Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., August 16, 1889.

Mountains of Pure Salt.

One of the Wonders of Nature that Fringe the Great Colorado River.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Captain J. A. Mellon, one of the oldest white settlers of Fort Yuma, Ari., who lived Yuma two years without seeing a white woman, and who commanded the first steamer, the Gila, that ever went up the Colorado River to the Virgin, is at the Lick House, having arrived last night.

Few pioneers in any land have had the strange experience of Captain Mellon. "I have not," said he, "since I was ten years old, been in an American city of 3,000 people on the Fourth of July. It is over twenty-five years now since I went to Fort Yuma, and the changes I see in San Francisco surprise me.

"Have I been running on the Colorado River all this time? Yes; and let me say that there are stretches of hundreds of miles on that river that are less known than the heart of Central Africa. We go up there to get salt. There are great mountains of salt on the Virgin, which is a tributary of the Colorado, each of which is larger and higher than Goat Island. The salt is pure and white. It is clearer than glass. You may take a piece of it seven or eight inches thick and read a common newspaper through it.

"The salt mountains cover a stretch of about twenty-five miles on both sides of the Virgin seven miles up from the Colorado. A single blast of giant powder will blow up tons upon tons of it. This salt does not dazzle your eyes, as you might expect, while riding along on the river steamer or clambering over it. It has a layer of sandstone from two to eight feet thick over it. When this is torn away the salt lies in full sight, like a great snowdrift. How deep it is nobody knows. This salt is destined to be the source of great wealth. Hamilton Disston, the big saw manufacturer, and Baldwin, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, are the only men who have secured any of these salt mountains. When the Utah Southern Railroad is pushed on from Frisco, Utah, it will tap the gigantic salt mountains, and then an enormous revenue will be realized from them.

"I brought down from the mines for the Academy of Sciences here some queer things from the salt mines. Under the cap rock was found charred wood and charcoal, besides some matting made of cedar bark. The salt had preserved it. It might have lain there thousands of years. Evidently there had been a slide that covered up the camp equipage of some prehistoric men. Strange to say, a similar discovery has been made in the salt mines of Louisiana. The rocks up towards the salt mountains are painted and cut into hieroglyphics which none of the Mojave, Yuma, Piute or other Indians know the meaning of.

"There are valleys along the great, but as yet unknown, Colorado, singly as much as one hundred and twenty miles long and twenty wide. That will be the real orange country of the globe. They are as rich as the valleys of the Nile. Water will be brought on them as sure as destiny.

"El Dorado Canyon is grander than the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. The tops of the windows in the steamer Gila do not project out more than six inches, yet I may put my head out and look as high as I can and I can't see half way up the mighty walls of the Canyon. The river is 350 feet wide there, too. The only way you can see to the top is to get right on deck and look straight up. The walls are so high that there is perpetual shade there. Neither the sun nor the moon can shine in. It takes ten hours going up to go through the canyon and two hours coming down.

"By the Colorado river and the Virgin you can run clear up into Nevada and Utah. Many people have laughed at me for saying that I was going up into the mountainous Nevada by boat, but that's just what I have been doing right along. Strange as it may seem, and little known as it is, the Colorado has more navigable water without portage than any other river on the Pacific coast. It has 700 miles, while the Columbia has but 350. The Colorado is the only real field for explorers on the North American Continent outside of the frigid North. The wonders that could be unearthed there will yet attract the attention of the great scientists of the world."

The Great Bethlehem Iron Works.

Having reference to the inspection of the ordnance works at Bethlehem, the New York *Times* says: "What Krupp is to Germany is the Bethlehem Iron Company to the United States. The West Point Foundry and the South Boston Iron Works long held dominant sway in this country, but they are both far eclipsed now by the new Bethlehem works. The following brief synopsis will give some idea of the magnitude of the work now in process of completion in the shops of the latter concern. In the way of naval ordnance there are six four-inch breech-loading rifles building; also two four-inch rapid-firing guns, and some eighty breech-loading rifles of calibres from 5 to 12 inches inclusive.

