

# TO PROTECT THE SEAL

## The Agreement Between England and the United States

### TO LIMIT THE BEHRING SEA CATCH.

But a Limited Number of the Fur Bearing Animals to Be Taken Until May 1 Next—Offenders to Be Turned Over to Their Respective Government.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The agreement for a close season in Behring sea was signed yesterday. The president's proclamation reads as follows:

Whereas, an agreement for a limited number of the government of the United States and the government of her Britannic majesty, in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Behring sea, was concluded on the fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

For the purpose of avoiding irritating differences and with a view to promote the friendly settlement of the questions pending between the two governments touching their respective rights in Behring sea and for the preservation of the seal species, the following agreement is made without prejudice to the rights or claims of either party:

1. Her majesty's government will prohibit until May next seal killing in that part of Behring sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in Article No. 1 of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

2. The United States government will prohibit seal killing for the same period in the part of Behring sea and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States in excess of 7,500 to be taken on the island for the sustenance and care of the natives, and will probably use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

3. Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters of Behring sea, outside of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the high contracting parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who shall alone have jurisdiction to try the offense and impose the penalties for the same. The witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offense shall also be sent with them.

4. In order to facilitate such proper inquiries as her majesty's government may desire to make with a view to the presentation of the case of that government before arbitrators, and in expectation that an agreement for arbitration may be arrived at, it is agreed that suitable persons designated by Great Britain will be permitted at any time, upon application, to visit or to remain upon the seal islands during the present sealing season for that purpose.

5. Signed and sealed in duplicate at Washington this 15th day of June, 1891, on behalf of their respective governments, by William F. Wharton, acting secretary of state of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, C. M. G., K. C. B., H. B. M., envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

Now therefore be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, have caused the said agreement to be made public to the end that the same and every part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fiftieth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,

Acting secretary of state.

Secretary Foster has telegraphed Capt. Hooper, commanding the revenue steamer Corwin at San Francisco to proceed with all possible dispatch to the Pribilof Islands, with copies of the president's proclamation for distribution to interested parties, commanders of all United States and British war or revenue vessels, and then proceed to enforce the provisions of the proclamation.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley said last night that the United States gun-boat Thetis, Alert and Mohican would sail immediately for the sealing waters to prevent the further catching of seals this season, as agreed upon by the United States and Great Britain governments.

### A Short Lived Bale Predicted.

MONTREAL, June 16.—The outlook of the Conservative party is anything but encouraging, and it is admitted that Thompson's failure to form a cabinet and Abbott's acceptance of the responsibility shows that the party is rapidly falling to pieces. Abbott is nothing if not a Canadian Pacific man; he was until yesterday a large shareholder and a director in that company, and has made millions by his connection with it. He was mixed up with the first Canadian Pacific scandal, and has no actual following in Parliament. No one expects that his government will last a month.

### Chile Favors Our Fair.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Lieut. Charles H. Harlow, the special commissioner to Chile, writes that notwithstanding the revolution the interest in the Chicago exposition is widespread and sincere. "I feel confident that when peace comes, as it will come soon, that all will unite to make a fine national exhibit. The Compania suso Americana de Vapores, which has an important line of steamships plying on the west coast of South America, will carry all exhibits free of cost and give a liberal reduction in passenger rates to persons buying through tickets to Chicago."

### Burlington's Mad Dog Scare.

BURLINGTON, N. J., June 16.—An outbreak of rabies has occurred among the dogs of Burlington. A few days ago a bound belonging to A. D. Higgins, a Bordentown restaurant keeper, strayed away from home and was picked up by a farmer named Scott. While on the way home the dog displayed undoubted symptoms of rabies, and bit a number of dogs in town before he was shot.

# THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, June 10.

Secretary Foster will go to his home in Ohio next week to remain several days. The California Athletic club has matched George Dixon and Abe Willis to fight July 23 for a purse of \$5,000.

At a French cabinet council it was decided to ask parliament for the credit necessary in order to enable France to take part in the Chicago World's fair.

The German Emperor has ordered that all the old servants of his father and grandfather now over 60 years of age shall be retired on comfortable pensions. This applies to males and females.

