

A Journey Through the Earthquake Shaken District of Italy.

That part of the Italian coast which was recently shaken by the earthquake is historical. Posing on the Corniche road used to be part of a liberal education. I made a trip in the saddle from Pisa, via Genoa, and through Monaco to Nice, where my galloping jaded gave up the ghost, and I took to the railroad. It was a wonderful journey.

At the start it was in a pleasant country. Then we came into the shadow of the Apennines, in regions black and black with landfit history. But as poverty were on all sides. Even the noble carriage road was advancing in decay. The locomotive mocked us as it went by, scaring the ghosts of Byron and Coleridge, of Keats and Shelley, Lever, Dickens and the rest of the storied solitudes through which we rode. All that was left of their time and the remoter past was the beggars.

These no locomotive whistle could charm away. They stood guard, or squatted it, along the road, much closer than the millionaires. I never saw such horrible examples of bodily deformity and mutilation in my life as there. One of our party, a young Neapolitan student, assured me that there was a man in Naples who manufactured crutches for this trade. He took children and maimed and deformed them to order, and no matter how short nature's supply of iron-streets might be, contrived to cure it out. I thought my pleasant fellow traveler was drawing the long bow until years later, here at home, I read in an Italian paper of the reading up of a cripple factory in his own city, and the commination of the miscreant who ran it to penitentiary.

The most beautiful part of the Corniche is between Genoa and Nice. Here the tropics strike the temperate zone with fruit and blossom. The Mediterranean is a plain of sapphire, notched over with the white crests of the breaking waves. The fishing villages and the farms on either hand are like scenes on the opera. The only people who work are the convicts breaking stones to mend the roads. You have plenty of company, for there are winter resorts all along from Savona to the French border. Here the Alps come down to the sea, and the foam frets the feet of the central hills. They begin at about San Remo. Ventimiglia is among them, L'Ente, too, and Monaco is on a limestone Alp of its own. It was at this point that the earthquake did the most damage, according to reports. It caused most harm in the Riviera, as the street is called, from San Remo to Genoa. But the swells at Cannes, Nice and Mentone had a dreadful fright.—Alfred Trumble in New York News.

Expense of Running a Circus. "Now, there's the matter of the expense of running a circus," said Mr. Cooke. "People understand or know anything about it. When they look at their bill and read the line 'At an enormous expense,' etc., nine out of every ten of them smile incredulously. By the way, all big circuses employ a man especially to write the programme and other billings matter. Well, the general public, as I said, looks upon all statements of this sort as mere figures of speech. But I can show you clearly that there is no particular fun in owning or running a large circus, and that there is little or no exaggeration in the figures generally given as the expense of operating the shows.

Before we exhibit in a city at all the first expense we incur is that of advertising. This department alone entails an expense of about \$800 per day. This covers all the outlay necessary to bring the show before the public eye, and the newspapers naturally get the lion's share of it. The rest is laid out in placard paper for the walls and bill boards, in libretto for store windows, in bill posting, literary hire, etc. You see, we bill every town within fifty miles of that in which we bill, and each country road or school district is thoroughly canvassed by our bill posters and mounted buglers—the latter an innovation of my own introduced a few years ago. These buglers carry huge bundles of bills on horseback, and as they ride through the country, blowing loud blasts at every farm or cross road, they create a great sensation. I have often seen the farm hands leave the plow and run a quarter of a mile or more in the searching aim to ascertain that was up, and then, having found out, walk leisurely back reading our advertisements.—New York Cor. Boston Herald.

Novel Idea in Advertising. In France, the original idea of substituting some fair damsels for the grotesque, who, in our land, and for a consideration, sandwich themselves between two posters and perform the functions of an ambulating signboard, was based on the Salvation Army. A Frenchman, observing the quaint charms of some of the young damsels in their odd gowns and poke bonnets who offered tracts to an unheeding public on a street corner of Paris, conceived the idea of utilizing feminine loveliness as an advertising medium for new costumes. The name and the address of the modiste who creates the work of art are introduced tastefully in some portion of the garment, and the advertiser, who is naturally chosen for her aptitude in displaying this chef d'œuvre to the best advantage, promenade to and fro on a frequented street, so that all who walk may read.

