by His Words in a Former Speech. The following extract from Judge Gresham's address at the unveiling of the Grant monument at Chicago affords a satisfactory explanation of the motives which induced him to desert the Republican party:

It is worse than idle to shut our eyes to the existence of corrupt methods and practices in our politics, which threaten to subvert our free institutions. The people are often cheated at the polls and in legislation, and prizes which should be the reward of honest merit are too frequently bestowed upon the cunning and unscrupulous rich. Real freedom is not enjoyed by the people unless the laws are enacted by their honestly chosen representatives, and their freedom of action is as much impaired, when it is corruptly influenced, as if controlled by force.

The man who accepts a bribe of any sort places his conscience and judgment in the vilest bondage. He is no longer free. Argument is wasted on him. Considerations of the public weal or woe do not affect him. Bayonets at the polls would not control his conduct more effectively.

Their influence upon the country is corrupt and debasing, and the area of political venality constantly enlarges under it. According to their views the whole interest that any citizen has in municipal, state or national government is measured by what he can make out

And men who contribute money to buy votes and to bribe the people's representatives, as well as those who disburse it, are deadly enemies of the republic. Their greed and love of power are greater than their love of country. They impair popular respect for law, which is the only safeguard for life and property, and it will be an evil day for the nation when its preservation depends upon their patriotism and courage.

They may masquerade in the garb of righteousness and address the people in the language of patriotism, but their virtues are assumed; they are hypocrites and assassins of liberty, and would welcome a dynasty rather than shed their blood in defense of popular government. Their shameless and insidious attacks on free institutions are infinitely more dangerous than the revolutionary teachings and practices of a comparatively few visionary and misguided men and women in our large cities.

M'KINLEY PRICES OF GLASSWARE.

The McKinley High Tariff Builds Up a Trust Which Raises Prices of Glassware.

The Herald (Ind.) and Journal (Rep.) of Boston are engaged in a controversy about the present price of glassware, The Herald contending that it has been advanced since the McKinley act went into operation. The following letter from leading Boston dealers in glassware, known to the trade everywhere. speaks for itself: To the Editor of The Herald:

You ask for facts concerning the prices of glassware. The tariff prior to 1800 on table and lamp glassware was 40 per cent, on common pressed glass and 45 on cut, engraved and painted glassware, with no duty on packages. By the McKinley bill the tariff tax was raised to 60 per cent., when the duty on packages was added at same rate as contents.

Some months ago sixteen of the large glass factories were pooled into one large corpora-tion, called the United States Glass company of Pittsburg. They, with the Rochester Tum-bler company, have advanced the prices of a number of their staple wares most used fully 10 per cent .: the advance has been maintained, and those factories not included in the two large companies avail themselves of the advance as far as their product is equal in desir-

True, they have notified a reduction in some small items, which, in total value, bear a very small comparison to the great item of common tumblers, goblets, etc., used by the masses; but the fact exists, nevertheless, that in many items there has been a substantial increase in both wholesale and retail prices since 1800, more than any and all reductions made. The progressive reduction constantly going on by reason of improved machinery, fuel saving furnaces, etc., should show cheaper products and help to increase our exports, which, in pressed glass, have been increasing for ten

That many items are sold for less comes naturally in the accumulation of odd and undesirable patterns in every stock, and are sold to close out at reduced values, but that does not alter the fact that new and desirable patterns of table glassware are fully 10 per cent. higher than those of equal value were prior to 1850, attribute the cause to what you may. JONES, MCDUFFEE & STRATTON.

ABRAM FRENCH COMPANY. NORCROSS, MELLEN & CO. RICHARD BRIGGS & CO. GEORGE R. MCFARLIN.

MacVeagh's Appeal. If the great masses of our fellow citizens are taught the hard lesson that for them there is no such hope, and that this government is a government of the rich, by the rich, and for the rich, no man need be much of a prophet to foretell the inevitable result. He has read human history to little purpose who has not learned that since the declaration of our independence no privileged class, by any device whatever, has long retained for themselves the government of a great civilized nation. Much less can such control be retained by the corrupt use of mere money.