Benjamin F. Matthews, of New York, was shot in Wilmington, N. C., by H. Trask, the bullet striking him in the forehead and lodging in the brain. Matthews and Trask, it is said, were strangers to each other. Trask is supposed to be insane. He was arrested and lodged in jail.

Thursday, June 11.

The aldermen of Cambridge, Mass., have voted against licensing druggists, thus effecting prohibition of the sale of liquor in the city.

Freddie Rock, aged 13, died at Saundersville, Mass., from an accidental blow on the head with a bat while playing baseball.

The committee appointed by the Methodist Episcopal conference at Ogden, Utah, to audit the accounts of Sam Small in connection with the university, reports that they find him in arrears over \$1,000.

Friday, June 12.

The International Typographical union, in session at Boston, elected W. B. Prescott, of Toronto, Canada, as president.

J. K. Emmet, the actor, is seriously ill with pneumonia at Newburgh, N. Y.

The Marquis of Londonderry has offered his tenants in Ireland the option of acquiring their holdings upon reasonable terms.

There has been an outbreak of pleuropneumonia among cattle at York, England. The local authorities have ordered 300 head to be killed.

Cotton exports from the United States during the month of May past aggregated 234,296 bales, valued at \$14,469,987, against 100,000 bales, valued at \$5,146,257, in May, 1890.

The excessive heat which has recently been experienced in Algeria has hastened the hatching of locusts, and has increased the plague of this insect throughout the country a hundred fold.

Constable B. F. Reed was shot and killed by a hidden assassin near Canton, Miss., while conducting Archibald Green, a prisoner, to jail. Green's father and eight others were arrested on suspicion.

Saturday, June 13.

Repeated earthquake shocks were felt in Italy yesterday. Many houses collapsed. The inhabitants are panic stricken.

Owing to public opposition the Argentine senate has decided to reconsider the bill to suspend gold payments for six months.

The governor of Jamaica has appointed Col. C. J. Ward as chief commissioner from Jamaica to the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago in 1893.

At the Avondale rolling mill, Anderson, Ind., two workmen, James Wagner and Joseph Cookson, were fatally burned by molten iron from a large pot being thrown over them in consequence of an explosion, caused by water in some mysterious way being thrown into the pot.

Monday, June 15.

Miss Nina Van Zandt, proxy widow of August Spies, is soon to be married to Salvatore Stefano Malato, an Italian, 22 years old.

Benito Gomez Farias was appointed a minister of finance to succeed Senator M. Dublane, who died at his country house, near the City of Mexico, on May 30.

The United States grand jury has returned indictments against sixty-nine St. Louis retail dealers in oleomargarine for selling oleomargarine in unsealed packages.

Engineer Allen Clarke was killed, Fireman Gunn fatally injured and two postal clerks badly hurt in a collision on the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Louisville, Ky.

Tuesday, June 16.

At Chicago Judge McConnell decided that the city could not compel the street car companies to heat their cars in winter.

The grand jury in session at Hampton, Va., found a true bill for murder against Thornton J. Haines, who shot and killed Edward Hannon in a boat off the light-house wharf, near Ft. Monroe, on Friday last.

The trial of Solomon Von Praag, a member of the state legislature, charged with having suborned two men to swear falsely in order to procure naturalization papers, was begun in the United States court at Chicago.

At New York Lawyer House secured a postponement of the trial of George Franks, the alleged slayer of Carrie Brown, otherwise "Old Shakespeare." French will be brought before Recorder Smyth on June 23 for trial.

### PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The stock market was dull and strong. There was no feature, but there were some buying orders, and the closing was better than at any time for some weeks. Pennsylvania was firm, although the transactions were small. Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation were strong. There was some demand for Huntington and Broad Top common and preferred, and both stocks were strong.

Following were the closing bids: Lehigh Valley, 47; Reading, m. 45 3/8; N. Pac. com., 20 1/2; Reading 1st pf of 37; N. Pac. pf., 59 1/2; Reading 2d pf of 37; Pennsylvania, 30; Reading 3d pf of 37; Lehigh Navigation, 63 1/2; H. & B. T. com., 24 1/2; St. Paul, 62 1/2; H. & B. T. pref., 67 1/2.

The Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—State and western flour, super, \$3.75; do, do, extra, \$4.00; No. 2 winter family, \$4.25; do, do, Pennsylvania roller process, \$4.75; western winter, clear, \$4.75; do, do, straight, \$5.00; winter patent, \$5.25; do, do, Minnesota, clear, \$4.50; do, do, straight, \$4.85; do, do, patent, \$5.25; 5 1/2 do, favorite brands, \$5.85; Rye flour, \$4.50 per barrel.

Wheat—Dull, lower, with \$1.04 bid and \$1.05 asked for June; \$1.01 bid and \$1.03 asked for August; 99 1/2c bid and \$1.01 asked for September.

Corn—Dull, easier, with 62c bid and 63c asked for July; 64c bid and 65c asked for August; 66c bid and 67c asked for September.

Oats—Dull, lower, with 48 1/2c bid and 49c asked for June; 49c bid and 50c asked for August; 50c bid and 51c asked for September.

Beef—Quiet, steady; new mess, \$10.00; old mess, \$10.25; extra prime, \$11.

Lard—Quiet, easy; steam rendered, 25 1/2c; Eggs—Quiet, steady, State and Pennsylvania, 15 1/2c; western, 16 1/2c; south-western, 16 1/2c.

# A CITY OF THE DEAD

## Further Details of the Railroad Horror in Switzerland.

### LARGELY INCREASED DEATH LIST.

The Total Number of Lives Lost Now Placed at 120—Several Families Practically Wiped Out of Existence—Sad Scenes on the River Bank.

BERNE, June 16.—Further details received from the scene of the terrible railroad accident which occurred at a village near Bale, on the Monchenstein and Bale railroad, show that two engines and three carriages loaded with excursionists fell into the stream which flowed beneath the iron bridge, which gave way and caused the disaster.

These carriages and engines now form a shapeless heap of wreckage beneath the bridge structure, and by its own size prevented two other carriages, which were suspended practically in the air, from falling, and still further increasing the number of killed and wounded.

Over a Hundred Dead.

The total number of people who lost their lives is now placed at 130, with hundreds more or less injured. Of the large number of persons injured, many have suffered so seriously that it is considered likely that their injuries will terminate fatally, as they consist of bad lacerations, and in some cases limbs have been completely severed.

Engineers who have inspected the bridge since its collapse say that the iron work of the structure alone gave way, and that the masonry work is intact. The musical fete at Monchenstein, to which the excursionists were bound, was abandoned as soon as the news of the accident was received, and hundreds of villagers hurried to the scene to assist in rescuing the victims.

The bridge was an iron skeleton structure, which was considered well built and substantial. The only apparent reason for the collapse of the bridge is that the train left the rails and threw its entire weight on one side of the bridge.

A City of the Dead.

Scenes which were truly heartrending were witnessed in this city when the bodies of a large number of the victims were brought here. Several families were practically wiped entirely out of existence by the disaster, the full extent of which is not known yet. Bale is now truly a city of mourning, a place of the dead, and the scene of bitter desolation and mourning. Nearly every family in the city may be said to have been touched by the calamity.

The work of the soldiers dragging the river was greatly impeded by the fact that the stream is considerably swollen. Thus the waters carried many of the bodies a long way down the river, so much so that it is expected that several days of such dredging work will be required before the soldiers' work will be completed.

As the bridge as the broken bridge and its environs were during the work just described there was one corner of the dark picture which was the center of interest. This spot was the improvised morgue on the river bank, where the dead bodies were taken and tenderly laid in rows by the soldiers. Close to this place of the dead were two huge fires of fir trees, and a bivouac of infantry soldiers, who furnished a guard for their number, who, with fixed bayonets, formed a square of sentinels around the dead, admitting within their lines only those who were actually in search of missing relatives.

"Fritz" Emmet Dead.

CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., June 16.—Fritz Emmet, the actor, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Mr. Emmet was in poor health when he arrived at Cornwall about ten days ago, and the symptoms of pneumonia developed about a week ago. He and his son came to Cornwall to spend the summer, and had rooms at the Storm King house, a pretty place on the mountain side. He was 50 years old.

