

Democratic Watchman

Belleville, Pa., Oct. 19, 1894.

The Czar's Life in the Balance.

Death of Russia's Ruler Will Rob France of a Powerful Ally—It May Even Lead to War—The Czar's Case An Interesting One From a Medical Standpoint—The Peculiar Treatment Used by the Emperor—The Empress Treated in a Most Discourteous Manner.

Everybody is preparing for a change. There can be no doubt that the Czar is dying. The following from an attendant at His Majesty's bedside, who was with him in Poland, in the forest of Belowesch, in Spain, and who is in his service at Livadia:

"His Majesty" suffered a stroke of apoplexy at Belowesch. It is also called. This sad turn in his already dangerous condition was probably brought about by the treatment of Dr. Sacharjin, which might be more properly called ill-treatment. It was on that account that the renowned Prof. Von Leyden was called from Berlin. He is an excellent all-around physician, in whom both their Majesties place the utmost confidence.

"Inasmuch as the doctor is best known as an authority on Bright's disease, it was hoped that his journey to the Emperor's bedside might be considered as being prompted by a desire to ascertain if the Russian doctor's diagnosis, that Bright's disease had manifested itself in the Czar's condition, was correct or not.

FROM A MEDICAL STANDPOINT.

If the Czar's case is ever written up from a medical standpoint, it will prove one of the most interesting on record. His Majesty's illness commenced with indigestion; this disease affected his mind as well as his body. The fear of assassination, that had lain dormant in his brain for a considerable time, increased until it became a mania. His mental troubles reacted on the system; kidney troubles followed, and finally Bright's disease accompanied by dropsy.

The apoplectic fit, above referred to, is the direct consequence of dropsy, say the officials, as the latter is that of want of exercise. Alexander's friend's however, who have watched at his bedside and who kept their eyes open for Sacharjin, will always insist that the Moscow crazy professor, by his irrational treatment, is responsible.

To back up this extraordinary charge I will give you an instance of Dr. Sacharjin's treatment of his patient at the time he was about to experience the apoplectic shock. Sacharjin came into the room almost at the moment when the stroke occurred. He scarcely deigned to bow to the Empress, who sits at the foot of the bed. Of the physicians present he took no notice at all.

BRUTAL SPEECH OF THE DOCTOR.

Walking into the middle of the room, and without looking at his patient, Sacharjin exclaimed: "Open all windows and curtains at once, the air in this room is bad enough to give one cholera." After this peremptory order had been fulfilled, Sacharjin beckoned to the Empress, who followed him to the Czar's side, and pointing toward him, said: "You must be prepared for the worst; his flushed face, his labored breathing and indeed his slow pulse foreshadow a catastrophe."

Then Sacharjin withdrew from the bed and sat down in the Empress' chair, which, by the way was the only one near the bed.

For ten minutes he sat there without saying a word. When finally one of the physicians spoke to the Empress in subdued tones, Sacharjin knocked with his pencil on the bed and said: "Quit there." A minute later he sent for the Emperor's own Chamberlain, a Prince, for his assistant, and when the latter had arrived, said: "Prepare for bleeding the patient. He has had a stroke." The Empress thereupon cried out: "Pray, sir, is this extraordinary measure absolutely necessary?"

"Your Majesty," answered the Professor, "if it is not necessary I would not order it done."

"But must it be done at this present time?"—this from the Empress.

THE BLEEDING WAS ORDERED.

Sacharjin looked surprised and hurt. "Will your Majesty undertake the responsibility of delay? I cannot agree to do so. On the other hand, I guarantee good results from the bleeding." He then ordered the patient's head to be raised and ice applied to his temples.

When His Majesty had lain perfectly quiet for some time he bled him in the external jugular vein. That done he said in his usual imperious manner: "Your Majesty and all present will please withdraw instantly. The Czar will be asleep in a minute and may not be disturbed."

I understand Prof. Von Leyden satisfied himself that the bleeding of the Czar after the stroke was well advised if risky.

