

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 2, 1894.

Holland's Child Ruler.

Who is Regarded by Her Subjects in the Light of a Fairy Queen—Our Minister at the Court of the Netherlands—Her Visit to Her Majesty, in the Palaces and the Villages.

Showing in her features a marked resemblance to her great grandfather, William I, (who ruled over both Belgium and Holland), conscious of her royal prerogatives that no other girl in the royal household, little Wilhelmina is, nevertheless, a gracious lovely and lovable young miss of 14.

All of her kingdom had just been celebrating the anniversary of her birthday when our party arrived at the Hague. The "Kurbau" de sieven ingules bairns, was transformed into a palace of beauty. The tricolors of the country floated from galleries and balconies, while underneath these were garlands of the choicest flowers.

There was a grand feast prepared for the children of the Hague—a gigantic Christmas tree, which showered presents upon the awaiting children. There was a grand march and a ball for the little ones, who looked picturesquely beautiful as they moved in and out among wreaths of flowers, and colored lights cast the colour de rose on the scene!

Although she is really Queen over 700,000 square miles, and the ruler over 22,000,000 souls, little Wilhelmina is life-axed with much hard study and many restrictions at present. Her mother, Queen Regent, sways the scepter. In the hearts of her people, Wilhelmina is, however, the object of their most intense love! She is really the idol of Holland, when she rides out in her carriage, as is her custom when living in her palace at the Hague; her smile, which she bestows on all rich and poor alike, is appreciated as a great boon.

POSSESSED OF SEVEN PALACES.

Among her other possessions she has no less than seven palaces. I have visited two of them. One of these was in Amsterdam. It was presented first to King Louis Napoleon as a residence in 1808. The magnificence of the decorations, paintings, sculpture and furnishings is almost as I may say, oppressive in its grandeur. One painting in the Queen's room is particularly impressive. It represents "Justice and Peace." I have also seen the palace called "The House in the Wood." It was erected in 1647 for Princess Amelia, widow of Prince Frederick Henry of Orange, and son of William the Silent. Two rooms are entirely furnished with magnificent oriental furniture. They comprise presents given by the Emperor of Japan and China. In the Chinese room is some tapestry of rice paper of the eighteenth century.

As the son of the American Minister was one of our party, we saw rooms that are not generally open to travelers. The superb appointments of these deft descriptions. One jewel box was inscribed in monogram and other insignia, with the choicest diamonds.

With all this wealth and glory the prospect is that the disposal of the affections of her heart will not be given to Queen Wilhelmina, as her undisputed right.

The most humble peasant in the kingdom is, in that particular, richer than she. Already diplomatic arrangements, as I understand, are being undertaken for the disposal of her hand in marriage when she has come to her majority.

THE BLOOM OF NATURE.

As in a picture, contrast makes attractiveness. I went from the palace of the Queen to the fishermen's village near Scheveningen. I saw nothing but thrift and cleanliness. All Holland is clean! And, above all, I saw happy contented faces among all these dwellers by the sea.

Byron said in an address to the ocean, "Thou writes no wrinkles on thy face!" and I felt, when looking into the buxom rosy faces of these fishermen's wives and their daughters, that the same might be said of them. Many a city belle would give a small fortune if she could have the rosy cheeks of nature's own blue to be seen so often here in peasant life.

Scheveningen is chiefly known as a sort of Newport of Europe—a watering place for people of wealth. There is, however, also this neat fishing village with about 18,000 inhabitants. It is sheltered from the sea. The men go out in boats and catch the fish and the women help them on their return, to both clean and sell the fish.

The dress of the native fisherman, in bloomer costume, must be the pattern from which the ladies of the United States have made their "divided skirts." The fisherman's dress in the Isles of Maeken, Holland, forcibly suggest such an origin for the latest freak in American garb. The farmers' wives and some of the other classes of the working people wear, as travelers so often remark, a most peculiar headgear. It is a gold or silver bonnet with only a base and no top. It holds up the hair as in a case and is surrounded in front with gold spiral screws from which are hung immense gold earrings. Viewing this peculiar fashion with an eye awake to its grotesqueness, I do not know but it is better to hang gold pendants from screws attached to a bonnet than it is, in the light of our higher intelligence, to bore holes in the ears to put in ornaments.

AN APPARENT LACK OF POVERTY.

An other peculiar dress here is the "Orphan's." It is part red and part black. It is queer, but nevertheless points out the fact that she is alone, and therefore humanity in general should treat her with more than customary kindness.

I see hardly any poverty in the Hague. I have, ever since I have been here, seen more and more of the spirit that was so indelibly stamped on our country, and especially on New York state, by the early Dutch settlers at her court more than any other American, as a matter of course. The last echoes of the Peace Congress and of the Inter-parliamentary Congresses were still ringing in my ears, and "goodbyes" with delegates were still resting on the

lips, when I was invited by Mr. and Mrs. Quinby, the Minister Plenipotentiary and his wife, to a dinner at their elegant home on the Langewort. To a tired brain and a homesick heart, this was, I assure my readers, a most delightful change. The life of a Diplomatic Minister is by no means a sinecure. Much is expected of him; and he is expected, intuitively, to understand many of the demands without any information concerning them. To a person educated in a republican form of government, the tedious detail of royal technique is extremely onerous. The wife and family, too, have many special duties that are extremely exacting. A breach of etiquette is considered a grave faux-pas. His Excellency, Mr. Quinby, and his gracious wife, daughters and sons, however, to have won the hearts of all the natives of Holland. They never, however, forget their allegiance to the United States. The proper maintenance of the dignity of our Government is placed before any ulterior motive of self aggrandizement or pleasure. They are residing in a beautiful house most exquisitely furnished. It is the property of Baron Groeninx Van Zoelen, who married a great granddaughter of Mr. John Jacob Astor.

