

WHITMAN IS DEAD.

The Long Expected Messenger Comes at Last.

THE END QUIET AND PEACEFUL.

The Poet's Services as a Volunteer Nurse During the War, Which Produced the Disease That Finally Resulted in His Death—Eminent Men at His Funeral.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 28.—Walt Whitman, the "Good, Gray Poet," died at his home in this city Saturday evening. His end was peaceful, and he was conscious until the last. The aged bard had been struggling with death since Dec. 17, when he was taken down with pneumonia.

Walt Whitman died a poor man, his only possessions being his house, library and copyrights. Whitman disposed of these by will three months ago, leaving his property to those who nursed him in his last illness.

There are few Americans who had a greater right to be proud of their Americanism, for his family on both sides counted back over nearly 300 years' residence in the new world. His



WHERE THE POET DIED.

father came of English stock and his mother of Dutch. Her maiden name having been Van Velsor. He was born a farmer's son at West Hills, L. I., on May 31, 1819, and received a common school education, partly at his birthplace and partly in Brooklyn. Subsequently he entered a job office in the latter city and learned the trade of printer, to which he clung with more or less regularity for some years.

Incidentally, however, he interspersed his typesetting with school teaching and literary work. He edited several Brooklyn papers for short periods, among others the Freeman and Eagle. But his restless disposition did not content itself with any regular pursuit, and in 1848, accompanied by his brother, he made a trip to New Orleans, traveling by easy stages, sometimes walking, sometimes driving, and when convenient proceeding by steamboat. For a year he came to anchor at New Orleans, doing editorial work on The Crescent most of the time. In June of 1849 found him in Brooklyn, where, oddly enough, he worked as a carpenter. He followed this business for five years, without, however, discontinuing his writings entirely.

Early in 1855 he issued his first edition of "Leaves of Grass." In 1856 he published a second edition of the work, and four years later a third, followed between the years of 1867 and 1882 by five other editions, and in 1889 by the last and ninth, with the final authentic text. All of Whitman's readers agree that on this work his fame will rest.

The period of the poet's life most prolific of experience and suggestions for stirring verse was certainly that from 1862 to 1865. In the former year he went to the front as a volunteer nurse, and until hostilities ceased between the north and south he remained at his post. He personally attended 100,000 wounded soldiers of both sides, and his tender sympathy eased the last days of many a poor fellow who but for him would have died friendless.

His ceaseless labors in field and hospital afterwards told on him, producing the disease from which he died. During all his active life in the war he managed to do sufficient writing to support himself, and on the occasion of Lincoln's death he brought out the famous "O Captain! My Captain!" which is probably the best known of all his writings.

When the war was over Whitman was appointed to a clerkship in the attorney general's office in Washington, which placed him in comparatively easy circumstances for the first time in years. Until 1873 he remained at the capital one of the principal figures in the city. Then the disease contracted in the army manifested itself in a dangerous form known as "progressive paralysis," and he had to retire from all active work. He took up his abode in the poor little frame cottage at 328 Mickel street, in Camden, N. J., just across the river from Philadelphia. There he remained until death came to relieve him.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 30.—It was a distinguished assemblage that gathered at the Mickel street cottage today to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of Walt Whitman. The body, dressed in a gray suit, which the poet wore just prior to his fatal illness, was placed in a casket of quartered oak bearing a silver plate, with the simple inscription "Walt Whitman."

After the public had viewed the body, from 11 until 1 o'clock, the funeral cortege wended its way to Harleigh cemetery, where the services were held at Whitman's tomb.

The honorary pall bearers were: John Barrroughs, Horace Howard Furness, J. H. Johnson, Lincoln L. Eyre, Julian Hawthorne, George W. Childs, Judge C. G. Garrison, ex-Senator A. G. Cattell, Thomas Donaldson, Francis Howard Williams, J. H. Stoddard, H. Talcott Williams, H. L. Bonsall, Thomas B. Harned, Horace L. Traubel, Dr. Bucke, Rev. J. H. Clifford, Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, Harrison S. Morris, Julius Chambers, Edmund C. Stedman and Thomas Eakins.