The Professor's private opinion is, I understand, that nothing can save Alexander now. Of course heroic efforts will be made to keep His Majesty alive as long as possible, but it is generally conceded that the slightest relapse will hasten the poor Emperor's demise.

HEROIC MEASURES RESOLVED UPON.

His transportation to Livadia was resolved upon for fear of his going into rapid consumption. If the climate of the Crimea should not prove mild enough, His Majesty will be shipped to Algiers. That of course would please the anti German party at this court. On the other hand it is common talk here that the Czar's life would not be in jeopardy if the Empress' advice to call in Prof. Leyden, when he was first taken ill, had been followed. Still the leader of the old Russian party, who is also chief of the Holy Synod, insisted upon the employment of Sacharjin, the foremost clinical authority of Russia, who is said to have effected many miraculous cures.

If the Czar dies, German influence, no doubt, will again get the upper hand in Russia, for the Czarowitch, mentally and physically a weak man, has great personal likings for the Kaiser and for the English royal family. Meanwhile the Russian Minister of Finance, M. Witte, is trying his utmost to induce the Kaiser's Government to withdraw the decree of November, 1887,

prohibiting the German Government banks from loaning money on Russian values. The Emperor is still withholding his permission, and will probably not give it until the death of the Czar guarantees him an adequate equivalent.

The Conditions of Nearby Forests.

In a recent interview Dr. J. D. Rothrock, of West Chester, botanist of the State Forestry commission gave the following description of the condition of the forests in Centre and nearby counties, which we republish from the Lock Haven Democrat:

"Mr. Rothrock in speaking of his work in connection with the commission, stated that for the remainder of the season he would devote his time to the timber regions in Clinton, Potter, Centre, Clearfield, Cameron and Elk counties. He stated that he had found in examinations already made that the northern boundary of the State, as far west as Potter, has practically no large body of timber left. 'It is safe to say,' he continued, 'that there are not more than one-half dozen of considerable sized bodies of white pine left in the entire State. Hemlock timber is already in the hands of the tanning interests and will probably not last more than ten years. The regions out over in many instances contain large bodies of hard wood but this is very often destroyed by the fires that go through the clearings. Meanwhile the land cleared becomes the centre of forest fires, to prevent which no real attempt has as yet been made. These fires burn the second growth of timber that comes on, destroys the soil and allows the fertility to be washed off into the streams. These naked, hilly regions will soon be without either timber or soil, a nursery of floods on one hand, a cause of drought on the other, and an absolute loss to the State, because they are not producing anything.'"

When asked as to the remedy Mr. Rothrock said he hoped that the coming legislature will recognize, as the leading journals all have done, the vital importance of this forestry question to the commonwealth. Steps should be taken to prevent forest fires on the one hand and to encourage the land owner to use such methods as are profitably can towards restoring or starting timber on his otherwise useless land."

TO-DAY IS THE FALL ARBOR DAY.

To-day being the regular fall Arbor day we deem it not amiss to publish the suggestions, sent out by the department of public instruction, as to how the day can be most interestingly and beneficially observed.

"The custom of planting trees is a mark of civilization. Their uses for shade and ornament, for furnishing sustenance to man and beast, are well known. The value of timber in the arts that conduce to man's well being is equally apparent. The function of our wooded areas in condensing the moisture of the air and causing a more even distribution of rain throughout the year is not so well understood, and hence deemed to be a subject of instruction in the schools. Moreover the fearful destruction of recent forest fires show the necessity for more intelligent care of the timbered lands of America and for a wider dissemination of the first principles of forestry."

Numerous and cogent are the reasons for the celebration of Arbor day in all many of the rural schools each year. The two days appointed as Arbor days in the spring of the year, it is wise to perpetuate the custom of celebrating an Arbor day in the fall. The department of public instruction, therefore, recommends the observance of Friday, Oct. 19, as Autumn Arbor day, and earnestly urges teachers and superintendents to adopt a suitable program of exercises, including the planting of one or more trees. Among other things, let attention be drawn to the fact that it is best to plant native trees."