For the army the Bethlehem works are making some sixty guns of calibres from 8 to 12 inches inclusive. For the navy all the armor of the big barbette battle-ship Puritan and the double-turreted monitors Amphitrite, Monadnock and Terror is being made at these works, as is also the armor-plating for the battle-ship Texas and the armored cruiser Maine. The Bethlehem company is besides furnishing to such firms as the Cramps, the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and the W. F. Palmer, Jr., Company, of New York city, shafting and other heavy forgings for the cruisers Newark, Philadelphia and San Francisco, and the armored cruiser Maine. The Philadelphia shafting has been delivered, and the deliveries for the Newark and San Francisco are nearly completed. Forging for 4-inch, 6-inch and 8-inch guns have already been delivered some ten months in advance of the contract time."

At a Rural Gate—Love's Young Dream.

"Purty night, ain't it, Tillie?"

"Yes, purty enough; good night, Hank."

"What's yer rush?"

"I'd say rush, if I were you."

"Why, we ain't been standing here but a few minutes."

"O—o—o—h! Hank Sparks, what a big story-teller you are. We've been here over an hour."

"Well, what if we have?"

"Well, that's long enough, that's what. We'd ought to be shamed of ourselves, anyhow."

"What for?"

"For being so silly."

"I reckon we ain't the only silly folks in the world, then."

"That don't make no difference. Good night."

"No, wait a minute, Tillie."

"What for? You s'pose I'm going to stand here all night?"

"Nobody wants you to stay here all night; but I don't see why you should snatch yourself away like this,"

"Pa'll be calling me first thing I know."

"Let 'im call; it won't hurt him."

"It might hurt you if he took a notion to come out or to set old Boze loose."

"Pooh! Whose afraid?"

"You'd better be. Good night."

"Wait a minute."

"I shan't. Let go my hands!"

"I don't have to."

"You mean thing, you. I—I—if you dare kiss me again, Hank Sparks!"

"Oh, I daren't, eh? There!"

"Hank Sparks!"

"There's another."

"I've a notion to call for pa. I will if you kiss me again, sir!"

"Oh, you will? There! Now call him!"

"You're the worst case I ever saw. Shame on you!"

"Pooh! I pity a feller who ain't grit enough to kiss his girl when he can."

"I'd be ashamed if I was you, sir. Good-night."

"Good-night, Tillie."

"Good-night."

"Good-night. Don't forgit that we're going to the singing school Friday night."

"Maybe we will and maybe we won't."

"You better look out or I'll kiss you again."

"Yes, you daren't! Good-night."

"By-by."

"Good-by."—*Time.*

Starting a Balky Horse.

It Took an Old Farmer to Coax Him—He Tickled His Ears.

On Friday afternoon a young man drove up East Main street on the street car tracks. He had a one-horse wagon and a load of hemlock slabs. When he was about half-way up East Main street his horse balked. There was a row of street cars behind him which reached to the Four Corners in a few minutes, and every driver was leaning out from his platform and yelling more or less emphatically at the young man to start his horse.

The young man climbed down from the wagon and tried to start the horse. He coaxed, swore, tried to lead and then to push the horse along, but all to no purpose. The animal wanted a vacation, and wanted it right away.

Meantime a crowd had collected on the side-walk and yelled:

"Twist his tail?"

"Build a fire under him!"

"Put pepper in his nose!"

"Stick a pin in him!"

"Club him!"

"Get a wisp of hay and lead him!"

"Hitch a team to him!"

"Unharness him!"

"Blow smoke in his ears!"

By this time the street-car drivers were frantic, but the horse did not seem to care. He never moved. Finally an old farmer came down the walk, stopped, saw what was the matter and went out to where the horse stood. He reached up to the horse's head and stuck his fingers down in one of the horse's ears.