Four real friends, Thomas B. Harned, Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, Dr. Buck and Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, spoke beside the coffin, and a fifth, Mr. Francis Howard Williams, read extracts from his writing between the addresses. There was no music—nothing besides these loving tributes and the presence of a throng of those who knew and loved the gentle hearted man.

W. B. NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, March 24.

Edward M. Field, the alleged insane New York broker, was committed to the Buffalo state asylum, where his sanity will be tested.

Colonel J. H. Estell has resigned his membership in the national Democratic executive committee, in which body he represented the state of Georgia.

The Count of Eulenberg has been chosen to the membership of Prussia, made vacant by the resignation of Chancellor Caprivi, who refused to hold both positions.

Jeremiah Cotto, the Italian murderer who is to be electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., next week, is in abject terror. It is feared he may have to be carried to the death chair.

It is asserted that the Paris anarchists have introduced poison as a substitute for dynamite.

A bill making it a misdemeanor for employers to discriminate against labor unions passed the lower house of the Ohio legislature.

The German emperor has accepted the resignation of Count Zedlitz-Trutzschler as Prussian minister of ecclesiastical affairs, public education and medicinal affairs. Dr. Bosse, secretary of state in the ministry of justice, succeeds him.

Twenty-three bodies of the Hill farm mine victims, at Dunbar, Pa., who were entombed in June, 1890, were today brought to the surface and given Christian burial. There are five bodies still in the mine. The search has cost the mine owners \$100,000.

Saturday, March 26.

Six men were buried beneath a monster avalanche in the valley of Bios, northern Italy.

Actor Curtis, charged with the murder of a policeman in San Francisco, has been released on bail.

The governor of Louisiana has signed the death warrant of Phillip Baker, of New Orleans, for the murder of Mrs. Neil Nelson, and of Etienne Deschamps, both to be executed on April 2.

Lord Salisbury's refusal to renew the modus vivendi in Behring sea has led to determined efforts on the part of this government to prevent poaching. Ten cruisers are under orders to proceed to the disputed territory for that purpose.

Monday, March 28.

The jury in the case of Robert Cascaden, the 18-year-old murderer of Officer Findley, at Philadelphia, failed to agree and were discharged.

Fire destroyed the great carpet mills of John Bromley & Sons, Philadelphia, and wrecked twelve adjoining dwellings. The loss is \$400,000, and nearly 2,500 people are thrown out of employment.

The house of M. Boulou, public prosecutor at Paris, was wrecked by a dynamite bomb. The lower part was so badly demolished that the occupants were taken from upper stories by ladders. Seven were seriously injured. Mr. Boulou had received threatening letters from friends of anarchists whom he had prosecuted.

Tuesday, March 29.

Jeremiah Cotto, the Italian murderer of Louis Frankelso, a fellow countryman, was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison yesterday.

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, makes the formal announcement that he is not a presidential candidate, and endorses Harrison.

Dr. Talmage, the eminent Brooklyn divine, denies a report that he is to succeed to the pastorate of Spurgeon's London church.

Count Eulenberg, the new Prussian premier, announced in the diet that the education bill, which has caused so much opposition, will be withdrawn.

Two brothers named Kozlikovsky, aided by the wife of one of them, have been arrested for robbing and murdering immigrants on the Russian frontier. The naked bodies of five victims have already been found, and it is said that forty murders will be traced to them.

Wednesday, March 30.

Rev. Samuel J. Cotton, the clergyman who was accused of cruel treatment of inmates of his orphanage in County Kildare, Ireland, was convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of a boy named Brown.

At Prague, Bohemia, a mob of Czechs, celebrating the tercentenary of the birth of John Comenius, attacked the Jewish quarter and were only prevented from murdering by the police, who were thrice repulsed before quelling the disorder.

A medical examination of the bodies of Mrs. Deeming and her children, who were murdered at Rainhill, England, proves that Deeming, the murderer, was as skillful in his ghastly work as a surgeon, and this adds to the belief that he is London's "Jack the Ripper."