A Matter of Interest to Pensioner and Postmaster.

We herewith publish the text of a recent letter from Captain Geo. W. Skinner, U. S. Pension agent for the western district of Pennsylvania, in which he gives a ruling of his department on the offices which fourth-class postmasters are authorized to fill in the matter of authenticating pension vouchers.

"You are advised that the act of Congress of August 23rd, 1894, authorizes, empowers, and requires fourth-class postmasters to authenticate pension vouchers. No postmasters except those of the fourth-class can act in this capacity, nor can their assistants act. Their power to authenticate in a pension case can be executed before them. But they are required to act, if called upon to authenticate such vouchers, and they must fill up the same as well as administer the oath or take the affirmation. The stamp of office to which the law refers is held to be an impression of the postmarking stamp of the office of the postmaster authenticating the voucher in question. It will not be necessary for the postmaster to write after or below his name the words, 'Fourth-class Postmaster.' The word 'Postmaster,' or the letters, 'P. M.', will be sufficient.

I have so many inquiries on this subject from fourth-class postmasters and others interested, that I have deemed it advisable to give more extended publicity to the requirements of said act, as interpreted by the Pension Bureau, and take this method of doing so."

The birds of the South Polar regions migrate north on the approach of winter.

It is estimated that the crow will destroy 700,000 insects every year.

Wild birds do not sing more than eight or ten weeks in the year.

If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

Singerly Will Tour the State.

The Democratic Candidates to Visit Many Towns—Hasting's Lies to be Rebutted—Mass Meetings Will be Held all Along the Route of the Journey.

Democratic State Chairman has given out an itinerary for the first week's meetings on the tour, which gubernatorial candidate William M. Singerly and his colleagues on the Democratic state ticket propose to make in the closing days of the state campaign.

Governor Robert E. Pattison, Secretary of the Commonwealth William F. Harty and Attorney General William U. Hensel have accepted invitations to accompany Mr. Singerly on the trip and among others who will expect to be with the party for part of the time, if not for the entire tour, are ex-Judge of the Supreme Court Samuel Gustine Thompson, David W. Sellers, Dallas Sanders, James M. Beck, M. J. Ryan and others, of this city; Robert E. Wright, ex-Judge Harvey, of Lehigh; Senator George Ross, of Bucks; ex-Congressman B. F. Myers, of Dauphin; District Attorney John M. Carman, of Luzerne; ex-Solicitor General George A. Jenks, of Jefferson; R. Jones Monaghan, of Chester; Grant Herring, of Columbia; ex-United States District Attorney George A. Allen, of Erie; Congressman S. P. Wolverton, of Northumberland; James Denton Hancock, of Venango; ex-Congressman Daniel Ermentrout, of Berks; J. Ross Thompson, of Erie; W. Russ Gillan, of Franklin and others.

The party will leave this city and Broad street station in special cars at 11:20 o'clock on the evening of the 21st inst. They will breakfast at Tyrone, where they will be joined by leading Democrats from western Pennsylvania. Receptions will be held during Monday the 22nd inst., at Philipsburg, Clearfield and Brookville with mass meetings in the evening at Dubois, Clarion and Ridgway.

Remaining over night at Ridgway, they will leave there on the morning of the 23rd, for Johnsonburg, Kane, Warren, Corry and Bradford, and the second day out will be closed with a grand rally at Erie.

Starting out from Erie in the morning the party will strike Corry, and other towns in Crawford and Venango counties.

On Wednesday they will stop at Titusville, Oil City, Franklin and other points before reaching Meadville, where the local committee have made arrangements for a mass meeting in the evening.

The fourth day, Thursday, the 25th, necessitates their leaving Meadville at 1:30 a. m., and a temporary breaking up of the party in Pittsburg after breakfast, some going to Connelville and Uniontown, and the others to Washington and Waynesburg, with short stops at intermediate points. Night meetings will be held on that day in the three last named towns.

