

THIRTY FELL TO DEATH

In the Collapse of a Bridge Across the St. Lawrence River.

THIRTY-THREE WERE RESCUED.

But of These Eighteen Died After Being Removed to a Hospital—Two Piers of the Bridge Collapsed, Carrying Down the Men Working on It.

Hogansburg, N. Y., Sept. 7.—About noon yesterday two south spans of the international bridge of the New York and Ottawa railroad, now under construction across the St. Lawrence river, about three miles above St. Regis Indian village, fell without warning, with 30 men at work on the bridge, all being thrown into the river, some 60 feet below. The bridge consists of three spans, of which two were completed and the third was nearly completed, when the south pier gave way at its foundation, causing both spans to fall.

The scene of the accident is located about four miles from Hogansburg, above the St. Regis Indian reservation. The bridge that gave way was being built across the St. Lawrence river at the foot of Long Sault rapids, near Reinhardt's island. The water at this point is known to be as swift as in any part of the river. The immediate cause of the disaster and the giving way of the span of the bridge seems to have been from the washing away of one of the large piers.

The pier in question was begun when the work was first started last fall, and work was continued all winter and finished this summer. The contract work was in charge of Messrs. Sooy, Smith & Co., who are well known as extensive and careful contractors in their line, and known to have been under instructions from the railroad company to build for "permanency."

The pier had been accepted as perfectly reliable and safe. It would seem from this that the swiftness of the current was underestimated. Late reports from Cornwall hospital say that 32 men have been taken out of the river at the international bridge wreck and transferred to the hospital. Eighteen of them have since died. The latest information concerning the tragedy makes it probable that the death list will reach 30.

As far as can be learned 87 men were on the payroll, of whom 82 reported for work yesterday morning. Of this list only 33 have actually been accounted for. Among those thrown into the river was the foreman, Thomas F. Brady (or Bricley), whose home is in Pottsville, Pa. He has not been accounted for and is supposed to be in the bottom of the river.

An eye witness of the fall of the bridge says he was sitting on the bank of the river, watching the busy workmen above him, when suddenly, without warning, there came a fearful crash. Two spans of the bridge collapsed, the immense mass of timber and iron dropped down, and the agonizing shrieks of the men who were being crushed in the wreck were drowned by the rushing waters. Then he saw bodies coming to the surface, and the work of rescue began. This was hopelessly inadequate, there being only a few boats in the vicinity and very few men who would undertake to swim out into the turbulent waters. Many who might have been saved were drowned before help could reach them.

Piteous appealing faces sank beneath the waters before the eyes of helpless onlookers. Mangled bodies floated to the surface for a moment and then passed out of sight. It was terrible and heartrending. Even those who had got to land alive were in such condition that many died on the way to the hospital. Some had their backs broken, others both legs, while others were crushed by the heavy iron.

Among those who are missing are Cyril Campbell, William Jackson, W. Cubby and George Craig. About 50 of the men employed on the span were Americans who came here to work for the Phoenix bridge company. The remainder were mostly Indians, who acted as assistants. Every man on the division went down with the wreck. Many of those who escaped climbed up the iron work which still rested on piers at either end. The scene around the Hotel Dieu, where the wounded and dying were taken, is a heartrending spectacle. The wives and relatives of missing men are anxiously inquiring after their loved ones.

Following is a list of the dead and wounded up to midnight: Killed—W. J. Cubby, Paterson, N. J.; W. J. Jackson, Columbus, O.; Louis Baumer, Johnstown, Pa.; R. L. Dy-sart, Tyrone, Pa.; J. D. Craig, Detroit, Mich.; Patrick Murphy, Toronto; Dan Hughes, Cleveland; Frank LeVigne, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; W. Sherman, Cornwall, Ont.; W. Saunders, Baltimore; John Clause, Coughnawaga, N. Y.; H. Davis, Pittsburg; Cyril Campbell, Cornwall, Ont.; Thomas Birmingham.