There is nothing grotesque in the introduction of the advertisement, so that as the costume is not impaired in its elegance, it is perhaps the most effective method of advertising discovered in modern times. For it seems that the Roman hippodrome had its well filled benches of advertisers in the shape of girls who were clad in the last fashion of peplums and trailing skirts, to be studied and admired by the excellent Roman matron, who in this way was informed exactly where to stop on the following morning. Fashionable and witty women in Athens performed the same role for competitors of their own sex—not gratuitously, of course, but receiving proper compensation from the Grecian modiste, who thus brought her wares before the public.—The Argonaut.

Sparrring by Ladies. An opinion in support of the efficacy of the exercise comes from one of the leading actresses of the day, who thus speaks of sparring by ladies: "If a lady engaged in theatrical or operatic work could select but one of the many accomplishments to which we as a class are devoted I should recommend sparring. The stately carriage, without which none of us can hope to succeed, is made more easy by a knowledge of the principles of boxing, and it comes, too, without any seeming effort. The grace of motion that some believe comes so easily after having spent days and weeks with the foils or under the tutelage of a dancing master is just as easily acquired by sparring, and I think in a much less time. Our most successful actors and actresses are those that include among their other accomplishments that of the principles of self-defense. Langtry, Modjeska, Fanny Davenport, Mary Anderson and others are all adepts in the art, and I am glad to know that the younger members of the profession are beginning to devote some attention to the matter."—New York Mail and Express.

It was awful good if you can forgive your enemies, but some minds had a great deal more respect for you if you visit a hard licker.—Carl Dunder.

THE RULES OF STYLE.

THE PRINCIPLES WHICH GOVERN WRITING AND PRINTING.

The First Point for Newspaper Contributors to Consider—Grammar and Rhetoric—Be Fully Alive to the Effects of the Day.

We publish herewith a letter which reached our hands the other day from the other side of the American continent. Though apparently not intended for the public eye, we assure the writer will allow us to answer his questions in this public manner.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT. "THE PORTLAND DAILY NEWS," PORTLAND, ORE., Feb. 10, 1887.

"DEAR SIR—You will confer a great favor on the advancing civilization of the 'wild and woolly west' by forwarding to me, if convenient, a copy of the rules of style in force in the Sun's composing rooms. The News desires to be abreast of its eastern contemporaries in style, as it is otherwise, and you can see my object. The Sun's style is the best in the United States; in fact, the Sun is a perfect model of typographical excellence, and it is the intention to make the News as near as possible a full fledged, life sized photograph of the luminous eastern champion of Democracy. Yours respectfully, 'J. G. EGAN, 'City Editor Daily News.'"

"THE FIRST POINT. We should take great pleasure in doing all that Mr. Egan desires; but unfortunately there is no such code as he wishes us to send forward. The principles which govern the style of writing and printing in the Sun are, like the common law, preserved by antique tradition, but nowhere included in the iron formulas of any varying prescription.

In our view of the subject, the first point in a good style of writing is to have in the mind a clear and distinct idea and then to put it into language which presents it accurately, vividly and picturesquely, so that the reader may apprehend it exactly as the writer intends. The great rule of all is accuracy. State the fact or the proposition precisely as it is, or precisely as it should be, and never say twenty-three or seventeen and a-half when you mean twenty.

Shun snobishness. "A man's a man for a' that" is the soundest doctrine, but he is never more than a man; and no thinker or writer has any call to be afraid of him, of his clothes, of his title, or of his money. Be an American always, a Democrat, a Republican. No literary style is good for an American journal without this moral foundation.