Coming together in Pittsburg in the forenoon of Friday, the 26th inst., all the party will leave that city in time for afternoon reception or meeting at Greensburg, after which some of the company will go to Johnstown, where an evening rally will be held. The others will return to Pittsburg, where candidate for congressman-at-large, Henry Meyer, promises that one of the largest Democratic demonstrations ever held in that city will be given that evening in honor of Mr. Singerly, Governor Pattison and the other distinguished visitors.

Mr. Singerly and his colleagues will leave Pittsburg early the following morning, Saturday, the 27th, picking up the rest of the party at Johnstown. They will then continue to Williamsport by way of the Bald Eagle valley, stopping at Tyrone, Belleville and Lock Haven.

There will be either an afternoon mass meeting or evening demonstration in Williamsport on that day. Three parties will be organized in Williamsport the same afternoon, one of which will go to Danville, one to Sunbury and the other to Shamokin, to address meetings in the evening.

Foster's Idea of Coming Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from 7th to 11th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 12th, cross the western mountain by close of 13th, the great central valleys from 14th to 16th and the eastern states about the 17th. The warm wave will cross the western mountains about the 12th, the great central valleys about the 14th and the eastern states about the 16th. The cold wave will cross the western mountains about the 15th, the great central valleys about the 17th and the eastern states about the 19th. The storm wave following will be of greatest force west of the Mississippi. Hurricanes sometimes occur in the West Indies in October, and always cause a cold wave to move down the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. They then break up the regular weather conditions and cause all forecasts to fail. The cause of these hurricanes and the consequent cold waves may yet be discovered, but the only present possibility of giving warning of them is by extending observations eastward from the West Indies and giving warning of these October cold waves in time to be of benefit to the northwestern states.

Henry E. Abbey says that in the twenty-eight weeks of Henry Irvin's last tour in this country the receipts were \$25,000, almost touching \$4,000 one night, and aggregating \$61,400 for fourteen performances in San Francisco. He took in \$40,038 for two weeks on Bernhard in the same city, and \$43,883 during the six and a half months of the spectacle "America," in Chicago, at fair time, the income was \$1,000,000 and the outgo only a little more than \$100,000. Mr. Abbey says he has paid to Patti and Bernhard over \$1,000,000 each. The salary of Lillian Russell under her present contract is \$1,500 a week.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

England, France and Germany keep the civilized world in stockings.

—Read the WATCHMAN.

The spiritualists have been holding their national convention in the city of Washington. It is said that the country contains not less than half a million of these people, while probably as many more incline that way but are still debating what shall be their final course of action. Unquestionably there are mysteries which we have been unable to penetrate, but the majority of us are unwilling to accept a faith which converts the greatest intellects the world ever saw into drizzling idiots. Pretended revelations have come from Shakespeare, Washington, Emerson, many of the great geniuses of the earth, but most of them have been pure balderdash and not one of these has contained a notable utterance. We do not believe that the other life has a degrading tendency. On the contrary it is probably the fullest and purest life, the one in which the faculties of our immortal natures will be given indefinite expansion. Modern spiritualism is a coarse travesty on the real article, which reveals itself, like all other of the mighty forces, silently and invisibly.

Every mother should know that crop can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. P. Green.

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaire, who was a devoted admirer of trotting and racing horses, has taken to cycling lately, and has almost wholly given up the use of horses for outing.

Between disease and the many cheap preparations which are palmed off under the name of blood purifiers, take your chances with disease, until you can procure Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the only reliable blood purifier. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

Alaska Indians, in the absence of suitable birch make their canoes of spruce bark.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

A writer claims that a thin coat of axle grease applied to the apple trees in the late fall, with a stiff brush, will keep off mice and rabbits.

The wren often makes a dozen nests, leaving all but one unfinished and unused.

TOURISTS.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home Seekers' low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on journey trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thurn, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS ADS.

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MONTAGUE MARKS, (20 page), N. Y. 39-19-17.

3,000,000 —

— A YEAR —

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The McCormick Steel Binding Harvester has no competitor, as to merit and durability.

