leaf. It differs in strength, flavor, quality and texture, and for no exreason. Sometimes, doubtless,

the season bas something to do with it. "After the placeo comes out of the sweating room 4 is removed from the airtight cases and again put on bulk in small from forty to forty-eight hours. After bard it is backed in the original cases and is bady for the marke. After being research the leaf has a sweet odor, very unlike the rank perfume r gives off in its natural state. The width of obacco lea es vary from four inches to two feet. The cost of resweating is \$5 per cast or 2 cents from forty to forty eight hours. After

Success of Pasteuvs Mathod.

Vast possibilities have been suggested by the success of Pasieur's method of protecting cattle and sheep from antiquax inoculation with the attenuated viris. as there seems to be no reason for believ ing that we may not similarly ward off the attacks of other deadly contagious dis-eases of man and beast. The efficacy of this system is shown by the report just made by a Belgian government commission: Since the spring of 1883 many vac-cinations have been performed at Herve on farms where anthrax is constantly pres-ent, and the investigators have fully satisfied themselves that Pasteur's method preserves both sheep and cattle from the

Among 1,000 fully grown cattle which have been vaccinated no case of anthrax has been observed, while the non-vac-cinated have died as usual. The protective influence has lasted one year in 90 per cent, of the young animals, while among all mature animals the duration for each inoculation is at least two years.

> Homoopathic Perfumes. [Exchange.]

The odoriferous molecules of musk must be incomprehensibly small. We can not imagine their smallness, as it is said that the same grain of musk undergoes absolutely no diminution in weight. A single drop of the oil of thyme, ground down with a piece of sugar and a little alcohol, will communicate its odor to twenty-five gallons of water. Haller kept for forty years papers perfumed with one grain of ambergris. After this the odor was as strong as ever. Bordenave has evaluated a molecule of camphor sensible to the smell to 2,262,584,000th of a grain. Boyle has observed that one dram of asafortida exposed to the open air had lost in six days the eighth part of one grain, from which Keill concludes that in one minute it had lost one 69, 120th of a grain.

The Apparent Gain Accounted for.

[Frank Leslie's Illustrated.] According to President Warren, Boston university, the apparent gain in numbers of the black race over the south is largely due to the fact that the white is credited by the census simply with its own white offspring, while the negro is credited with its own proper descendants, as well as with all the increase of the entire mixed population of the country, and over and above this, with all the children of white men by negro or mixed mothers, and with all the children of white women by negro or mixed fathers.

Gaulo-Roman Bones.

(Chicago Herald.) Twelve mounds of incinerated human bones have been dug up in France, at a point which makes it likely that they are the remains of Gaulo-Roman warriors, who, in the time of Hannibal, fell in defending the Rhone against that general's | sannot equal.

Imitations of English Swelldom.

[Cor Kansas City Times.] Newport is to the rest of America much what Louis XIV is to Benjamin Frank-When one sees a fair lady driven about in a carriage with four horses, the leaders ridden by postillions, and with two footmen standing up behind, one rubs one s eyes and looks again to see if we are not somewhere else, anywhere else than in republican America. And when one bears a ser ant address a very common-place looking young man with: "Yes, my lord," one besitates to believe in the per manence of democratic institutions, Boston is one thing, New York is another, and I hiladelphia is another, but Newport is the essence of all. Like the French cook who wanted tifty hams in order to get juice to make sauce enough for one salad dressing, so Newport takes many cities in order to get the essence of its summer frivolty.

I went to Newport with a man who was very much irritated by all he saw. The flunkeys and servants, the parade of wealth on every hand struck him as incongruous. The appearance of a young man at the Casino dressed in a beautiful fitting suit of white duck, with a pink shirt and white collar, a light pink cloth and a light pink ribbon around his hat and a pink flower in his button-hole, made my friend wretched. He wanted to throw water on him and did not cease his bitter speeches till the young man disap-

But why so? I had no more desire to spoil him than I should have to catch a butterfly and tear oil one of its wings. If a certain number of men and women are willing to go to Newport and bear great expenses to make the place beautiful for my amusement, why should I gibe at them? These people cannot do anything else. Why be angry at a lower because it cannot dig with a spade? It always seems to me that a man who is quite content with his own position, and the hon-esty and usefulness of his own work would not be irritated by the o cupations of other people. There is a taint of jealousy in this distike of butterflies. What you are quite indifferent to you cannot dislike, and you cannot love.