Never discuss more than one proposition at a time; and never attempt to enforce more than one idea at a time. Intellectual confusion, helpless complication of thought, is the bane of good writing.

GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC. Know the truths and the maxims of English grammar and of English rhetoric. Know the language that you are dealing in. There is one effective way to gain skill in these things, and that is to read the great masters, and, if possible, to practice writing under criticism that is intelligent and merciless, as well as sympathetic and vigilant. Who are these great masters, do you ask? There are many of them. John Bunyan is one, Sir William Blackstone another, Jonathan Edwards another, Lord Chesterfield another, Dr. Channing another, Cardinal Newman another, Arthur Helps another, Matthew Arnold another, Nathaniel Hawthorne another, Thomas Jefferson another. We might make a list of these masters of style that would fill a column.

Finally, be alive to the events of the day if you wish to possess a good style as a newspaper writer. Understand the value of news. What is news but the living record of providence, the daily tablet which God indites for the instruction of man? Even the trivial incident of the hour has its place in the mighty chapter of human destiny. Treat it as you may, then, gravely, satirically, or jocosely, let there be ever in your heart a profound reverence for the momentous power from whose operation it proceeds.

These are some principles of style which occur to us as we read Mr. Egan's letter. We fancy they form a pretty good code of rules, but we put them forth without dogmatism. Nothing would give us more pleasure than to have the opportunity of studying a better one and profiting by its incalculations.—New York Sun.

Elaborate Evasion. As a model of "how not to say it," Mr. Clinton's reply to the question whether he was going to support Scotch disestablishment will probably never be surpassed. As a matter of record, here it is: "I will not say that as far as I am able to judge, we are thinking at the present time, and the people of Scotland are thinking of other subjects, which are regarded, I believe, as of much more urgent and immediate duty than the determination of a very much controverted question, which, as I have said before, I believe the people of Scotland will find themselves perfectly sufficient to determine, and in a manner which the rest of the empire will respect whether the answer be aye or nay. It is not within my knowledge, certainly that the consideration of that question has entered definitely into the concerns of the present election, and therefore I do not feel my own information or means of judgment about it all augmented in the course of it by anything that has reached me."—New York Tribune.

Pat Donnan on "Hamlet." Col. "Pat" Donnan doesn't like the play of "Hamlet." Hear the eloquent adjective slinger: "I have no patience, much less sympathy, with a wretched king who goes on jabbering at dilapidated old ghosts in the helmets and green gaiters, under bogus moonlight; everlastingly threatening to do something and never doing it; driving his sweetheart to lunacy and a catfish death, by his dime museum freaks; making stump speeches to acids and grave diggers; going in-to-all sorts of he-hysterics; and at last running a section of barbed wire fence, in the most approved Chicago pig sticking style, through his dead girl's brother, and dying himself, to save fiddle name, amid a general carping of lawless and wreck of absurdities."—New York Tribune.

A Dynamite Substitute. A new explosive, to which the name of "bellite" has been given, is regarded by certain scientific men of Europe as likely to come into general use in place of dynamite and other nitroglycerine compounds, and is recommended as a substitute for coarse gunpowder in larger firearms. It is a mixture of nitrate of ammonium with a dinitrobenzene. Experiments during the past two years by M. Carl Lamm, of Stockholm, indicate that the substance is not only the safest but the most powerful explosive known, with a mean force equal to thirty-five times that of ordinary canon gunpowder, and a blasting effect greater than that of any material having nitroglycerine as a base. It has the great advantage of being exploded only by heat, no amount of shock or friction having any effect upon it, and it may therefore be handled without danger of accident, while it is less adapted for legitimate use than dynamite. Further results will be awaited with interest.—Arlansan Traveler.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT.

Conversation Between a Chinese and a Japanese Diplomat—Novel Conclusion.