The effect was instantaneous. The beast started up instantly, the street cars moved on again, and the old farmer said as he came back to the walk: "That allers fetch 'em, b'gosh,"—*Rochester Democrat.*

Personally-Conducted Tours to Luray via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The wide popularity which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally-conducted tours to Luray and National Bridge gained last season, has induced the company to repeat them this summer. There is no more attractive region in the East than the great valley of Virginia, with its two great wonders—the Caves and the Bridge—and none could be chosen from which tourists could derive more pleasure, profit, and instruction. The tours are fixed for Thursdays in August and September. Excursion tickets, which include a day's board at Luray Inn and admission to the caverns, will be sold from Philadelphia at $10.00, and proportionately low rates from other stations. These tickets will be accepted for passage from Philadelphia only on the Niagra Express, leaving Broad Street Station 8.50 A. M. This also applies to points on the Philadelphia Division at which the Niagara Express stops. From all stations east and north of Trenton, the tickets are good for passage to Philadelphia on the day preceding the excursion, as well as on the train leaving New York at 6.20 A. M. on Thursday, which will arrive in Philadelphia in time to connect with the Niagara Express. From other stations regular trains connecting with the Niagara Express at the nearest station must be used. The party will be in charge of the Tourist Agent and Chaperon. The return portion of the tickets will be good for use until and including the following Thursday. Tickets may also be purchased at $1.00 more than the rate above quoted valid for the round trip via Gettysburg. In general and especial attractiveness this trip is unequaled.

TOMATO OMELET.—Beat six eggs to a froth, mix two tablespoonfuls of flour in a little water, and add some salt and pepper; peel and chop very fine four ripe tomatoes, stir this altogether, put a piece of butter half the size of an egg in a frying-pan, heat it very hot, turn in the mixture, then let it stand to brown three or four minutes, fold it in half, put on a hot plate and serve very hot.

Household Notes.

Many a cake and batch of bread are ruined by slamming the open door.

Rats and mice have as great an aversion to the odor of chloride of lime as humans.

It is said that a salve of equal parts of tar, tallow and salt will cure the worst case of felon.

A little flour shaken on your greased cake pan is a better preventive of sticking than paper.

To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia, than rinse with strong saleratus water.

To make tins shine wash in hot soap suds, dip a dampened cloth in fine sifted coal ashes, then polish with dry ashes.

To exterminate moths from trunks and chests, wash well with borax water, and after drying use benzine. Air and sun well before using.

If the face seems constantly dry, rub it with a trifle of olive oil every night for a time; if too oily, put a little borax in the water used for bathing.

Turpentine mixed with carbolic acid and kept in open vessels about the room will greatly lessen the risk of contageon in scarlet fever, diphtheria and kindred diseases.

A London medical man says: "Be careful in your dealings with horseradish. It irritates the stomach far more than spice, and an overdose will bring on an unpleasant sensation for days.

Alum water will restore almost all faded colors. Brush the faded article thoroughly to free it from dust, cover it with a lather of castile soap, rinse with clear water and then alum water, and the color will usually be much brighter than before.

There is no economy in purchasing brown sugar, as the moisture it contains more than makes up for the difference in price; but for some things, such as dark cake and mince pies, many cooks prefer it. Granulated sugar is the purest and best for ordinary uses.

Shirt bosoms never blister if starched on the righ side, but if they are wrong side out when starched they are apt to do so. Poor mixed starch into boiling water, instead of pouring boiling water on the starch, in that way never using more starch than is necessary, as the simple starch and water can be saved.

To keep of mosquitoes take a small quantity of a two per cent. carbolic acid solution and sprinkle sheets, coverlets, pillow and bolster on both sides, the edges of bed curtains and the wall next the bed. The face and neck may also be slightly wetted with the solution. Not a single gnat or mosquito will come near.

There is nothing better for a cut than powdered rosin. Pound it until fine, and then put it into an empty, clean pepper box with perforated top; then you can easily sift it out on the cut, and put a soft cloth around the injured member, and wet it with cold water once in a while. It will prevent inflammation and soreness.

The time-honored precautions of gum camphor and tobacco are declared nowadays to be utterly useless. It is alleged by those who should be experts that neither preventive has any effect, either good or bad, upon the moths. However this may be, there are still enough housekeepers who cling to the old traditions to prevent the use of such protections falling entirely out of favor.

Borax water will instantly remove all soils and stains from the hands, and heal all scratches and chafes. To make it; put crude borax into a bottle and fill it with hot water. When the borax is dissolved add more to the water, until at last the water can absorb no more and a residuum remains in the bottle. To the water in which the hands are to be washed, pour from this bottle to make it very soft. It is very cleansing, and by its use the hands will be kept in excellent condition.