I earnestly beseech, therefore, every true lover of his country; every man who believes that the right of private property ought to be held sacred under the law; every man who believes that diversities of condition add to the grace and dignity of life; every man who believes that wealth need not be used as an instrument of corruption or of oppression, but as an agency of innumerable blessings, to join in resisting by his voice and his vote the growing tendency of rich men to corrupt the sovereignty and thereby destroy our common birthright in this great and noble American

republic. However we may deceive ourselves, the laboring men of the nation can no longer be deceived. They would regard the re-election of President Harrison as another result of the undue influence and the unlawful use of wealth, and, on the other hand, they would see the dawning of a brighter day for government of the people, by the people and for the people in the election of Grover Cleveland.—Hon. Wayne MacVeagh's merce and intercourse with each other. Speech ir New York.

—Senator Sherman in 1868.

WOOL GROWERS FOR FREE TRADE. New York Wool Growers Pass Resolutions

Against the Wool Tax. The Wool Growers and Sheep Breeders' association of Ontario and Livingston counties at its last convention adopted numerous resolutions relating to the business. We publish a few of them, and ask those who may be opposed to

free wool to read them: Whereas, It has been the policy in the past for this association to annually pass stereo-typed resolutions praying congress to restore the wool duty of 1867, or its equivalent; and

Whereas, This association finally recognizes the unsoundness of its last position on this question, and ever ready to correct any error into which it may have rallen, we beg leave to

submit the following:
First-We recognize that the wool duty is a delusion and a snare to the wool growers, and that it has been largely instrumental in driving to the wall an industry it was calculated to

Second-Prior to 1867, under the various changes of the wool duties, the price of wool ductuated not in sympathy with the tariff, but by reason of the ever controlling law of demand and supply, the growers having received high prices and low prices under high tariffs, and conversely low prices and high prices under low tariffs.
Third—The success of the wool grower de-

pends on the success of the woolen manufacturer, while the American manufacturer is seriously handicapped by reason of being com-pelled to pay exorbitant tariff taxes on every pound of clothing wool imported for necessary admixture, while all foreign countries of any consequence have the benefit of free wool, and are thus enabled to undersell the manufac-

Seventh-England, France and Germany are the only three countries in the world that export woolen manufactures in excess of the imports of raw wool; in other words, these countries, by admitting wool free, have created a demand for their home wool in excess of all wool required to clothe their people, and after giving employment to labor export more wool than they have imported. The United States, on the other hand, by imposing a high duty on raw wool, has not only destroyed our export trade, but so throttled our manufacturers as to ruin the market for domestic fleece and give to the English, French and German manufacturers the cream of our markets for

Eighth-The free importation of raw wool into the United States would knock out the imports of woolen goods, and would revive the present depressed state of our own manufactures, thus giving employment to labor here and create an increased demand for our strong wools for necessary admixture.

The closing resolution calls for the placing on the free list of wool and woolen manufactures "in order that these industries may again thrive." Ontario and Livingston counties are Republican counties, and four years ago they gave large majorities for Harrison. Sheep raising and wool growing is one of the principal industries of that section, and when the people were told Democratic success meant ruin for them they believed it. But they differ from some other people, and are willing to acknowledge their error. They have seen prices of their product decline instead of advance, as the result of a high tariff, and now they demand that wool shall be placed upon the free list.-American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

#### BUYING THE PRESIDENCY.

Pennsylvania Again Fries the Fat to Buy the Election.

One of Harrison's leading newspaper supporters in Pittsburg-The Dispatchannounces with evident glee that, while money has been plentiful during the campaign with the Republican national committee, "next week the goodly sum already at their disposal will be swelled by a round million of good crisp dollars, which can be used to great advantage during the latter days of the campaign, and especially on the last (election) day If it had been added for the purchase of voters to stay away from the polls or to vote the Republican ticket the full meaning of the boast could not have been made plainer.

"This big sum," the same authority adds, "is the donation of protected manufacturers. It will be expended in New York in an attempt to carry the state for Harrison."

Here we have evidence of the bargain that makes itself. The protected manufacturers are voted tariff subsidies on condition that they disgorge part of their enormous profits to aid in carrying elections for the Republican party. "Vote us into power, and we will vote you prohibitory taxes that will enable you to maintain prices to suit yourselves and protect your trusts and monopolies." This is what the Republican bosses say to the protected manufacturers. They reply with the cash, a million dollars, "to be used on election day."-Pittsburg Post.