Some time ago a friend of mine, who speaks the Chinese language, listened to a conversation between a Chinese and a Japanese diplomatist which forcibly illustrated the progress that European ideas have made in the far east. The two men were discussing the question as to how much of western civilization it was desirable to introduce into their respective countries. The diplomatist from China was greatly impressed by the immeasurable superiority of the east existing in that empire. The Japanese fully agreed with his friend that both China and Japan should profit to the uttermost by the fruits of modern inventions and discovery; but he remarked that that was not enough and that something more was needed. Pressed to say what it was he replied that to the science they ought to add the religion of Europe. The Chinaman differed from his friend on that point, but the latter repeated his opinion in yet stronger language. He said that although the Japanese government did not know much about the Christian religion and attached no more importance to it than they did any other form of supernatural belief, it is the wisdom of such a proceeding, but the Japanese clinched his opinion by referring to the case of the Turks.

"Look at the Turks," he said; "they have availed themselves of all of the benefits they could derive from modern science. They have gunboats and ironclads and artillery, but yet they are losing ground every day. Science in this instance does not suffice to arrest national decay, and therefore I am forced to believe that the Turks have made a mistake in sticking to their religion instead of adopting that of the stronger race."

This remarkable conversation took place in London. An opinion that, so far as the Japanese diplomatist was concerned, it was not empty sound, I may mention that, at the request of the Japanese authorities, a committee has been formed in this country for the purpose of establishing female boarding schools in the city of Tokio. They desire to see established institutions in which Christian ladies would impart instruction, both secular and religious, to Japanese girls of the upper classes, and I am assured by a friend who is interested in the matter that before long the experiment will be made. The Japanese agnosts, although utterly skeptical himself, is quite willing that his daughter should be taught any religion which would enable them to better their condition in this world.—New York Mail and Express.

The Story of a Play. James Barton Key tells an odd story about the first English production of "Jack" the last week. It seems that Mrs. Henry Beckett, the author, took her inspiration from an old French play, but her work on the piece was entirely original, the having changed the construction entirely and keeping only the motif. She originally sold the play ten years ago to Harry Montague and it was played by him in this country under another name. He, however, received his San Francisco offer and left to accept it. Sothorn fell in love with the piece and was to have produced it had his death not occurred just then. By the terms of the contract it reverted to Mrs. Beckett and it was again sold by her to Mr. Plympton. About two months before it was produced in London, she was asked by a publisher for permission to write a short novel. The price was alluring, but she had no time handy. In despair she took the play and turned it into a novel, putting in only enough description to connect the scenes.

"The novel came out before the play did," said Mr. Key, "and some hack writer in London perceived its dramatic value and turned it into a play. As luck would have it, our play was produced anonymously and the hack writer was there. He was astounded, and when he saw Mrs. Beckett responding to the calls for 'author,' he raised such a row that we were obliged to conduct him behind the scenes to her. He was so enraged that he could hardly speak. He claimed to be the author of the play and threatened her with all sorts of terrible things. At last he said, 'Why, madam, I can bring you the novel I took it from.' 'Very well,' said Mrs. Beckett, 'bring the novel and play to my house tomorrow.' Sure enough he turned up with the documents, whereupon she produced her play with a United States copyright ten years old, together with a novel and a letter from the publisher certifying that she was the author, and her own play. 'This,' she said, holding up her play, 'was what my novel was written from.' He writes at that, for this is the closing clause of copyright law. Notwithstanding all this, however, he sold it to 'Fritz' Emmet for \$250."—Chicago News.

Barbarous Ballet at Tangier. One savage ballet I noticed; about twenty of these ruffians divided into two platoons face each other, and at the sound of pipe and drum, dance forward and back, passing through each other's lines, brandishing their guns high in the air, until at a point in the dance, when one platoon gives a wild shriek, reversing the muzzles of the guns to the ground, and giving a simultaneous leap in the air, they fire off their guns all together. Then this platoon runs off to an attendant who stands by with a cover bag of powder to reload, and its place is taken in the dance by a fresh troop. I saw this thing kept up for an hour to the intense delight of performers and audience.