To Warrant the American Hog.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Secretary J. W. Rusk, of the department of agriculture, is in this city. "The object of my visit," he said, "relates wholly to the new system of inspection of American meats for export. This system is already in operation in Chicago so far as beef products are concerned, and I am about to begin the microscopic examination of our hog products. I am making a determined effort to secure admission of our pork products into Germany and France, and for this purpose will institute the microscopic examination and attach to such meat exported a certificate that it is free from disease. When this is done I am of the opinion that these governments will be able to find no further excuse for continuing their unjust prohibition of American live stock products, and that both Germany and France will soon admit American pork."

The Late Bishop Knight's Will.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—The will of the late Bishop Knight, which has been made public, disposes of an estate valued at \$100,000. The entire property goes to his wife. It includes cottage and grounds at Saybrook, Conn., a home in Lancaster, Pa., and orange groves in Florida, together with \$20,000 in life insurance. The fact that the bishop was possessed of any considerable amount of property will be a surprise to his friends, as the diocese did not pay an extravagant salary and he was exceedingly generous to charitable and educational institutions.

World's Fair Matters.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The board of control, representing the national commission of the World's fair, by a unanimous vote rejected the nomination of Gen. N. P. Shipman, of California, as chief of the department of horticulture. Fred J. V. Skiff, of Colorado, was unanimously confirmed for chief of the department of mines and mining, and Harry Ives, of St. Louis, was confirmed as an art director. R. C. McCormick was confirmed as resident agent and official representative of the exhibition at London. William G. Forsyth, of California, will probably be made chief of the department of horticulture, and Walter Farnie, of New Orleans, chief of the department of foreign affairs.

Prinier Bismarck Suffering.

BERLIN, June 16.—The illness from which Prince Bismarck is suffering is now said to be rheumatism of the spine. He has been confined to his bed for three days past and has been suffering acutely.

# SIR WILLIAM HAPPY.

## Though Defeated in the Law Court He Wins in Love.

### LONDON, June 10.—The jury in the

baccarat trial has returned a verdict against Sir William Gordon Cumming. From the time the jury retired to deliberate upon their verdict until the moment they returned to court only fifteen minutes elapsed, showing apparently that they were of one opinion as to the merits of the case.

The announcement of the verdict was received with slight hissing in the court upon the part of those who were in sympathy with the plaintiff. These marks of disapprobation, however, were promptly suppressed, and as the court room began to be vacated by its deeply interested, chatting audience, the curtain may be said to have been lowered over the Tranby Croft drama, and Sir William is practically found guilty of cheating in a friendly game.

LONDON, June 11.—Sir William Gordon Cumming has come out of the baccarat trial better off than any one else, despite his probable expulsion from all his clubs, as well as from the army. This is the gist of public opinion. In addition he was married yesterday to Miss Garner, and official capacities at the wedding were filled by representatives of the aristocracy and the army. Sir William's denial the other day that he was the man who had been charged with a piece with the chivalrous spirit which, so far as can be discovered, from any thing that has transpired, seems to have animated him at all times. He desired to make her release from him as easy as possible.

Lady and Sir William Gordon Cumming left this city shortly after the ceremony for the bridegroom's estate, Altyre, near Forres, in Scotland, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Then the verdict was pronounced against him. Sir William again offered to cancel his engagement to Miss Garner, but that lady, believing in his innocence, would not hear of such a thing, and insisted that the marriage should take place. It is expected that Sir William and his wife will visit the United States in the fall.

Lady Gordon Cumming is the oldest daughter of the late Commodore Garner, of New York, who was drowned in July, 1876, with his wife, through the capsizing of Mr. Garner's yacht Mohawk.

WALES IS SORRY.

And Will Not Be Disciplined for Violating Army Regulations.

LONDON, June 16.—Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war, replying in the house of commons to a question put by Mr. William Summers, (Gladstone Liberal) in regard to the baccarat scandal, said that Sir William Gordon Cumming was the chief person who had broken faith, because he did not report the case to his commanding officer.