## Comparative Wages.

In a pamphlet published by the American Protective Tariff league on Aug. 4 the comparative rates of weekly wages paid in Europe and in the United States are given as follows in selected industries:

			er-		Great		New	
France.		m	ans	Britain.			York.	
Blacksmiths !	85 45	\$3	55	97	04	8	12	\$10-14
Book binders	4 85	3	82	6	10-	7	83	12-18
Bricklayers	4 (0)	3	60	7	58	9	03	12-15
Cabinet makers	6 00	3	97	7	70	8	48	9-13
Carpenters and								
joiners	5 42	4	00	7	33	8	25	912
Painters	4 90	3	92	7	25	8	16	1016
Plasterers	****	3	80	7	68	10	13	1015
Plumbers	5 50	3	60	7	13-	8	46	12-18
Printers	4 70	4	80	7	52-	7	75	8-18
Shoemakers	4 75	3	12		***	7	35	12-18
Timemithe	4 40	12	10%	- 6	00-	*	200	10-14

From this table it appears that wages are from 50 to nearly 100 per cent. more in free trade Great Britain than in the protectionist countries of Europe. The difference between wages here and in England is not so great as the difference between wages in England and in the protectionist countries on the continent. -New York World.

The Sherman of Former Days. Every advance toward a free exchange of commodities is an advance in civilization; every obstruction to a free exchange is born of the same narrow, despotic spirit which planted castles upon the Rhine to plunder peaceful commerce; every obstruction to commerce is a tax upon consumption; every facility to a free exchange cheapens commodities, increases trade and production and promotes civilization. Nothing is worse than sectionalism within a nation, and nothing is better for the peace of na-tions than unrestricted freedom of com-

-Senator Sherman in 1868.

The following questions and answers were found among the papers of the late

George Otis, of Roselle, N. J.: Q. What is the meaning of the word

tariff? A. It is so called because hundreds of years ago sea pirates at Tarifa, Spain. forced every passing vessel to pay for the privilege of going into and from the Mediterranean Sea.

Q. What is the meaning now? A. A certain sum forced from the

people by land pirates. Q. Why say taken by force?

A. Because the Republican Congress says to the people: "Stand and deliver." Q. Stand and deliver to whom?

ing interests. Q. Where in the Constitution is con-

poor to contribute to the rich? A. In no part of it.

Q. Then where did it find the power? A. In the Bible.

Q. Give the book, chapter and verse? A. Matthew, 13th chapter, 12 verse: 'For whoseever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance; but whosoever bath not, from him shall be taken even that which he

Q. Is such a law republican in the sense of being democratic-a government in which the people rule?

A. No. It is aristocratic. What do you mean by aristocrat-

A. A government wherein a few rob the many; where the many work to help support the privileged few.

Q. Explain how the tariff law establishes an aristocracy in a democratic government.

A. Congress says to the poor, because this or that man is rich and produces from or cotton or woolen goods, you shall pay him so much money for so many pounds or yards, or go naked and aid him. work without tools.

Q. What reason does Congress give for such a tyrannical law?

A. Congress says the law is a differentiation of industrial function, which means, that industry is the function of the poor and the difference goes to the rich.

Q. Is that the only reason Congress gives?

A. No. It says the tariff is intended to foster infant industries at home. Q. Are the iron, cotton and wool industries infants?

A. No; they are a hundred years old.

Q. What is the difference between the tenants in Ireland and the farmers in America? A. None. In both cases the tax-

gatherer lives in the East, and the sheriff is after both. Q. Is there any other similarity be-

tween the Irish tenants and the American farmers? A. Yes: the tenants are too poor to

stay and the farmers are too poor to Q. Is that the only benefit republican

protection confers upon the poor?

A. No. It improves their morals; keeps them from having useless desires. Q. How does protection produce such results?

A. The poor have to work so hard to support the rich they have no time for mischief. Having no surplus money with which to travel they see nothing new and their desires are kept dormant. That brings content.