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Manila 10 cents per pound by the bale Standard 9 cents per pound by the bale The Ohio Hay Tedder, the best in the field.

One cent per pound discount on early orders.

We propose to prepare binder twine, proof against grasshoppers.

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Reaper Sections 8 cents each or 90 cents per dozen for the McCormick, Champion, Deering, Johnson, Osborne and Wood Mowers and Harvesters.

SELF DUMP HAY RAKES.

Self Dump Hay rakes of the best make for \$19.50. Hand Dump Hay Rakes at lowest prices. The Ohio Hay Tedder, the best in the field. The Keystone Hay Loader, the best for the farmer. Also Side Delivery Hay Rake.

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McCalmont & Co's. Champion \$25.00 Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphate, as well as the Liebig High Grade acid Phosphate have returned more value for their cost to the farmer, than any other fertilizer ever sold in Centre County. They are the highest grade goods at the very lowest prices.

We invite farmers to call and examine our goods before purchasing.

McCALMONT & CO., Belleville, Pa.

CENTRAL RAILROAD GUIDE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

| READ DOWN | | READ UP | |
|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
| No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 1 | No. 2 |
| 7:30 | 8:30 | 7:30 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 9:30 | 8:30 | 9:30 |
| 9:30 | 10:30 | 9:30 | 10:30 |
| 10:30 | 11:30 | 10:30 | 11:30 |
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| READ DOWN | | READ UP | |
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| 6:30 | 7:30 | 6:30 | 7:30 |

Philadelphia and New York SLEEPING CARS attached to Beach Creek R. R. train passing Mill Hall, East bound at 9:52 p. m. West bound at 6:16 a. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., Lessee.

Condensed Time Table.

| READ UP | | READ DOWN | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------|
| Exp. Mail | AUG 5th, 1894. | Exp. Mail | |
| No. 37 | No. 33 | No. 30 | No. 36 |
| 7:30 | 8:30 | 7:30 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 9:30 | 8:30 | 9:30 |
| 9:30 | 10:30 | 9:30 | 10:30 |
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LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

Upper End.

Nov. 20, 1893.

| WESTWARD | | EASTWARD | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 1 | No. 2 |
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LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

To take effect June 18, 1894.

| WESTWARD | | EASTWARD | |
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| No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 1 | No. 2 |
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| 6:30 | 7:30 | 6:30 | 7:30 |

* On Saturday only. † On Monday only. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

Railway Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

May 17th, 1894.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.

Leave Belleville, 5:32 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:50 a. m., at Altoona, 7:40 a. m., at Philipsburg, 12:10 p. m.

Leave Belleville, 10:34 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 11:52 a. m., at Altoona, 1:55 p. m., at Philipsburg, 6:50 p. m.

Leave Belleville, 5:12 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:30 a. m., at Harrisburg, 10:30 a. m., at Philadelphia, 1:25 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.

Leave Belleville, 5:32 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:50 a. m., at Harrisburg, 10:30 a. m., at Philadelphia, 1:25 p. m.

Leave Belleville, 5:12 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:30 a. m., at Harrisburg, 10:30 a. m., at Philadelphia, 1:25 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

Leave Belleville, 5:32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10:35 a. m.

Leave Belleville, 4:28 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 5:25 p. m., at Kenovo, 9 p. m.

Leave Belleville at 8:43 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven at 9:40 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Belleville, 9:33 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10:35 a. m., at Harrisburg, 6:30 p. m., at Philadelphia, 6:50 p. m.

Leave Belleville, 4:28 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 5:25 p. m., at Harrisburg, 6:30 p. m., at Philadelphia, 6:50 p. m.

Leave Belleville at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Lewisburg, 6:35 a. m., at Harrisburg, 11:30 a. m., at Philadelphia, 3:00 p. m.

Leave Belleville, 2:15 p. m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4:47 a. m., at Harrisburg, 7:05 p. m., at Philadelphia, 11:15 p. m.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY.

| WESTWARD | | EASTWARD | |
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