The Luck of an Arkansas Druggist.

Opposite Memphis and about twenty-miles inland I stopped at a general store to rest and get a bite to eat. Besides keeping hardware, wooden-ware, dry goods, groceries, saddlery, notions, boots and shoes, smoked and salt meats, there was a stock of drugs in the rear. I got some crackers and cheese, and while eating there came in a colored man. He complained of pains in the chest and wanted a remedy. The merchant scratched his nose reflectively, looked along the shelves, and finally took down a bottle, poured a two-ounce phial full, and corked it up and handed it over with the remark:

"Take five drops of that in water every four hours. Fifty cents."

The negro paid and went away, and in a few minutes a woman came in for something for dyspepsia. He took down a chance bottle, poured some of the contents into a phial, and charged her sixty cents. Then I inquired if he was a doctor.

"Well, sorter," he replied.

"And you know drugs?"

"Yes, tolerably fair."

"You put up queer remedies for those complaints."

"Did I? Do you know drugs?"

"I have served five years as prescription clerk."

"Just the man I've been aching to see for a month! I took the stock on a debt. The fellow agreed to write on each bottle what the contents were good for, but he missed over half of 'em. I've been dealing out sorter on my own judgment, and I've had mighty good luck so far."

Haven't you killed any one?"

"'Bout a dozen, I reckon; but all but one have been niggers, and the one white man was no 'count anyhow. Now you just put in the afternoon marking up them bottles, and I'll keep ye over night and hand ye two big dollars in the morning."

——The many remarkable cures Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes are sufficient proof that it does possess curative powers.

Building Wooden Silos.

Useful Information to Readers Who Contemplate the Building of Silos.

Readers who are contemplating building silos of wood may gain useful information in the following from the pen of John Gould, a popular Wisconsin dairyman.

The cost of a 100 ton silo would be about 2,200 feet of inch pine lumber, 600 feet of 2 by 10 inch studding—possibly $40 with you; one keg wire 10d nails, three rolls of tarred paper, $6 more. The silo you will need will be 14 by 18 feet, and 16 feet deep. If you build in the barn, scantling 2 by 6 will probably be heavy enough. Set the studding 18 inches apart.

If you can build in the barn, fix your stalls so you can use one corner of the barn for the silo, and let it start from the ground. Do not try to use the walls of the barn for silo. Let the silo studding have the walls for backing, and make an air space. Set the studding and then sheet up the inside of the silo with common inch boards. Then put on the tarred paper up and down, well lapped, and then put on another layer of boards over the paper, nailing them on through the paper and the other boarding to the studding.

Do not use matched lumber. Good rough lumber, with true edges, is all you need. Put on both courses round and round, breaking joints by a half lap. Then take common coal tar, boil it until it is thin, add some resin, put in on inside the silo, boiling hot. This will make the lumber water proof, and last a long time, and is far ahead of a stone silo in which to preserve ensilage. Also tar the bottom of the studding next to the ground.

The King of Wines.

New Orleans Picayune.

The quantity of champagne made at Rheims and Epernay, France, is almost incredible. A great deal of nonsense is written and spoken on this point. One is gravely told that more champagne is drunk in Russia alone than in all the vineyards of France could supply, and that America—well, America gets cider for champagne. The fact is that it is very difficult to smuggle champagne into Russia, and every bottle which goes there is recorded at the custom house on the frontier, for the Russian tax is 80 cents a bottle. England and America consume more champagne than all the other nations put together, excepting France. The supply is equal to the demand, despite the fact that America imports more champagne every year. One house in Rheims alone exports 2,000,000 of bottles of champagne yearly, all high class wines too. From the entire champagne district of France there were exported last year 20,000,000 of bottles of champagne, 8,000,000 of bottles of which came to America.

——For several years past learned, or apparently learned, arguments have appeared in Western newspapers to the effect that the level of the great lakes is lowering and that a period of low water is beginning. These theories have been upset the past month by a rise of the level of the lakes and the passage over shallow places of large vessels conveying big cargoes. One propeller, the Corsica, has just passed through the lakes carrying the heaviest cargo ever shipped on a lake vessel.