It has been developed that the Church of the New and Latter Day Saints, an alleged religious community in Detroit, Mich., is a hotbed of iniquity, and that "Prince" Michael, the head of the institution, has debauched many women and girls, calling them his "spiritual" wives. He is under arrest.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The stock market was unsettled. The most active stock was Reading, which was heavy during the morning and weak towards the close. Closing bids: Leh. Valley, 56 1/2; Reading 1st pf 56, 73 1/2; N. Pac. com, 23 1/2; Reading 2d pf 56, 65 1/2; Pennsylvania, 57 1/2; Reading 3d pf 56, 57; Reading, 39 1/2; H. & B. T. com, 33 1/2; Lehigh Nav., 53; H. & B. T. pref., 53; St. Paul, 70 1/2; W. N. Y. & P., 8 1/2.

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—State and western flour, super, \$2.75; do. do. extra, \$3.25; do. do. No. 2 winter family, \$3.05; do. do. state roller straight, \$4.15; do. do. western winter, clear, \$4.37; do. do. straight, \$4.65; do. do. winter patent, \$4.95; do. do. Minnesota, clear, \$4.15; do. do. straight, \$4.50; do. do. patent, \$4.75; do. do. Rye flour, \$4.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Strong, higher, with 90 1/2c bid and 97c asked for March; 95 1/2c bid and 97c asked for April; 95c bid and 96c asked for May; 91 1/2c bid and 92c asked for June.

Corn—Quiet, easier, with 40 1/2c bid and 47c asked for March; 40 1/2c bid and 46 1/2c asked for April; 40 1/2c bid and 46 1/2c asked for May; 40 1/2c bid and 46 1/2c asked for June.

Beef—Quiet, steady; extra mess, \$9.85; family, \$11.15.

Lard Firm; steam rendered, \$6.67 1/2 asked. Eggs—New York and Pennsylvania, 13 1/2; do. do. western, 13 1/2; do. do. southern, 13 1/2; do. do. market fair; demand firmer.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat steady, southern wheat steady; fall, 92 1/2c; longberry, 90 1/2c. Corn easy; southern corn steady; white, 60 1/2c; yellow, 60 1/2c. Oats firmer. Rye quiet. Hay steady; good to choice timothy, \$16.15; do. do. from some milking, 6 1/2c. Provisions firm, quiet. Butter firm. Eggs weak at 13 1/2c.

STATE NEWS

COMMERCE, Pa., March 29.—While falling in a woods near Middlesex, yesterday afternoon, Elmer Baker, aged 18 years, was killed by a falling tree.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—James A. Bloomer, the overseer in the Eastern penitentiary who was murderously assaulted by convict John McCue on Tuesday, died late yesterday afternoon at the University hospital.

YORK, Pa., March 28.—Mrs. Jonathan Smeich, of Red Lion, this county, aged about 60, hanged herself while her husband was in this city. She had been in ill health for some time, and it is thought that her mind was affected.

TAMAQUA, Pa., March 26.—Nicholas Betz, aged 80 years, one of Tamaqua's oldest citizens, was run over on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad by the pay car and had both legs cut off, besides being otherwise injured. He died twenty minutes after the accident.

HARRISBURG, March 26.—Governor Pattison approved the recommendation of the board of pardons that Messrs. Mellon and Porter, editors of the Beaver Star, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for libeling Senator Quay, be pardoned. They were released this forenoon.

BURGETTSVILLE, Pa., March 29.—When Daniel Garrison returned home from work last night he found his wife with head and shoulders lying in the fireplace, with a fire burning. The woman fell into the fire while suffering from fits. She was burned beyond recognition.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., March 29.—Springdale colliery was the scene of a serious gas explosion by which John Smith, an English miner, and John Zulinski, a Polish laborer, were very badly burned. These men entered the mine with a naked lamp, which is contrary to orders.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 30.—For the first time in the history of this county a liquor license was yesterday granted to a colored man. The applicant, Charles H. Poindexter, had been vigorously opposed by the temperance element, and Judge Metzger has been holding the case under advisement for two weeks.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—Governor Pattison said concerning the report that Attorney General Henshaw would withdraw the suit against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, that it was without foundation, and that the case would be advanced as rapidly as possible. The attorney general is not here, but Deputy Stranahan says the report is false.