Wounded—John Wilson, Malden, Mass.; leg broken; George Blotok, Pekinville, Vt.; leg fractured; Bert Brant, Toronto, Ont.; bruised; Peter O'Keefe, Cornwall, leg and chest injured; Louis White, Cornwall, spine injured; P. Day, Cornwall, scalp wound; Mitchell Reeves, Cornwall, serious; Andrew Smith, Rochester, N. Y., serious; W. Thompson, Montreal, leg broken; John Fraser, Quebec, leg cut off; John Bero, Indian, Cornwall, internal injury; P. Delevant, Elkhardt, Wis., legs crushed; D. Barton, Buffalo, legs crushed; M. Burke, Johnsville, slightly hurt; P. White, Cornwall, slightly hurt.

Wharton Barker For President. Cincinnati, Sept. 7.—The Populist national convention nominated Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for president by a vote of 128-45 as against 97-15 for Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota. On motion of Mr. Donnelly the nomination of Mr. Barker was made unanimous, and then Ignatius Donnelly was nominated for vice president by acclamation. Before the nominations were reached the convention got into such a row that the manager of the Lyceum ordered them to leave the hall, fearing the destruction of his property. Order was finally restored by the Butler faction bolting and leaving the hall.

THE KHALIFA PUT TO FLIGHT.

Signal Victory For the Anglo-Egyptian Forces Under Kitchener. Omdurman, Opposite Khartoum, on the Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2, by camel post to Nasri.—The Sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the Khalifa's black standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column after completely routing the dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdism. Roughly our losses were 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded.

Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agaiza, eight miles from Omdurman. The dervishes were three



GENERAL KITCHENER.

miles distant. At dawn our cavalry, patrolling toward Omdurman, discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses and the copper and brass drums resounded through the serried ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwavering with all their old time ardor.

The heroic bravery of the dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time they dispersed and broken forces reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading and spurring the ranks. Even when wounded and in death agonies they raised themselves to fire a last shot.

Khalifa Abdullah, with his harem, and Osman Digna, his principal general, managed to escape, but Abdullah's banner and thousands of prisoners are in our hands. It is estimated that 15,000 of the enemy were slain. Our total casualties were about 500.

Khalifa Still at Liberty.

Cairo, Sept. 6.—Advices from Omdurman say that the Anglo-Egyptian cavalry which went in pursuit of Khalifa Abdullah, after the fall of Omdurman, abandoned the pursuit about 30 miles beyond the city. The horses were completely exhausted, having been ridden 48 hours, during 15 of which they had been engaged in fighting. The Khalifa has gone to Kordofan, to the southwest of Omdurman. General Kitchener has organized Arab camel squads to follow him. On Sunday the British and Egyptian forces, with the Sirdar, participated in an imposing service in memory of General Gordon.

THE DREYFUS MUDDLE.

General Zurlinden Is the New French Minister of War.

Paris, Sept. 6.—When the cabinet met yesterday the minister of justice, M. Ferdinand Sarrrien, informed his colleagues of the receipt of M. Dreyfus' request for a revision of the verdict against her husband. M. Sarrrien promised to give a statement of the result of his examination into the matter at a meeting of the cabinet, to be convened after the minister of war should have been appointed.

The office of war minister was offered to Generals Zurlinden and Saussier and declined by them, but subsequently General Zurlinden yielded to the urgings of Premier Brisson.

After long conferences with the premier, M. Brisson, and the minister of justice, M. Sarrrien, General Zurlinden was interviewed by a newspaper representative. The general said that the minister of justice asked for the Dreyfus dossier. When these were given him, he added, he would study the documents carefully and inform himself thoroughly regarding the case before discussing it with the cabinet.

Opinions differ as to how the latest developments affect the situation. There is a rumor that General Zurlinden, the new minister for war, will advocate a mere annulling of the Dreyfus judgment and sentence as a safer way out of the imbroglio than a retrial involving all sorts of awkward revelations.