It is those who neither hate us nor love us who torture us most successfully. And I fancy the ill-concealed indifference of these fashi nable people is what most irritated my friend. He was nothing to them and he did not like it. I was nothing to them and I did not care the price of a herring whether I was or not. you are going to Newport with all sorts of prejudices of a democratic kind in your head you had better stop at home. As well go to see "Hamlet" with an in tense dislike of ghosts, or to see Irving with a temper alive to faults of manner. Everything in this world is to be taken with a thorough understanding beforehand that it will taste better at some time

Ead Penmanship.

[H. Van Santvoord in The Current.] In spite of the theory of a bad penman who wrote a sprawling hand (was it not the first Napoleon?) that the poorer a man's handwriting is the more character it has, the majority of letter-writers, authors, scholars and journalists are envious of the clerk and copyist with their one talent for writing a clear and beauti ful hand. As a nation, we have sadly de generated in the art of using the pen. Comparing the beautiful and uniform bandwriting of the last century with the skim along spider-track, rail-fence style of the present day, one almost regrets the fact that the goosequill has gone out of fashion and a stiff and awkward writing implement been substituted in its stead.

A fortune awaits the man who will in vent a flexible writing stick-not a gold pen tipped with platinum-of some noncorrosi e material. It is so hard to break in a pen; and having worn down the points to suit your style, they are likely to snap or splutter before you have tossed off a dozen pages of manuscript. Then there is the annoyance of getting a fiber between the nibs, analogous to that of getting a bit of meat between the biuspids at the dinner-table; and nine per ons out of ten will wipe the pen franticand catch a hair! A new steel pen is as or pair of new shoes; and, moreover, as erage penman is in continual danger of "ispaling himself on his own pot-hooks perhaps the only relief is found in the pe-writer, which seldom betrays loose and slovenly style of

wridan and Sherman,

New ark Cor. (hicaro Herald.)

Brevry of saure in Gen. Phil Sheridan, by he way is caused by his legs alone, for he habout as big as Gen. Sheralden, for he habout as big as Gen. Sheralden, for he habout as big as Gen. Sheralden, situation of the said of the alone, for he habout as big as Gen. Sherman from the has up. I saw them sitting side by side on a hotel veranda at Manhattan Beach and their heads were on a level. The slant Phii is not sensitive on the subjet. A girl came for his and Shermans autographs in her album, and the generals wrote their names he was not content, for she set her hart on a verse of "Sheridan's Ride" in his own handwriting. This he declined to grant. Then she began to question him about that fashe began to question him about that fa-mous piece of equestrialism. His an-swers were polite but not revelatory. "Now, Gen. Sherman," see at length asked turning in pretty described to asked, turning in pretty desperation to him, "what do you imagine Gen. Saeridan said on mounting his steed?" "Well, I really don't know," was the

response, with a quizzical glacee down at the legs of his fellow-officer, who had just got out of a chair; "but maybe he said to his orderly, 'Shorten these stirrup

An English "Coper's" Success. [Tid-Bits.]

Jack Sparrow, the English "coper, 1 is pretty well known in the trade, and may dealer at his wit's end to find nag for a customer has been known to consult him - generally with success—though they have to kep both eyes very wide open to avoid being done up. Matching pairs is his forte, all the secret of his success in this line is the wonderful way in which he can carry in his mind's eye the make, shape, size, and color of the horse to be matched, so that if, when driving about in his high breek, or in the country, he sees a horse in or in the country, he sees a horse in a cab or elsewhere that he thinks likely to sait Mr. Dash's black, bay or brown, which he has been commissioned to match, he never leaves it until a deal is brought off, and in ninety-nine cases out of 100, when the two are put together, they are found to be as like as two peas, and Jack parts with his new purchase at a large profit.

> Memorizing. [Chicago Herald.]

A professor at the university in Berlin, having tried it, says that it takes ten times as long to commit to memory eighty meaningless syllables as it does to master eighty that have meaning.

A Hindeo Loom. A Hindoo loom complete is worth 68 cents, and weaves shawls, sliks and muslins, which our most expensive apparatus THE BLOW-GUN OF THE DYAKS.

The "Sumpitau" and Its Polsoned Arrow-A Weapon Silent and Deadly.