The feet and legs of some of the participants were bleeding from wounds made by careless discharge of guns, but this was quite disregarded. Generally some eyes are put out and some lives are lost by explosions at these celebrations. I saw one fellow carried off bleeding, but I was told that he was the victim of a bloody feud, for this is the open season for the vendetta, a popular institution in this country. Indeed, it is said that these feuds exist among the mountain tribes during generations, and that a man feels it a point of honor to kill a few of the tribe which a hundred years before may have put an end to his great-uncle's mother-in-law.—Tangier Cor. Boston Transcript.

The Bootblack's Income. While I was having my shoes polished the other day at the stand, which, in the evening, is the nucleus of the crowd of loafers that hang around the corner of Myrtle avenue and Fulton street, I asked the Italian, who keeps it, how much money a day he took in. His told me that \$5 or \$7 was the average amount. "And this is as good a spot for your business, is it not, as any in the city?" "No," he replied, "there are stands near the bridge that take from \$15 to \$20 a day. I used to have a three chair stand at the Grand Central depot, New York, that paid me three times as much as I make here. I paid \$30 a month rent; here I pay \$10 a month rent." "Why did you leave New York?" I asked. "Oh, because there were too many hoodlums around there. They used to steal my blacking and boiler me in other ways. Then again I had an offer of \$600 for my privilege there, and that was too much money to refuse."—"Hambler" in Brooklyn Eagle.

—DRUNKENNESS, OR LIQUOR HABIT CAN BE CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.—It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence Golden Specific Co., 185 Roca St. Cincinnati, Ohio. 41-ly.

You can be cured OF RHEUMATISM by using RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE. It is a cure-all. It cures nothing but Rheumatism, but it is a safe and sure cure for that disease. Thousands who have been cured will testify to its reliability. Mr. G. B. Ulmer, of 108 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, writes four months after he has been cured by the Russian Rheumatism Cure (writing to see whether it would not return), saying: "I was bedridden with the disease, and had to lose his reason from the agony he had to endure; and inside of two weeks he was cured by this remedy, although he had his home physician, and used other remedies without result, previous to trying this one so promptly." Mr. C. W. American and Morris St., Phila., said: "My wife was bedridden, and her condition made me unable to take anything else, but after directed to the Russian Rheumatism Cure cured her in one week." EVERY BOX TRADE MARKS AND SIGNATURE. Price this size, 25¢. For complete information, Descriptive Pamphlet, with testimonials, free. For sale by all druggists. If none of the other is in position to furnish it, you do not be permitted to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, PAULZER BROS. & CO., 319 & 321 Market Street, Philadelphia.

To any one sending us \$2.75 cash not coupons, we will send them the CENTRE DEMOCRAT and Godey's Lady's Book for one year. It is one of the most popular magazines published, and the subscription price is \$2.00 and with the DEMOCRAT \$2.75. Read the advertisement in another column of this paper.

—Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 Minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bellefonte Pa. 8-44 ly.

A Gentle Stimulant. Is imported to the kidneys and bladder by Houghton's Stomach Bitters, which is most useful in overcoming torpidity of these organs. Besides affording more activity to them, this excellent tonic opens them with additional vigor, and enables them to do better to undergo the wear and tear of the discharging function imposed upon them by nature. Moreover, it is the channel for the escape of certain impurities from the blood, increases their usefulness by strengthening and healthfully stimulating them. In certain morbid conditions of these important organs, they fall into a sluggish state, which is the usual precursor of disease. Who then can be the greater victim than a medicine which impels them to greater activity when a stolidity? No malodorous or more poisonous than these which affect the kidneys, and a medicine which averts the result should be highly esteemed.