## From Blanchard.

vicinity of Blanchard soliciting demo- the grief of her children. cratic votes. In regard to the fence question he said the present obnoxious

The opening months of this season, we want all to remember, is a revelation in fair goods and fair prices. We are going to do business with you, because we have just exactly what you want, and our prices are simply irresistble. Our Fall and Winter attractions

will cause a turn out. PHILAD. BRANCH.

## The Saturday Blade,

Is the greatest newspaper wonder of the age. It is four years old and has a circulation of over a quarter million copies a week. The latest sensations and the most marvelous events are are written up in the best of style, and fully illustrated. Subscriptions received at \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months, or 50 cents for three months. Special inducements to clubs. Send for free specimen copies. Boys everywhere are making big money selling the Brade on the streets. Write for particulars. Address the publisher, W. D. Boyce, 113, 115 and 117 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FARMER.

Farmers are asked to vote the Republican ticket because there is a tax on A. To certain favored manufactur- wheat, oats, corn, cheese, eggs, hay, from Prilad lights, where he was when pork, &c. True, there is a tax on there commodities. But all men, well know gress empowered to pass a law to com- that the tax is of no benefit to the pel the many to support the few, the farmer.

Kinley bill would not give a market for known. an additional sack of flour or barrel of pork. It is true the United States raises more wheat, oats, corn, cheese, &c., than can be consumed here. Therefore the excess must seek a market in foreign ports. To show how dead wrong our Republican friends are on this taxation question, study and reflect upon wheat alone grown in the United States. patronage and soliciting a continuance In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, 612,000,-000 bushels of wheat were raised in the United States. The people of the United States consumed 325,000,000 bushels, leaving a surplus of 287,000,000 bushels. The people must know to consume these two hundred and eighty seven million bushels at home, allowing five bushels to each person, our population would have to be increased 57,000,-000. In other words, we would have to almost double our population to consume our surplus of wheat alone. We defy the republican to prove how tariff to be asked for in quality and variety.

clothing is taked. His machinery is Goods. taxed. But when he wants to sell his excers wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c., he must seek a foreign market. Yet our Republican friends boast of their friendship to the American farmer. It won't

The farmers of this county know that they are getting poorer every year. Land that sold for \$100 per acre when the high tariff bill was passed now sells

was pleasantly spent with games and amusements until 10.30 when elegant refreshments were served. The young man received many presents from his friends. The following is a list of those of etc., of John C. Krumrine, late of College of etc., of John C. Krumrine, late of College

Alice, Emma and Mary Berkstresser, Lavinia McEwen, Mary Gensel, Laura Welsh, Charles Miller, John McEwen, Fred Best, George and Jake Berkstresser, Roll Hockman, Charles Desker, Lew Robb, Elwood Winkleman, Chas. Crape, Joe. Strunk, Newton Tompson, Elmer Bartley, George Johnson, Minnie Leathers, Emma and Maggie Long, Laura and Nellie Johnson, Edith Irwin, Jessie Beck, Eva Yerick, Bertha Wilson, Kate Kling, Minnie, Ada and Sanctle Yearick, Mervin Betz, Harry Yerick, Harry Martin, Ira Aley, Newton Kling, Sam, Kling, Harry and Irene McClintic, Call Kling, Oscar Kling, Lewis Dorman.

## Another Suicide.

On last Thursday afternoon Mrs. Gotschall, of Gallagher township, Clinton county, hung herself in a barn. She was about fifty-six years of age and leaves a husband and seven children. About a year ago she set fire to her clot- ing and was badly burned, but recovered again; about six months ago she took a dose of laudanum, but was unsuccessful in the attempt. Thursday, EDITOR DEMOCRAT:-During the however, she accomplished her purpose; past week Mr. Hamilton was in the much to the horror of her husband and

## Vile and Unworthy

question he said the present obnoxious fence law was created by Gov. Pattison and the democrats. Now the fact is that Gov. Beaver signed the bill shortly before retiring from office, and it was a republican move throughout. Mr. Hamilton either does not know what he is talking agout, or else he is willfully deceiving the people.

Should such a man be sent to the legislature.

A DEMOCRAT.

What you Want.

The opening months of this season,

FARMERS who receive but 70 cents per bushel for wheat have been carefully protected, by McKinley. If they like that style of prosperity they need only continue to vote as they have been.