Senator Gray For Peace Commissioner

Washington, Sept. 7.—It may be said positively now that Justice White, of the United States supreme court, has finally declined the tender of membership in the Spanish-American peace commission. It is now understood that the vacant place on the commission has been offered to Senator George Gray, of Delaware, a member of the foreign relations committee. Senator Gray had a long conference with the president yesterday, the conference relating partly to the work of the Canadian commission, of which Senator Gray is a member, and partly to the peace commission. While the senator has not definitely indicated his acceptance of the peace commissionership it is regarded as not unlikely that he will finally be the fifth member of the commission.

Three Killed by Benzol Gas Fumes.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 7.—George Eckert, 25 years old, John Price, 40 years old, and Frank Buckalew, 20 years old, employees of the Carr Chemical works, at Stockton, were overcome by benzol gas late yesterday afternoon and died soon after admission to the hospital. A tank in which several chemicals were brewing boiled over, causing the gas to escape. The three men were in a side room, and in attempting to escape the fumes had to pass the tank. They held their breaths and succeeded in reaching the stairway, where they fell unconscious.

Ex-Ambassador Bayard's Condition.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 7.—Ex-Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard passed a comfortable day yesterday, being fully conscious and taking nourishment, so that, while his recovery is not yet assured, it is considered probable.

FRESH FROM PORTO RICO

General Miles' Advance Guard Arrives at New York.

FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS

Among the Soldiers to Reach Home in Advance of the General of the Army. One Dead Officer and Several Typhoid Victims on the Chester.

New York, Sept. 7.—The advance guard of General Miles' army returned from Porto Rico yesterday on board the transport Chester. The Chester left Fonce last Thursday afternoon, six hours after the Obadam, bearing General Miles, his staff and the Second Wisconsin volunteers, had cleared for New York. The Obadam was seen but once on the voyage, and that was on the first day out from Porto Rico. The Chester brought all told 1,210 passengers, 60 officers and civilians, the Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers and several members of the Third Wisconsin volunteers. Brigadier General Schwan and Haines and their staffs were also on the Chester.

On the voyage Captain M. H. Smith, of Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, died of typhoid fever. His remains were placed in a metallic casket and will be shipped to his late home at Columbia, Pa. When he boarded the Chester to return home Captain Smith was apparently in the best of health, but typhoid fever developed, and he died at 10 o'clock on Monday night.

The Chester was not delayed at quarantine, and proceeded at once to Jersey City. Before reaching there, however, some of her passengers were taken off by the government tug General Meigs and landed at Pier 3, East river. The General Meigs was boarded by Major Appel, and these typhoid cases were turned over to him by Surgeon Edward Gloninger; E. S. Hoise, Company O; Lieutenant Charles W. Schlyer, Company M; Charles Hull, Company A; W. A. Ruch, Company H, and D. Appler, Company D, all of the Fourth Pennsylvania infantry. The others landed were Chaplain E. W. Trimm, Captains John Turner, Luther H. Peck and J. Sutton, of the Third Wisconsin volunteers. They are now at the Astor House. Captain Turner limped with the aid of crutches made out of saplings with jack knives. He fell down an embankment during a skirmish with the Spanish at Abonito pass and sprained his ankle.

The Chester eventually dropped anchor off Liberty Island. It was decided to send the troops to their destination by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, instead of the Pennsylvania, and the work of transferring the men was begun last night.

Governor Hastings was waiting for them, and when they came ashore he greeted them heartily. The sick were taken ashore and placed in a car by themselves. The troops are in very good condition, most of the sick suffering from minor illness. There are still some typhoid patients on board the Chester, the number not being known. They will probably be cared for today.

Senator Kenney Again Indicted.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 7.—The federal grand jury yesterday afternoon returned another indictment against United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, already charged with aiding and abetting the defaulting teller, William N. Boggs, to misapply the funds of the First National bank, of Dover. There is a previous indictment against Kenney, and he will be summoned for trial at the October term of the united States circuit court. In addition to the checks specified in the old indictment there are several additional checks mentioned in the new indictment, aggregating \$2,500.