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR. The success of Bang's \$25 Phosphate as an excellent crop producer and permanent improver of the soil, is easily accounted for. It is made of the bones of animals, and with special regard to a general adaptability as a plant food. Every article of which bones are composed, is a direct food of vegetables. We render this food immediately available in the \$25 PHOSPHATE. Which we claim to be a very special advantage, as it is a very cheap and easy to use, and sustains it until fully matured, besides permanently improving the soil.

THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS OF BANG'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE. Combined capacity of our works, 1,000 tons per year, and still increasing. Use Bang's \$25 PHOSPHATE. ACTIVE, PERMANENT, CHEAP. ANIMAL BONE MANURE. BELLEFONTE & BUFFALO RAILROAD.—Time Table to take effect Monday June 24, 1887.

Table with columns: Westward, Eastward, Station, Time. Includes routes to Bellefonte, Hunting, Hunter, Plover, etc.

SECHLER & CO., Groceries, Provisions, FOREIGN FRUITS and CONFECTIONERY. MEAT MARKET in connection.

SUGAR.—Granulated Sugar 8c a pound All other lowest prices. SYRUP.—Good bargains in all grades. MEAT.—Finest New Orleans at 50c per gallon. COFFEE.—Fine assortment of Coffee, both green and roasted. Our roasted Coffee are always fresh. TOBACCO.—All the new and desirable brands. CIGARS.—Special attention given to our cigar trade. We try to sell the best 2 for 3c and 5c cigars in town. TEA.—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 bargain in Young Hyson at 40c per pound. CHEESE.—Finest full cream cheese at 16c per pound. VINEGAR.—Pure old elder vinegar made from whole elder. One gallon of this goods is worth more than two gallons of common vinegar.

B. & B. THE SPECIAL EVENT OF THIS SEASON WILL BE THE Grand Lace Curtain Sale! Which we have just inaugurated. This sale will surpass all our former efforts in this direction. The goods are all new patterns, and of a kind not met of their own importations, and styles exclusive with us. Their wholesale price, 50c. For the new designs in Nottingham Curtains, 3 yards long, 70c and 100c per yard. For 3 1/2 yard goods, with top edge, \$1. \$1.50 and \$1.75, etc. For Child Patterns, 5 and 4 yards Nottingham Curtains, \$2.50 \$3.00 \$4.00 \$5.00, \$7.00 to \$12.00 per pair. French Guipure Curtains \$10.00 and \$12.00 per pair. Curtains Sets 12 1/2, 15c, to 25c, per yard. Curtains equal 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c, and 12c. At this special sale we feel justified in saying will be offered the very best salesmen Curtains yet seen or offered anywhere. Complete Upholstery Department where will be found all the accessories. A complete Brass Trimmings Sale at 2c, Rings, Brackets, etc. In our department we offer especially Spring Jackets in Checks, Plaid and Stripes. Also Plain Cloths and Keweenaw with Lapped Sleeves, Taylor Made.

Newmarkets With Hoods and Caps. In Checks, Stripes and Plaids, at popular prices, for Good Quality and Best Workmanship, 25c and 30c. Spring Wraps, WRAPS, JACKETS AND NEWMARKETS, and dresses from 2 yards to 18 yard sizes. LADIES' SUIT DEPARTMENT. Black Silk Suits \$25.00 \$30.00 \$35.00 and \$40.00. Red Heavy Silk and Trimmings in Red PANSAMENITES. Colored Silk suits, Check Silk Suits. All Wool Cloths and Trimmings, Plaid and Mixed Colors, Full Cut and Trimmed, \$5.00 and up to \$20.00. Large and Special Savings during the present month of Silk and Trimmings Goods. NEW STYLE PLAIN COLORED and CHECK SETTING, 28 to 42 inches, at 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c \$1.00 \$1.25. Black and White Striped Summer Silks at 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, and \$1.00. Large lines of Colored Summer Silks, Colored Gros Grains, Fulle Frases, Rich Trimmings, Satin Ribbons, etc., etc., at prices, which for quality have not yet been equaled. Our Mail Order Department will, upon request, send samples to any address, or for Wraps, Curtains, etc., goods from which samples cannot be sent, we will send a line of goods to select from, upon receipt of proper remittance, or by Express C. O. D. with privilege of examination and selection. The customer to select what please. If any, and pay express agent, balance to be returned.