'Cor. American Fielt. A peculiar weapon, and one whose like we have not yet seen, is the "sumpi-tau" or blow gun of the Dyaks This weapon is a long, straight, and polished tube of heavy wood, about eight feet long and an inch or two in diameter, out with the utmost care, customarily ornamented with tweed patterns, and often surrounded at the end with metal. the end, lashed to the side in such a way as not to interfere with the main use of the weapon, is often found a spear-head, giving the sumpitau a two-fold use, and showing us that it was after all no Caucasian who first invented the bayonet

The sumpitau shoots a poisoned arrow This is only about six or eight inches long, and as thick as a heavy darning needle, being frequently only a large thorn. At its base—secret of the force with which it can be blown—it has a little wad or ball of pith, which just fits the caliber throughout.

The tip of this tiny arrow is poisoned, Rev. Mr Wood thinks, with the juice of the dead'y native upas tree; but in this he is not necessarily right. Mr. (arl Bock, who is perhaps the only traveler of note who ever saw the process of preparing the arrows, thus describes what he observed among the Poonans of the interior:

They had a bundle of arrows by their side, and as soon as the poisonous matter was hot, they took a small quantity and smeared it over a wooden plate, by means of a wooden instrument resembling a pestle, till the plate was covered with a thick layer. Then taking an arrow, they rolled the head across the plate, so that it became coated with the pasty matter. Next they made a spiral incision in the arrow head, and again rolled it over the plate. What this arrow poison is made of, I could never ascertain, notwithstanding all my inquiries on the spot. It certainly contained nicotine, which the Dyaks col lect from their pipes when they get foul

after smoking."

Many scientific men of Europe have at tempted the discovery of the nature of this poison, but have failed: nor has an antidote been discovered which is more certain than the common treatment for a snake-bite-copious draughts of spirits and abundant exercise, with cauterization of the wound. It is probable that differ-

ent pois ins are used. The wound of this tiny arrow is usually within a few minutes fatal to animal or The bravest troops dread to march against an enemy so armed; for the hidden foe, using a weapon parfectly silent (even more so than the bow and spear) can creep undiscovered to easy distance, and slay a dozen men before his location can be de termined. It is strange, too, at what range this weapon is fatal. At forty or lifty yards the native can use it with perfect accuracy and can even do execution at seventy-five to 100 yards; a distance almost incredible English sailors soon learned to dread the canoe attacks of these fierce pirates, who came on with their "pea-shooters," and blew a perfect cloud of death darts through every cranny of the ship's de

The Dyak uses the sumpitau as a huntng weapon, for which its perfect silence renders it the more serviceable. Most of his game is killed with it. He cuts out an inch or so of the flesh from about the tiny wound, and then eats the animal with perfect impunity. The poison reems not at ect the remainder of the body at all. The effect of this poison is supposed to be a stoppage of the action of the heart.

A New London Bridge.

(Chicago Herald.) Americans who have wasted more or less valuable time in crossing the over-crowded London bridge will be glad to know that this bridge will soon be relieved of part of its immense traffi the construction of a tower bridge, half mile from London bridge, at a cost of \$4,000,000. It will be a suspension bridge with two castellated towers, each 200 feet high, in the river, at the end of two an chorage towers on the river bends. central roadway span of 200 feet width will be in two parts, each of which will, on a level being touched, fold upward against its tower, leaving a clear space 200 feet wide and 135 feet high for the passage of vessels.

Hydraulic machinery operating these draws will be under the control of one man, and so powerful that each of these great iron draws, 100 feet wide and 100 feet long, will be raised and lowered without jarring or jerking. A foot bridge over the central cables, and approached by elevators in river towers, will be al ways ready for use without regard to the condition of the draw-bridge below. The bridge will be 200 feet long, and even during its construction the passage of vessels will not be stopped.

> Plants for Tropical Africa. [Boston Budget.

The twelfth number of The German colonial-reitung contains an article by Herman Soyaux on experimental cultiva-tion in tropical Africa. He maintains that the soil is suitable for agriculture, though it is exhausted in a year by the cultivation of maize and manise; he recommends the cultivation of coffee, va-nilla, India rubber, tobacco, cotton and sugar-cane, according to the varieties of soil. Lieut de Gile, commander of the Upper Congo division, has published a most enthusiastic description of the country, where nearly all the above mentioned plants, and many others, grow naturally, or are already cultivated. He represents the climate as healthy, and the country thickly populated.

A Borax Field in Nevada.