Schley at San Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 7.—The United States transport Seneca, carrying Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and Brigadier General W. W. Gordon, of the Porto Rico military commission, arrived in the harbor Monday night, but did not enter until yesterday morning. The United States protected cruiser New Orleans, which is lying in the harbor, fired an admiral's salute of 13 guns. The Spanish gunboat Isabel Segunda responded with 13 guns, whereupon the New Orleans set the Spanish flag at the peak and saluted it with 13 guns.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Flour weak; winter spring, \$1.02 1/2; Pennsylvania rye, clear, \$1.26 1/2; city mills, extra, \$2.75; Rye flour sold in a small way at \$2.75 1/2 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot and month, 65 1/2; No. 1 red, spot and month, 65 1/2; No. 2 mixed, spot and month, 34 3/8; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 36 3/8; Oats firm; No. 2 white, new, 28 1/2; No. 2 white, clipped, new, 26 1/2; Hay quiet; choice Timothy, \$2.50 1/2 for large bales; Beef steady, family, \$10 1/2; extra mess, \$9 1/2; beef hams, \$21.50 1/2; packet, \$20; city extra India mess, \$14 1/2; Pork easy; mess, \$9 1/2; short clear, \$12 1/2; family, \$12 1/2; Lard weak; western steamed, \$5.10; butter steady; western creamery, 14 1/2; imitation creamery, 13 1/2; New York dairy, 13 1/2; do. creamery, 14 1/2; fancy Pennsylvania prints, jobbing at 21 1/2; do. wholesale, 20c. Cheese dull; large, white, 7 1/2; small, white, 7 1/2; light skims, 6 1/2; part skims, 6 1/2; full skims, 2 1/2; large, colored, 7 1/2; small, colored, 7 1/2; Eggs weak; western, fresh, 15c.

Baltimore, Sept. 6.—Flour dull and unchanged.

Wheat quiet and lower; spot and month, 65 1/2; October, 65 1/2; November, 65 1/2; December, 65 1/2; steam No. 2 red, 64 1/2; southern, by sample, 65 1/2; do. on grade, 64 1/2; Corn strong; spot and month, 34 3/8; October, 34 3/8; steam mixed, 28 1/2; 28 1/2; southern, white, 28 1/2; do. yellow, 29 1/2; Oats dull; No. 2 white, western, 26 1/2; No. 2 mixed do., 24 3/4; Rye dull and lower; No. 2 nearby, 4 1/2; No. 2 western, 4c. Hay in better demand; No. 1 Timothy, \$2.50 1/2. Grain freights quiet; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2 1/2; do. to London, 3 1/2; for orders, per quarter, 2c. 2d., September. Sugar strong; granulated, 5 1/2; better steady; fancy creamery, 12 1/2; do. imitation, 12 1/2; do. lads, 12 1/2; good lads, 12c.; store packed, 12 1/2. Eggs firm; fresh, 15 1/2; Cheese steady; fancy New York, large, 8 1/2; do. medium, 8 1/2; do. small, 8 1/2; do. small, 8 1/2; Lettuce, 8c. per bushel box. Whisky, \$1.25 1/2 per gallon for finished goods in carloads; \$1.31 1/2 per gallon for jobbing lots.

THE WAR'S AFTERMATH.

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Chronicled.

Thursday, Sept. 1.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders are to be mustered out of the service at the end of 60 days' furlough.

Captain Edward Murphy, the noted Cuban filibuster, died of typhoid fever in New York, aged 35.

Ohio railroads have volunteered to bring home sick Ohio troops from southern army hospitals.

Spanish naval prisoners at Annapolis and elsewhere will be returned to Spain at the expense of their own government.

The government is determined to move all volunteers from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., as soon as possible.