BOGGS & BUHL, 118 to 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA. (SEELY.) W.R. CAMP. Manufacturer and Dealer in FINE FURNITURE, and Undertaking A SPECIALTY. No. 7 West Bishop St. Bellefonte, Pa.

DR. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS. The Great LIFE Giving Power. Complicated Bilefficer. Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Etcetera, Sore Throat, Cold Head, Tetanus, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism and all other ailments. For years have been the standard remedy for all the above mentioned ailments. DR. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS. No. 7 West Bishop St. Bellefonte, Pa.

STONWARE.—In all sizes of all the desirable shapes best quality of Akron ware. This is the most satisfactory factory goods in the market. FOREIGN FRUITS.—Oranges and lemons of the freshest quality 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 glass top jars. The lightning jar is far ahead of anything yet known. It is a little higher in price than the Mason jar, but it is worth more than the difference in price. Buy the lightning jar and you will not regret it. We have them in pints, quarts and half gallons. MEATS.—Fine sugar-cured Hams, Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon, and dried Beef, Naked and cantinave. We guarantee every piece of meat we sell. OUR MEAT MARKET.—We have fifty fine lamb dresses for our market as wanted. We give special attention to getting fine lambs and always try to have a fine stock ahead. Our customers can depend on getting nice lamb at all times. SCULLER & CO., GROCER & MEAT MARKET, Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1887. Sample Copy 15 cents. \$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. Beautiful Premiums to every Subscriber. Terms to Clubs. Extra Premiums to Clubs. 2 Copies.....\$3.50 3 Copies.....4.50 5 Copies.....7.75 For list of Premiums and terms to larger clubs; send for Sample Copy, which will give you full information. GODEY'S, at the present time is admitted by press and people to be superior to any ladies' magazine in America, having the greatest variety of departments, ably edited. The literary features are: Serflets, Novels, Short Stories, Chats, Poems, etc. Among the popular authors who will contribute to GODEY, are: J. V. Chickens, Miss Emily Reed, John Churchill, William Miller Butler, Emily Lennox and others. Engravings appear in every number, of subjects by well-known artists, and produced by the newest processes. In its Colored Fashions GODEY'S leads in colors and styles. Both modistes and home dressmakers accord them the foremost position. Paper Patterns are one of the important features of this magazine: each subscriber being allowed to select their own pattern every month, an item scarce more than subscription price. Practical Hints upon Dressmaking show how garments can be renovated and made over by the patterns given. Practically hints for the household show young housekeepers how to manage the culinary department with economy and skill. Fashion Notes, at Home and Abroad delight every lady's heart. The Colored and Black Work Designs give all the newest ideas for fancy work. The Cooking Recipes are under the control of an experienced housekeeper. The Architectural Department is a practical utility, careful estimates being given with each plan. CLUB RAISER'S PREMIUMS. GODEY'S has arranged to give elegant Silver Plated Ware of superior makers as premiums, the value of which in some instances reaches over \$25 for one premium. Send 15c, for Sample copy which contain Illustrated Premiums with full particulars and terms. Address: GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, Philadelphia, Pa.

In Club with this paper, GODEY'S and The Centre Democrat. Price \$2.75, which should be sent to the office of this Paper.

DR. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS. The Great LIFE Giving Power. Complicated Bilefficer. Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Etcetera, Sore Throat, Cold Head, Tetanus, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism and all other ailments. For years have been the standard remedy for all the above mentioned ailments. DR. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS. No. 7 West Bishop St. Bellefonte, Pa.