[Frank Leslie's Illustrated.] Teel's marsh, in Nevada, is the most productive borax field on the Pacific coast. Its deposit covers ten square miles of surface, and it is said to include chemically pure common salt, borax in three forms, sulphate of soda and carbonate of soda. The basin of Nevada, in which it is situated, is covered in many parts with dry, efforescent salts, washed in course of ages from the soda feldspar of the volcanic rocks and ridges of yellow lava which cover the country for miles. The waters of the lakes are heavy, appear like thin collars with the sound of the lakes are heavy, appear like thin collars with the sound of the lakes are heavy. oil, smell like soap, possess great detersive qualities, are caustic as potash, and easily saponify.

Something New in Boots.

[Exchange.] Recently a new boot has been introduced by a Bristol manufacturer, in which a single spring is placed at the back of the boot, in the space above the heel. The elastic is said to be safer there from fric-tion, and therefore less liable to wear out and to give the ankles more freedom to

Twenty-Seven Billions.

England does one third of all the bank ing business of the world. The Eank of England holds one seventeenth of all the deposits of Great Britain. The total amount held is, in round numbers, \$27,-

SECHLER & CO, Groceries, Provisions

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SYRUPS .- Good bargains in all grades.

MOLASSES,-Finest New Orleans at 80c per gallon, COFFEET.—Fine assortment of Coffees, both green and roasted. Our roasted Coffees are always fresh. TOBACCOS .- All the new and desirable brands.

CIGARS.—Special attention given to our cigar trade. We try to sell the best 2 for 5c and 5c cigars in

TEAS.—Young Hyson, 60c, 80c, \$1 per pound. Imperial, 60c, 80c, \$1 per pound. Gunpowder, 60c, 80c, \$1 per pound. Oolong, 60c, 80c, \$1 per pound. Mixed green and black, 60c, 80c, \$1 per pound. A very fine uncolored Japan tea. Also, a good bargainin Young Hyson at 40c per pound.

CHEESE,—Finest full cream cheese at 16c per pound.

VINEGAR.—Pure old cider vinegar made from whole cider. One gallen of this goods is worth more than two gallons of common vinegar.

A NEW FIRM. McCalmont & Co.

delivered in town at short notice

SNOW SHOE COAL.—We the only dealers in Beliefonte, who sell the Snow Shoe coa noined by Mr. J. L. Somerville. The manufact ures pronounce this the best Coal in Snow Sho

I.I.M.F.—We will continue to make the bes Lim in the market and sell at the lowest prices. This branch of our business is under the supervision o Mr. Wm. Shortlidge who has been a successful lime manufacturer for more than twenty years. FERTILIZERS AND GROUND PLAS-TER.

CROCKER'S HONEST FERTILIZERS We have the sale of Crocker's Celebrated Eertili-zers which have been used in Centre county for a number of years with the most satisfactory

PLASTFR.—Onondago Land Plaster, Finaly ground, for sale at lowest prices by the car load or at our yard in quantities to suit purchasers.

The above articles are furnished at the Warehouse By Using IMPLEMENTS, &C.

CONKLIN WAGONS.—Cortland Platform Spring Wagons, Buggies, Oliver Chilled Plows, Hench Cultivators. Corn Shellers, Geiser Seperaors, Wood Mowers and Respers, togethers with a ull line of Farm Implements. AXLE GREASE.-The best wagon axle lubri-

SFWING MACHINES-We sell the latest improved Sewings Machines at the most reasona-ble prices that can be purchased anywhere, FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS. CLOVER SEED.—We sell good prime and Choice Clover Seed. We are the only dealers in Bellefonte who deal in choice Clover Seed and sell 64 pounds to the bushel.

TIMOTHY SEED .- Orchard Grass Seed, Blue

BARLEY-Seed Barley of best quality.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Henderson's Garden Seeds in great variety. Also Flower Seeds. A spiendid catalogue furnished on application.

it when other remedies have failed. A fair trial will prove its efficacy. FOR:

CHILDREN TEETHING, it is the

The owners of stock should feed a portion Linseed Meal. It is an excellent feed for cows this season of the year. One pound is equal in nutr ment to three or four pounds of bran. OFFICE AND STORE.—opposite the Bush Honse. Orders delivered to us in person, by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. McCALMONT & CO.

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STUDIO, 2nd floor Bush Arcade, (Boom opp. Dr. Rothrock's Dental * fice.)