Orderly Robert Stanley, of the Ninth New York regiment, declares surgeons at Chickamauga are brutal in treatment of dead bodies.

Friday, Sept. 2.

Captain Sigbee, formerly of the Maine, has been ordered to command the Texas.

General Shafter arrived at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., yesterday, from Santiago.

General Merritt arrived at Hong Kong from Manila, en route to the peace convention at Paris.

General Miles left Porto Rico yesterday on the Obadam. The Fourth Pennsylvania regiment is also en route.

Another trainload of sick soldiers from Camp Alger and Dunn Loring have been taken to Philadelphia hospitals.

All the men of the cruiser Brooklyn, from Captain Cook to the firemen, will be presented with medals by Brooklyn citizens.

General Brooke, now in command in Porto Rico, has arranged for the reception of our peace commissioners in San Juan.

Lieutenant Bowers, of the Sixth Pennsylvania regiment, at Camp Meade, is to be court martialed. He and his friends claim to know no reason.

Saturday, Sept. 3.

General Gobin has secured leave of absence to attend the Grand Army encampment at Cincinnati.

Governor Black, of New York, has investigated the hospitals at Chickamauga, and commends them.

Up to date 83 volunteer military organizations have received mustering out orders.

For violation of war articles Corporal Ellington, of the Fourth volunteer infantry, is dishonorably discharged and sent to prison for three years.

Colonel Studebaker, of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers, declares the health of his men was ruined by their stay in Florida without food and medicines.

Sunday, Sept. 5.

The Philippine insurgents continue active, having recently made an important alliance with the Santiagista party.

President McKinley spent Sunday at the home of Vice President Hobart in Paterson, N. J.

Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish prisoners will leave Annapolis for home on Thursday morning.

President McKinley spent five hours at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., on Saturday, and made a speech expressing the nation's gratitude to our heroes.

Among the volunteer troops to be retained in the army are the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania infantry, First Delaware infantry, Third and Fourth New Jersey infantry and First Maryland infantry.

Tuesday, Sept. 6.

The last of the light artillery left Chickamauga Park, Ga., yesterday.

Surgeon General Sternberg inspected Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., and pronounces it satisfactory.

General Brooke arrived at Rio Piedras, a suburb of San Juan de Porto Rico, to participate in the work of the peace commission.

Chaplain McIntyre, of the battleship Oregon, denies reported utterances imputed to him affecting the bravery of Captain Evans, of the Iowa.

Private William H. Flynn, of the Sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, was arrested for desertion in Chicago, though he only just left a sick bed, being stricken while at home on furlough.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Justice White declines a place on the Paris peace commission.

The state election in Kansas resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory.

Three thousand Chinese troops were killed in a battle with Kwang Si rebels.

The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30 was \$93,714; amount, \$144,651,859.

President McKinley and party returned to Washington today from his eastern trip.

Tramps wrecked a train by throwing a switch near Fulton, N. Y., and three trainmen were killed.

Saturday and Sunday there were 85 deaths and 150 prostrations from heat in greater New York.

Schooner Douglas Gregory foundered off Port Royal, S. C. The captain and eight others were lost.

It is reported in Washington that Postmaster General Smith will succeed John P. May as ambassador to England.

Memphis has established a rigid quarantine against the rest of the country. No one is allowed to enter the city.

The conference of glass bottle workers and their employers, at Indianapolis, failed to agree and a lockout is threatened.

Blasting rock with dynamite, J. W. Williams, John Grubb, Buck Wampler and Edward Watts were killed at Stinesville, Ind.

Captain Edward Murphy, ex-Cuban filibuster, died in New York of malarial fever, aged 35.

While endeavoring to rescue the crew of a wrecked vessel Lieutenant H. B. Morgan, United States engineer corps, and two riggers were drowned near Savannah, Ga.

Misses Mary, Della and Ella Pardine and Miss Jessie Moore, all of Erie, Pa., were swept overboard by the jibing of the sail on a yacht on Presque Isle bay and all were drowned.

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