STUFFED TOMATOES.—Hollow out the centres of twelve tomatoes, chop some cold meat or chicken, add bread crumbs, one chopped onion, three eggs well beaten, one-quarter pound of butter and seasoning; form into forcemeat balls and fill the centre of the tomatoes; stew them gently in gravy. Before serving up brown them with a salamander.

Old Honesty Tobacco.

FINZER'S

OLD

o o HONESTY. o o

The chewers of OLD HONESTY TOBACCO will soon find that it lasts longer, tastes sweeter than other tobaccos, and will please you.

Ask your dealer for it and insist on getting it.

Genuine has a Red H tin tag on every plug.

34 14 1t

Fire-works.

FIREWORKS!

A large stock just received at

o——DESCHNER'S——o

GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS,

Allegheny Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

o—*WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.*—o

THEODORE DESCHNER,

Great Central Gun Works,

31 48 1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

Sales.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS AT STATE COLLEGE.

The heirs of Robert Foster, deceased, offer at private sale a number of most desirable building lots, along the main road at State College, at prices less than half that asked for less desirable lots adjoining. Price, $150. Address. R. M. FOSTER,

34 6 tf State College, Pa.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.

Messrs. Shoemaker and Scott offer for sale seven building lots located on east side of Thomas street, 50x100 feet.

Also, thirty-five lots located on east side of public road leading from Bellefonte to Bellefonte Furnace, 50x175 feet.

Also, sixty lots on Halfmoon Hill, 50x150 feet.

For further information call on or address,

R. H. BOAL,

34 4 tf Bellefonte, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

—The subscriber offers at private sale his farm, located five miles east of Bellefonte, on the east side of Nittany Valley,

o——CONTAINING 150 ACRES,——o

about 110 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation, the balance well covered with thrifty young timber. There are

EXCELLENT FARM BUILDINGS

of all kinds, an abundance of Fruit, two springs of good water and two large cisterns upon the premises. Schools, churches and markets handy. This farm is one of the most productive in the valley, is in excellent condition, and will be sold on easy terms. Failure of health reason for selling.

For further particulars address the subscriber at either Bellefonte or Zion, or see him upon the premises.

34 28 3m* GEORGE KAUFFMAN.

FARM FOR SALE!

In order to settle up their estate the heirs will offer at public sale the very desirable property, known as the

R. M. FOSTER FARM,

adjoining the State College, Centre county. The property consists of

140 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

upon which is erected a good bank barn, dwelling house, and all necessary outbuildings. It has excellent cisterns, choice fruit, good fences, and every foot of ground upon it is tillable.

It adjoins the State College farm on the west, and is one of the most desirably located farms in Centre county. Terms will be made easy or to suit purchaser.

For particulars address

THOMAS FOSTER,

222 North Third street,

34 3tf Philadelphia, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

o——PUBLIC SALE.——o

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale upon the premises, near Linden Hall, Centre county, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1889,

the following described valuable real estate, late the property of Henry Meyer, deceased:

No. 1—Beginning at an elm tree, thence by Curtins' lands north 18¼ degrees west 17 6-10 perches to stones, thence by tract No. 2, herein described, north 71¼ degreas west 38 4-10 perches to walnut, thence by same north 63¼ degrees west 21 2-10 perches to post, thence by same north 40¼ degrees west 39 3-10 perches to middle of bridge, thence south 76 degrees west 111 5-10 perches to middle of run, thence along same south 1-4 degree east 38 2-10 perches to post, thence by Curtins' south 73 degrees east 27 8-10 perches to white oak, thence by same south 65 degrees east 40 perches to stones, thence by same south 78 degrees east 11 perches to stones, thence by same north 89¼ degrees east 27 perches to the place of beginning, containing SEVENTEEN (17) ACRES AND 122 PERCHES, thereon erected a GRIST MILL, STORE ROOM AND DWELLING HOUSE combined, blacksmith tenant house and stable, and mill house and stable.