KITTSINGO, Pa., March 29.—W. L. Pearl, of this place, has forwarded to Governor Pattison a lengthy communication making serious charges against the Warren insane hospital, and asking an investigation. The Warren asylum is considered the model institution of the kind in the state. It is probable that the charges will be referred to the state board of charities.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The trial of Josephine Mallison for the murder of John Hobbs, Jr., was brought to a sudden postponement yesterday by the serious illness of Mr. Heverin, senior counsel for the prisoner. Mr. Heverin's illness is of such an alarming nature that fears for his life are entertained. The case will probably come up within the last two weeks of April.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 30.—James McGuire, of Fort Carbon, a leader at Eagle colliery, got upon the platform to start the coal into the chutes, and when it began to run jumped again to the gangway. A miner's drill had carelessly been left standing in the gangway with the point up, and McGuire landed astride of it. The sharp drill pierced his abdomen to a depth of five inches. He was taken to the Miners' hospital at Fountain Springs.

KITTSINGO, Pa., March 28.—Senator M. S. Quay got a flattering endorsement from Republicans of Armstrong and Snyder counties, where a popular vote was taken at Saturday's primaries to indicate to the nominees for the legislature the preference of the Republicans of their respective counties for United States senator. In this (Armstrong) county Quay's majority over Dalsell is 1,300, and in Snyder county he defeats the Pittsburg congressman by a majority of 1,500 in a poll of 2,900.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 29.—Several days ago James N. Guthrie, a prominent Baptist divine, received intelligence of the killing of his son, Luther, on the Pennsylvania railroad at Johnstown. The mother went on and identified the supposed remains of the son and had the same brought to this place, and with due ceremony interred on Saturday.

MCKESPORT, Pa., March 26.—Mary Taylor, daughter of James Taylor, was awakened early in the morning by three masked men with revolvers and knives searching her bedroom bureau drawers. She screamed and one of the robbers made a lunge at her with a knife, severely wounding her in the left arm. Her screams awakened her sister, and the robbers bound and gagged the young ladies. The men were frightened away, however, by the family becoming aroused. Miss Mary Taylor is likely to die.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 28.—The exhibition of a rope fire escape at the New Hebrun House resulted in an accident which may prove fatal. John Ward, an attaché of the hotel, started down the rope from the seventh story, and when half way down became alarmed at the speed and grasped the rope with his hands. This relaxed the pressure of the contrivance for regulating the speed, and the several hundred spectators were horrified to see Ward fall to the stone sidewalk. He was frightfully injured, both legs being broken, chin fractured and spine so badly hurt that his death is looked for.

CHESTER, Pa., March 29.—The jury in the poisoning case of the two boys Lewis and Frank Moore reached a verdict last night. Dr. Henry Steover, who conducted a chemical analysis of the stomach and different organs of the bodies, testified that he found no poison, but the evidence of irritation and inflammation was so plain that it was his opinion that the boys had died of a local poison, most of which had been eliminated or ejected from the system. One of the jurymen held out for a long time in favor of censuring one of the attending physicians for alleged carelessness, but the other five overruled him, and a verdict that death was caused by poison of some kind administered in some manner unknown to the jury was returned.

Safety in the Midst of Danger.

This would seem a contradiction—is so, in fact, to the eye. But the experience has proved its possibility. Take the case of the individual who dwells in a malarious region. A robust constitution is no certain defense against the dreaded chills. What is? Recorded testimony covering a period little short of half a century, proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the field where the medicine has proved its efficacy. In South America, the Indians of Yucatan, Mexico, everywhere in fact where malarial disease takes on its most obstinate and formidable types, the Bitters is a recognized specific in inimitable demand, and prescribed by physicians of repute. Patent, too, is it in disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, and against that destroyer, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

—Daniel Kelly at the opera house on Friday evening, in the "Shadow Detective."

Hullersburg Select School.

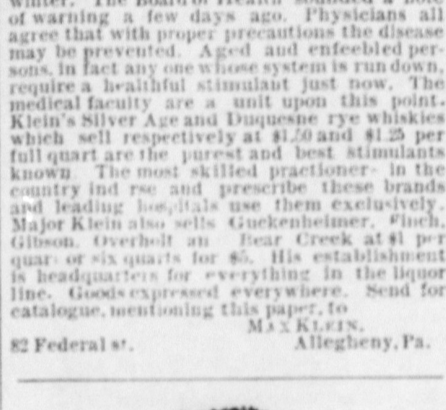
The spring term of the Hullersburg select school will open on Tuesday April 12th, 1892, for a term of ten weeks. During this term special attention will be given to those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching. In addition to the regular exercises a normal class will be organized which will meet every Saturday morning. Anyone desiring to study any of the higher branches and languages will have an opportunity to do so.