## Poisoned by Scrofula.

Poisoned by Scrofula.

Is the sad story of many lives made miscrable through no fault of their own. Scrofula is more especially than any other a hereditary disease and for this simple reason: Arising from impure and insufficient blood, the disease locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of foetal life when the whole body consists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But there is a remedy for scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired. It is Hoods Sarsaparilla, which by its powerful effect on the the blood, expels all trace of the disease and gives to the vital fluid the quality and color of health. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not accept any ubstitute.

Saw Mill Burned.

Mr. R. W A. Jamison, whose Sugar Valley saw unill was destroyed by fire 6,-Industrial Art and Design last Friday morning, 23rd, returned informed, regarding the fire reached him. His loss is upwards of \$8,000 on which there is but \$5,200 insurance. Considerable lumber was burned with James G. Blaine said that the Mc- the mill. The origin of the fire is un-

All persons indebted to the estate of the fate Robert McFarlane will please pay their accounts at the hardware store now of D. Irvin & Son. All accounts not paid by December 15th will be collected by law. With thanks for past of the same for D. Irvin & Son, we are WM. AND J. K. McFARLANE.

Administrators. Bellefonte, Oct 17, '92

#### Agricultura) Institutes

Two Agricultural Institutes will be held in our county this fall, one at Rebersburg and the other at Centre Hall, under the auspices of the state agricultural society.

#### Important News.

Such quantites of new styles as we show in all departments leaves nothing on wheat helps the farmer. It does not Our new line is strictly first class in every detail. We have the disposition, A tariff on farm products is a fraud the ability and the elegant goods to and a deception, placed there to get the please every buyer who is seeking barfarmer vote. The farmer is taxed for gains in the line of Men's and Boy's everything he buys and uses. His Clothing, Hats and Gents Furnishing

SAMUEL LEWIN, The Clothier.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the accounts of Geo, W. Ganoe, assignee of Jones, Mull & Co., in trust for the benefit of their creditors and P. F. Bottorf, committee of George Ard, instite, they been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and that unless executions are filed thereto on or that unless exceptions are filed thereto on or before Tuesday, the 24th day of November, 1882, the same will be confirmed.

L. A. SCHAEFFER, Prothonotary.

REGISTER'S NOTICE-The following a

Q. What date has congress fixed for these industries to become of age?

A. When Gabriel blows his horn. One congressman did move to fix a later date, but when reminded that asbestos was not protected he withdrew his motion.

Q. What is the meaning of a protective tariff?

A. Protection of the rich from getting poor and of the poor from getting rich.

Q. What is the difference between the preciated in value. The price of farm products have come down. Republican policy is to blame for it.—Ex.

| Register's Notice.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legates, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans Court of Source of Interested and will be presented to the Orphans Court of Source of of Sourc

township, deceased.

8. The account of D. F. Bowersox, guardian of Ezra U. Musser, minor child of Henry J. Musser, late of Haines twp., deceased.

9. The account of D. M. Lieb, executor of etc., of John Brachbill, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased.

etc., of John Brachbill, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased.

10. The account of D. M. Lieb, guardian of Lida L. Gregg, minor child of Col. Theodore Gregg, late of Milesburg boro, deceased.

11. The account of D. M. Lieb, guardian of Pannie B. Gregg, minor child of Col. Theodore Gregg, late of Milesburg boro, Geceased.

12. The first and final account of H. C. Quigley, trustee to sell the real estate of Wm. Coan, late of Spring township, deceased.

13. The account of John W. Dasham, acministrator of etc., of Lydia Bitner, late of Potter township, deceased.

township, deceased.

14. The account of David Krape and John Emerick, executors of etc., of Mary Boyer, late of Gregg township, deceased.

15. Account of Willis Weaver, administrator of etc., of Wm. Montgomery, late of Howard township, deceased. 16. Account of Wm. McBates, administrator of etc., of Wm. Bates, late of Rush township,

of etc., of Wm. Bates. late of Rush township, deceased.

17. The final account of Adam Hoy, administrator of John T. Hoover, deed., as filed by executors of said Adam Hoy, deceased.

18. The second and final account of Jacob L. Runkle, administrator of etc., of Michael Runkle, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased.