No. 2—Beginning at stones, thence by land of Curtins' north 18¼ degrees west 36 9-10 perches to white oak, thence by same north 58¼ degrees east 89 2-10 perches to stones, thence by same north 21 degrees west 7 perches to post, thence by land of Daniel Hess south 58¼ degrees west 53 perches to post, thence by same north 21¼ degrees west 13 6-10 perches to post; thence by same south 60 degrees west 34 4-20 perches to post, thence by same north 28 degrees west 17 7-10 perches to an elm, thence by same south 83 degrees west 23 perches to a post, thence by same south 67 degrees west 40 5-16 perches to a post, thence by same 28 degrees east 13 6-10 perches to post, thence by land of said decedent south 40¼ degrees east 39 3-10 perches to stones, thence by same south 63¼ degrees east 21 2-10 perches to a walnut, thence by same south 71¼ degrees east 38 4-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 36 ACRES and 15 PERCHES, thereon erected a LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, tenant house, barn and other outbuildings.

No. 3—Bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Sparrs' estate, on the east by lands of Cyrus Furst, on the south by lands of Eliza Curtin, and on the west by lands of Wm. McFarlane, containing 200 ACRES, more or less, thereon erected a TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn and other outbuildings.

No. 4—Beginning at stones, thence by lands of Wm. H. Groh south 3¼ degrees east 135 perches to stones, thence north 63 1-4 degrees east 93 2-10 perches to stones, thence by lands of Cyrus Furst north 11¼ degrees west 99 8-10 perches to stones, thence along lands of John Kimport south 67¼ degrees west 18¼ perches, thence south 9¼ degrees east 7 perches, thence south 67¼ degrees west 26 perches, thence north 18¼ degrees west 8 perches, thence north 58¼ degrees west 26 perches to the place of beginning, containing 52 ACRES and 78 PERCHES and allowance.

No. 5—Bounded on the north by lands of James Kimport, on the west by londs of Cyrus Furst, on the south by lands of John Wagner, and on the east by lands of Peter Hurst, containing 190 ACRES, more or less, thereon erected a DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn and other outbuildings.

No. 6—Bounded on the north by lands of Peter Hurst, on the west by lands of Cyrus Furst, on the south by Tussey Mountain, and on the east by lands of Peter Hurst, containing 90 ACRES, more or less.

All of the above properties are in the best of condition. Tract No. 1 is one of the best business stands in the county, the mill, store and smith shop all having an excellent run of custom, and located in the heart of one of the richest and most productiva valleys in the State. No. 2 is a pleasant homestead, and Nos. 3 and 5 are excellent farms. All are located near schools, churches, post office and railway station; have plenty of fruit, water, &c.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m. Refreshments will be served to those attending.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the balance in two years with interest, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. H. & C. C. MEYER,

34 27 Administrators.

Insurance.

D. W. WOODRING,

No. 11 Bush Arcade,

Agent for the best

o—FIRE, LIFE or ACCIDENT—o INSURANCE COMPANIES.

All business in his line carefully and promptly attended to. 34 9

GEO. L. POTTER & CO.,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

Represent the best companies, and write policies in Mutual and Stock Companies at reasonable rates. Office in Furst's building, opp. the Court House. 22 5

J. C. WEAVER, GENERAL INSURANCE Agent, Bellefonte, Pa. Policies written in Standard Cash Companies at lowest rates. Indemnity against Fire and Lightning. Office between Reynolds' Bank and Garman's Hotel.

34 12 1y

Philadelphia Card.

EDWARD W. MILLER,

WITH

WOOD, BROWN & CO.,

Dealers in

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS, &C.

429 Market Street:

15 1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Railway Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 5.35 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.55 a. m., at Altoona, 7.45 p. m., at Pittsburg, 12.45 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 10.25 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 11.55 a. m., at Altoona, 1.45 p. m., at Pittsburg, 6.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 5.20 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.40, at Altoona at 7.50, at Pittsburg at 11.55.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 5.35 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.55, at Harrisburg, 10.30 a. m., at Philadelphia, 1.25 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 10.25 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 11.55 a. m., at Harrisburg, 3.20 p. m., at Philadelphia, 6.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 5.20 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.40 at Harrisburg at 10.45 p. m., at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 4.30 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 5.30 p. m., at Renovo, 8.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 11.00 a. m.