Arrangements will be made to procure board, at the lowest possible rates, for those who desire it.

For further information address either Mr. Henry Brown, Hullersburg, Pa., or the principal, J. M. RUNKLE, Lancaster, Pa.

WARNED IN TIME.

People will have themselves largely to blame if the horrid gripes cause a "toothache" this winter. The Board of Health sounded a note of warning a few days ago. Physicians all agree that with proper precautions the disease may be prevented. Aged and feeble persons in fact any one whose system is run down require a healthful stimulant just now. The medical faculty are a unit upon this point. Klein's Silver Age and Duquesne rye whiskeys which sell respectively at 41 and 41 1/2 per full quart are the purest and best stimulants known. The most skilled practitioner in the country did not use them exclusively. Major Klein also sells Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson overholt and Bear Creek at 81 per quart or six quarts for \$5. His establishment is headquarters for everything in the liquor line. Goods expressed everywhere. Send for catalogue, mentioning this paper, to MAJ. KLEIN, 82 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.



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"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later, Sarsaparilla, in the form of

White Swellings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being confined to my bed six years. In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Wagoning Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well and in good spirits, and have a good appetite. I endorse

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for it has been a great blessing to me, and to my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad st., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness.

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Dr. Acker's English Pills

Cure Sickness and Headache. Small, pleasant, a favorite with the young. W. B. HOOKER, NEW YORK.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Centre county in the matter of the estate of H. O. Watkins, late of the township of Curtis, County of Centre, State of Penna., deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said court, do hereby certify that the funds in the hands of the administrator of said deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, have been paid to and received by the said administrator, and that he is not indebted to said estate, on Saturday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties concerned may attend.

JAMES C. NOLL, Auditor.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In estate of James A. Beaver, et ux., conveyed to the Commonwealth, Guaranty, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, in trust for the benefit of creditors of James A. Beaver.

Notice is hereby given that James A. Beaver, of the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, and Mary, his wife, by deed of indenture bearing date the 7th day of December, A. D. 1891, have conveyed to the Commonwealth, Guaranty, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of the city of Harrisburg, county of Dauphin, and state of Pennsylvania, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said James A. Beaver, the estate, real and personal, of the said James A. Beaver in said deed described.

All persons indebted to the said James A. Beaver will make immediate payment to the Commonwealth, Guaranty, Trust and Safe Deposit Company and those having claims or demands will present the same without delay.

Jan. 27, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1824, the Commissioners of Centre county will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, the following described tracts of land purchased by the County at Treasurer's sale and which have remained unredeemed for the space of five years and upwards:

Table with columns: ACRES, PER. WARRANTEE, TWP. Includes entries for Andrew Coon, J. D. Harris, John Moore, etc.

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If you want a nice juicy steak go to

BEEZER'S MEAT MARKET.

10-43-1y.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, on Monday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the charter of a corporation to be called the "Pine Hill Cemetery Association," of Pine Hill, Pa.

The said charter and object of which are the maintenance of a union burying ground in connection with the Lutheran and Reformation churches at Pine Hill, Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., to acquire and hold all real estate necessary for such burying grounds; to keep in proper condition all graves now in said grounds, and any that may be added; and provide burial lots and burial places for those desiring to bury their dead in said cemetery. OVERT, BOWEN & OVERT.

1,300 BUSHELS OF POTATOES

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With 900 pounds of Powell's Green Bag Fertilizer for Potatoes, on 15 acres of land, he raised 1,300 bushels smooth, good sized potatoes. When quantity of Fertilizer and quality of land is considered, this is largest crop of potatoes ever raised in the world. Why not raise big crops of potatoes? We can tell you how to do it, and how to prevent Potato Rot and Blight. Send 2 two-cent stamps for Book of 128 pages.

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9.—MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.

10.—MECHANICAL ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; new building and equipment.

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13.—PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough. Winter term opens January 7, 1892; Spring term, April, 1892; Commencement week, June 25—July 2, 1892. For Catalogue or other information, address

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