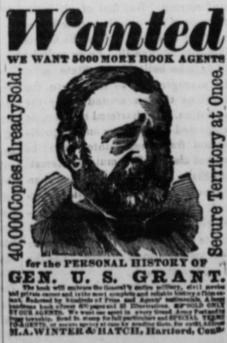
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Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. I would be pleased to have you call, and examine specimens of work. Instructions given in Painting.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,



"Summit Poultry Yard."

S. C. Brown 'Leghorns a speciality, exclusively. I bred prize winning birds last season. All my hens are from prize winners. Special attention given to mating to produce the best results. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send stamp for Merchants generally. Address circulars.

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SUGARS,-Granulated Sugar 8c a pound All other | STONEWARE -In all sizes of all the desirable shapes best quality of Akron ware. This is the most sati factory goods in the market.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—Oranges and lemons of the freshest goods to be had. We buy the best and juciest lemons we can find. They are better and cheaper than the very low priced goods.

FRUIT JARS .- We have the new lightning fruit jar and Mason's porcelain-lined and glass top jars. The lightning jar is far ahead of anything yet known It is a little higher in price than the Mason jar, bat it is worth more than the difference in price. Buy the lightning jar and you will not regret it. We have them in plate, quarte and half galloss.

MEATS.—Fine sugar-cured Hams, Shoulders, Break-fast Bacon, and dried Beef. Naked and cunvassed, We guarantee every piece of meat we sell,

OUR MEAT MARKET,-We have fifty ane lambe t dress for our market as wanted. We give specia attention to getting fine lambs and always try to have a fine flock abovd. Our customers can depend on getting nice lamb at all times.

SECHLER & CO., GROCERS & MEAT MARKET, Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

DR. RYMAN'S INDIAN VEG-ETABLE BALSAM.

FOR THE LUNGS AND THROAT.

The greatest known remedy for Colds, Consumption, Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Sore Throat, Croup, Spitting Blood, and all Diseases arising from an irritated throat and Inflamed Lungs. This Balsamic Compound has been used in private practice over twenty years, gaining a high eputation for curing all Lung and Throat affections with those who have used it. It is a sad reality, yet true, that two-thirds of the deaths within our midst are caused from bad colds becoming deeply seated in the vital portions of the lung tissue through neglect and improper care or treatment. When health is destroyed all enjoyment of life is lost. Then, because f these treacherous colds, which suck the ife-blood by degrees, and leave the poor emaciated sufferer with no chance for relief, the reliable way is to thoroughly eradicatethe destroyer from the system

Ryman's Pure Vegetable Remedy.

You will find it imparts health and vigor to the whole system, acting on the Mucous membrane of the Throat and Bronchial Tubes, greatly facilitates expectoration, breaking up a troublesome cough in a marvelous short period, at the same time increasing the appetite, causing an enjoyment of food, enables the stomach to properly digest it, purifies the blood and imparts a healthy complexion.

Ryman's Carminative, For Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Chol-CORN.—Seed Corn from Gen. Beaver's farm and other varieties of Seed Corn. ed on just medical principles, is the most positive remedy offered to the OATS -- Seed Oats furnished to order: Wheat, Rye public; hundreds have been cured by Buckwheat for seed furnished to order. it when other remedies have failed. A CHILDREN TEETHING, it is the most pleasant, reliable and safe rem dy for children in cases of Griping, Pains, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, &c., now before the public. A trial will prove the truth of this assertion. No mother should be without it. FOR DYSENTERY. The most violent cases of Dysentery have speedily yielded to the magic power of

carminative. If taken according to

directions success is certain. DR. RYMANS CELEBRATED CARMINATINE for children teething greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamotion-will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers' it will give rest to your-selves and RELIEF and HEALTH to your INFANTS. We have prepared and sold this valuble Medicine for many years, and can say in confidence and truth THAT IT HAS NEVER FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used. We have never known of dissatisfaction by any one who used it, on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of heighest commenda-C. P. Hilder, tion of its magical effects and Medical virtue in almost every instance when the infant is suffering from pain and exkaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the CAR-MINATIVE is given. This valuable Medicine has been used by MOST EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES with never-failing success. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomache and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea whether it arises from teething or from any other cause, and say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the fore-going complaints, do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and relief, that will sure to follow the use of RYMAN'S CARMINA-TIVE. Full directions for using will

accompany each bottle. A trial of the Carminative will

recommend it. Price 25 cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists and Country

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