Leave Bellefonte at 8.49 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven at 10.10 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 4.30 p. m.: arrive at Lock Haven, 5.30. p. m.; Williamsport, 6.30 p. m., at Harrisburg, 1.10 a. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 11.00, leave Williamsport, 12.20 p. m., at Harrisburg, 3.13 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 8.49 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10.10 p. m., leave Williamsport, 12.00 m., leave Harrisburg, 3.45 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.00 a. m., arrive at Lewisburg at 9.00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11.30 a. m., Philadelphia, 3.15 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 2.30 p. m., arrive at Lewisburg, 5.35, at Harrisburg, 9.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 4.25 a. m.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	EXPRESS.	May 1, 1889.	EASTWARD. MAIL.	EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	EXPRESS.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		Arr. Lv.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	P. M.
6 40	11 55	6 55		...Tyrone....	8 10	3 10	7	15
6 33	11 48	6 48		..E. Tyrone..	8 17	3 17	7	22
6 29	11 43	6 44		.....Vail.....	8 20	3 20	7	28
6 25	11 38	6 40		Bald Eagle	8 25	3 24	7	33
6 19	11 32	6 33		.....Dix.....	8 30	3 30	7	39
6 15	11 29	6 30		... Fowler ...	8 32	3 33	7	42
6 13	11 26	6 28		...Hannah...	8 36	3 37	7	46
6 06	11 17	6 21		Pt. Matilda.	8 43	3 44	7	55
5 59	11 09	6 13		...Martha....	8 51	3 52	8	05
5 50	10 59	6 05		....Julian.....	8 59	4 01	8	15
5 41	10 48	5 55		.Unionville.	9 10	4 10	8	25
5 33	10 38	5 48		...S. S. Int...	9 18	4 18	8	35
5 30	10 35	5 45		.Milesburg.	9 22	4 20	8	39
5 20	10 25	5 35		.Bellefonte.	9 32	4 30	8	49
5 10	10 12	5 25		.Milesburg.	9 47	4 40	9	01
5 02	10 01	5 18		....Curtin	10 01	4 47	9	11
4 55	9 56	5 14		..Mt. Eagle..	10 06	4 55	9	17
4 49	9 48	4 07		..Howard...	10 16	5 02	9	27
4 40	9 37	4 59		..Eagleville.	10 30	5 10	9	40
4 38	9 34	4 56		Bch. Creek.	10 35	5 13	9	45
4 26	9 22	4 46		..Mill Hall...	10 50	5 24	10	01
4 23	9 19	4 43		Flemin'ton.	10 54	5 27	10	05
4 20	9 15	4 40		Lck. Haven	11 00	5 30	10	10
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD.

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MVIL.	May 13, 1889.	SOUTHWARD. EXPRESS.	EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Ar.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M
7 25	3 15	8 20	...Tyrone....	6 50	11 45	6	17
7 32	3 22	8 27	.E. Tyrone.	6 43	11 38	6	10
7 38	3 27	8 31	.....Vail.....	6 37	11 34	6	04
7 48	3 36	8 41	.Vanscoyoc.	6 27	11 25	5	55
7 55	3 42	8 45	..Gardners...	6 25	11 21	5	52
8 02	3 50	8 55	Mt.Pleasant	6 16	11 12	5	46
8 10	3 58	9 05	...Summit...	6 09	11 05	5	40
8 14	4 03	9 10	Sand. Ridge	6 05	11 00	5	34
8 16	4 05	9 12	... Retort.....	6 03	10 56	5	31
8 19	4 06	9 15	..Powelton...	6 01	10 52	5	30
8 25	4 14	9 24	...Osceola....	5 52	10 45	5	20
8 35	4 20	9 32	.. Boynton...	5 46	10 39	5	14
8 40	4 24	9 37	...Steiners...	5 43	10 35	5	09
8 42	4 30	9 40	Philipsbu'g	5 41	10 32	5	07
8 46	4 34	9 44	... Graham...	5 37	10 26	4	59
8 52	4 40	9 52	..Blue Ball..	5 33	10 22	4	55
8 58	4 49	9 59	Wallaceton.	5 28	10 15	4	49
9 05	4 57	10 07	....Bigler.....	5 22	10 07	4	41
9 12	5 02	10 14	.Woodland..	5 17	10 00	4	36
9 19	5 08	10 22	...Barrett....	5 12	9 52	4	30
9 23	5 12	10 27	..Leonard...	5 09	9 48	4	25
9 30	5 18	10 34	..Clearfield..	5 04	9 40	4	17
9 38	5 20	10 44	..Riverview.	4 58	9 31	4	10
9 42	5 26	10 49	Sus. Bridge	4 54	9 26	4	06
9 50	5 35	10 55	Curwensv'e	4 50	9 20	4	00
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P.M.	