Of the three officers concerned Gen. Owen Williams was a retired officer of the army, and was, therefore, not subject to the regulations, but the other two—Field Marshal the Prince of Wales and Lieut. Berkeley Levett—undoubtedly were. The former, said Mr. Stanhope, on looking back at all the circumstances of the case, had authorized Mr. Stanhope, to say that he now saw that an error of judgment had been committed.

Lieut. Berkeley Levett had written a letter to his commanding officer expressing deep regret that he had not acted in accordance with the army regulations. Consequently, said the secretary of war in conclusion, it was not proposed to take any further action in the matter.

HOT, HOTTER, HOTTEST.

Providence Leads with a Temperature of 107 in the Shade.

BOSTON, June 16.—The thermometer at the United States signal service office registered 92 1/2 degs. at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and on the down town streets, the most reliable one ranged from 94 degs. to 98 degs. Signal office statistics show it to be the hottest June day for eight years, with the exception of June 23, 1888, when the minimum temperature was 96 degs. At Providence the mercury stood at 107 in the shade, the highest on record. It was 94 at Springfield. Advances from all points in New England show that the day was a phenomenally hot one.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The record has been broken, and yesterday will pass into history as the hottest 15th of June ever recorded. At 8 o'clock in the morning the thermometer on the street level stood at 70 degs., and at noon it had jumped to 85 degs.; but at 2:30 the record was smashed, and the mercury indicated 97 1/2 degs.

READING, Pa., June 16.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the season here. The thermometer at 2 o'clock in the afternoon registered 98 degs. in the shade. There was but little air stirring, which made the heat all the more oppressive.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The thermometer in the signal office shows that from 11 o'clock until half past 3 it was 92 degs. In front of the Continental hotel the mercury rose to 93, and at Eighth and Chestnut it was 94.

The heat at other points yesterday, as received at the signal service, was as follows: Rochester and Albany, 94; Pittsburg, Washington and Baltimore, 92. At Atlantic City the mercury at the highest point was 70, at Salt Lake 64, and at Santa Fe 52.

Run Down and Drowned.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The tug boat F. W. Devos ran into and sank the yacht Amelia in the Hudson river, opposite 110th street. Frank Jenkins, 40 years of age, and William H. Bahan, 15 years of age, were drowned. There were eleven persons aboard the yacht, which had been on a pleasure trip up the Hudson as far as Nyack, and was almost at the yacht's anchorage when run into by the tug boat. The other passengers were rescued. Thomas Walsh, pilot of the tug, was arrested.

More Trouble for Wales.

LONDON, June 16.—There is a rumor, which cannot be confirmed, that Lord Brooke, son of the Earl of Warwick, has filed a petition for divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery, the Prince of Wales being charged as correspondent. It is a matter of common knowledge that heretofore both the prince and Lord and Lady Brooke have maintained that the intimacy between the prince and Lady Brooke was platonic.

A Party of Four Drowned.

ROCKFORD, Ia., June 16.—A party of four, Miss Jessie Rollin, Miss Anna Keckler, C. H. Anderson and A. D. Cooley, were out boat riding on the Shell Rock river. In some manner their boat capsized and all were thrown into the river. Before they could be reached they were drowned. The river was dragged and the bodies secured.

The glad news comes from Chicago that, on account of a cheapening in the process of distilling, whiskey will probably fall to 8 cents per drink. Now let the price of bread rise if it will.

### Across the Deep, to the Far West.

On steamboats, cars and stage-coaches, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is carried as the most important item in the materia medica of the traveling public. It deprives vitiated, brackish water of its hurtful properties and exerts a powerful, counteracting effect upon the stomach of bad or indigestible food, removes cramps, heartburn and wind upon the stomach. It is a true defense against malarial disorders, nullifies the effects of excessive heat, cold and damp, relieves sick headache, and is an incomparable cure for constiveness and biliousness. The fatigue of travel often tells most disastrously upon invalids and convalescing life. Periods in feeble health, oppressive of bad effects from travel, will, if protracted with the Bitters, be far less likely to have their fears realized.

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