19. The first and final account of D. C. Keller, guardian of James A. Noll, minor child of Mary E. Noll, deceased.

2). The account of W. C. Patterson, administrator of etc., of James I. Fulton, late of College township, deceased.

trator of etc., of James I. Fulton, late of College township, deceased.

21. Account of David M. Lieb, guardian of C. Jasper Stover, minor child of S. A. Stover, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased, as filed by Kate J. Lieb, executry of David M. Lieb, guardian of Joseph L. Runkle and Geo. P. Runkle, minor children of Michael Runkle, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased.

22. Account of D. M. Lieb, guardian of Maurice Runkle, minor child of Michael Runkle, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased.

24. Third separate account of B. H. Arney, executor of etc. of Jacob Arney, late of Potter township, deceased.

township, deceased.

John A. Ruff, Register.

CORRECTION.—The following correction is made to the election proclamation, to be found on another page:

For the township of Burnside, at the Pine

For the township of Burnside, at the Pine Glenn House.
For the township of Spring (western precinct), at the public school house known as the Fair Grounds school house.
For the township of Spring (southern precinct), at the hotel of Gottleib Haag, in the village of Pleasant Gap.
For the township of Spring (northern precinct) at the Commissioners Office, in the borough of Bellefonte.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING Corner of High and Spring street Receive Deposits : Discount Notes J. D. SHURGERT. Cashier.



# PENN'A STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFU AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLE-GHENY REGION; OPEN TO EOTH SEX-ES; TUITION PREE: BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES LOW, NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENTS.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY

-AGRICULTURE (three courses,) and AGRI CULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illus trations on the Farm and in the Laboratory -BOTANY and HORTICULTURE: theoretical and practical. Students taught original study

with the microscope.

—CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory. CIVIL ENGINEERING; These cour-ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; ses are ac-MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; companied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop and the Labrotary.

-HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with origi nal investigation.

Ladies' Course in Literature and Science; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, voca and instrumental.

-LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course .-- MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMT : pure and

10.--MECHANIC ARTS: combining shop work with study, three years' course; new building

MENTAL, MORAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE: Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.

12.—MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service. 3.-PHEPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two yearsrefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens Sept. 14, 1832. Examinations for admission, June 16 and Sept. 13. Commencement week, June 12—15, 1892. For Catalogue ARO. W. ATHERTON, LL. D., Prest. STATE COLL PGE. CENTRE CO.

JAS. SCOFIELD

have always or nand tive stock of Whips. Lap and Buffalo Robes Blankets, Fly-nets, and every thing needed about horses Spring Street, South of Alleghen

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of Louisa Bierly, late of Beliefonte boro, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BROWN, Adm'r...
Nov 25.

Hublersburg, Pa.,

WE WANT YOU. WE WANT YOU.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT.
to act as our Agent, full or part time as able. Permanent position guaranted to men or women. Liberal pay weekly. Stock complete. Giledged specialties. Experience unnecessaryt Elegant outfit free. Address.
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QUEEN & CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, Send their EYE SP CIALIST To Bellefonte,

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th.

He will be found at the BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

from 8.20 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Persons who have headache or whose eyes are causing discomfort should call upon their specialist, and they will receive intelligent and skillful attention. No charge to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory:

CARMAN HOUSE. U High Street, opposite the Court Entirely new. New furniture House, Steam Heat, Electric Light, and all the modern improvements. D. GARMAN.

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Proprietor.

ALLEGHENY ST. - - - BELLEFONTE, )----(

We keep none but the best quality of Beef, Pork, Mutton, &c. All kinds of smoked meat, sliced ham, pork, sausage If you want a nice juicy steak go to

> 10-43-1y. ACHENBACH'S

BEEZER'S MEAT MARKET.

\_\_\_ON BISHOP ST., ---

Bellefonte, · Penna. Mr. B.I.C. Achenback, Bellefonte's famous

baker and caterer, has opened a first class Res

taurant in connection with his present business. Prepared to serve at all hours Oysters in All Styles.

> Hot Coffee and Lunch, Ice Cream, Cake, etc.

Ladies and Gentlemen will find Achenbach's Dining Parlors well provided for the season. Everything bright, clean and inviting and a desirable place to call.