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH.

Time Table in effect on and after May 13, 1889.

Leave Snow Shoe, except Sunday.....6 45 a. m.
.....3 00 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, except Sunday.....10 25 a. m.
.....8 05 p. m.

BELLEFONTE, NITTANY & LEMONT R. R

To take effect May 13, 1889.

WESTWARD. 111	103	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. 114	112
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
2 05	5 50	.....Montandon.....	9 10	5 45
2 15	6 05	.....Lewisburg.....	9 00	5 35
.....	.....		.....	.....
.....	.....	.....Fair Ground.....	.....	.....
2 26	6 15	.....Biehl.....	8 51	5 26
2 32	6 30	.....Vicksburg.....	8 45	5 20
2 43	6 41	.....Mifflinburg.....	8 35	5 08
2 58	6 56	.....Millmont.....	8 22	4 53
3 08	7 05	.....Laureiton.....	8 13	4 43
3 33	7 30	.....Cherry Run.....	7 48	4 16
3 55	7 52	.....Coburn.....	7 27	3 55
4 13	8 10	....Rising Springs.....	7 10	3 35
4 28	8 25	.....Centre Hall.....	6 52	3 20
4 35	8 33	.....Gregg.....	6 43	3 13
4 43	8 42	.....Linden Hall.....	6 36	3 05
4 48	8 48	.....Oak Hall.....	6 30	3 00
4 52	8 52	.....Lemont.....	6 25	2 55
4 57	8 59	.....Dale Summit.....	6 20	2 50
5 06	9 09	.....Pleasant Gap.....	6 10	2 40
5 15	9 20	.....Bellefonte.....	6 00	2 30
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Trains No. 111 and 103 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 112 and 114 with Sea Shore Express East.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAIROAD.

WESTWARD. Mixed.	Mixed.	Upper End. May 13, 1889.	EASTWARD Mixed.	Mixed.	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
..... 7 30	3 35	.....Scotia.....	6 45	2 55	.....
..... 7 51	3 55	..Fairbrook.	6 22	2 35	.....
..... 8 05	4 05	Pa. Furnace	6 08	2 22	.....
..... 8 13	4 15	...Hostler ...	6 00	2 12	.....
..... 8 21	4 30	...Marengo..	5 53	2 02	.....
..... 8 26	4 36	..Loveville ..	5 46	1 56	.....
..... 8 36	4 45	FurnaceRd	5 41	1 49	.....
..... 8 41	4 50	Dungarvin..	5 37	1 45	.....
..... 8 51	5 00	...W. Mark...	5 29	1 39	.....
..... 9 05	5 15	Pennington	5 20	1 30	.....
..... 9 15	5 25	...Stover.....	5 08	1 18	.....
..... 9 25	5 40	...Tyrone....	5 00	1 10	.....

BELLEFONTE, BUFFALO RUN AND BALD EAGLE RAILROAD.

To take effect Aug. 5, 1889.

EASTWARD. 6	2	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. 1	5
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M
6 20	9 10	Ar....Bellefonte....Lv	6 00	3 15
6 13	9 03	.....Scales.....	6 07	3 23
6 08	8 59	.....Morris.....	6 11	3 27
6 03	8 54	.....Whitmer.....	6 16	3 33
5 59	8 51	.....Linns.....	6 19	3 37
5 57	8 48	.....Hun