QUITE A CONTRAST.

Never before have I so fully appreciated the advantages accorded to women in the United States as I have during this visit to the continent. Especially did I draw the contrast between Antwerp, Belgium and my own country. There, in Antwerp, I saw women and dogs, pulling by their united efforts heavily laden carts; there I saw women sweeping the streets with men. I also remarked that women were called upon to do the heavy work with the broom, while men only held the receptacle into which the women swept the debris. There, at Waterloo, I saw a mound that was 200 feet high. Three hundred Finnish women worked for three years carrying the earth on their backs up the sides of this elevation out of which this monument was created.

The earth was taken from the hillsides bordering the sunken road where, as before mentioned, so many of Napoleon's cavalry perished. Woman's toil and woman's tears always have to contribute to the crowning of the "Heroes of Battle"—so called in the pages of history. When will such scenes cease? I could not help contrasting this mound at Waterloo, viewed by me in 1894, with the International Woman's Congress held at the time of the Exposition in Chicago, in 1893. The one was the antithesis of the other. Here women carrying for three years baskets of earth up hill on their backs. There, in Chicago, women discussing and then carrying in actual operation every plan that could benefit the world socially, morally and intellectually. Women, noble in spirit, sociological, philanthropic, political and educational. They sat on the same platform, the acknowledged co-workers and peers, with the most learned men of the age.

MARY FROST ORMSBY.

—Fellow Democrats, you know of some one in your neighborhood who may be unable, or slow to get out to the election. Go and take him with you in the morning, and you will feel good during the entire day, that you secured for your party a vote that might have been lost.

Cheaper Bread.

Materials for a Pound Loaf Cost but Two Cents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—In view of the crusade for cheaper bread inaugurated in a number of cities, including Washington, where the price has been reduced from 5 to 4 cents per loaf as a result of the crusade, the Agricultural Department has given out a bulletin on "The Cost of Bread," taken from the forthcoming report of Professor W. O. Atwater, on the nutritive value of foods. It says:

In practice 100 pounds of flour will make from 133 to 137 pounds of bread, an average being about 136 pounds.

Flour, such as is used by bakers, is now purchased in the Eastern States at not over \$4.00 per barrel. This would make the cost of the flour in a pound of bread about 1 1/2 cents. Allowing 1/2 cent for the shortening and salt, which is certainly very liberal, the materials for a pound of bread would cost not more than 2 cents. Of course there should be added to this the cost of labor, rent, interest on investment, expense of selling, etc., to make the actual cost to the baker.

—Every Democrat in Centre county owes it to his party to make a special effort to get to the polls on Nov. 6, and to see that his careless or indifferent Democratic neighbor follows his example. Every Democratic voter should register his approval and endorsement of the policy of his party in congress by which the iniquitous tariff law, the obnoxious bayonet election law, and the demoralizing Sherman silver purchasing law were repealed. These three acts of the Democratic party alone merit a hearty endorsement of that party, to say nothing of the economic manner in which the government has been conducted by a Democratic president.

—A Germantown dentist has such implicit faith in his ability to extract teeth without causing pain that he gives a patient a silver dollar upon being seated in the operating chair, with the understanding that the patient is to retain the money if the doctor fails to live up to his agreement to pull the tooth without pain. "I do it to give the patient confidence," the dentist explained, "and although I have pulled a great many teeth I still possess the dollar."

A Gentle Hint.

Tramp—"I'd like to borrow a medical almanac, mum."

Housekeeper—"What for?"

Tramp—"I want ter see wot th' doctors recommend for an empty feelin' in th' stomach."—New York Weekly.

Words of Truth.

The Sun commends to the careful consideration of the reader the proclamation issued by George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, in reference to the condition of business as viewed by the manager of one of the greatest railway lines in the world. The statements of President Roberts must be taken as those of the truth unbiased and uninfluenced by partisan prejudice, and the people who read President Roberts' words of encouragement must feel that his opinion is worth a great deal more than that of those men who look at the matter from a political standpoint. President Roberts says that "we may look for greater activity in all branches of trade and manufacture." He speaks as a great railway manager who judges of what will occur from a knowledge of facts and his prediction that times are growing better and business is brightening must have a tendency to greatly aid in convincing the people of the country that the Republican orators and Republican press who are preaching blue ruin are entirely wrong. The business of the country has materially recovered from the evil effects of McKinleyism, and the people can thank the Democratic party for the improvement by striking the McKinley law from the statute books.

Alluding to the views expressed by President Roberts, the Philadelphia Stockholder, a strictly financial journal says: "President Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central, addresses the public often through the press as well as through other channels of a variety of subjects relating to the industrial condition of the country, but it is rare that President George B. Roberts, of that great trunk line, the Pennsylvania, expresses his views for the general edification. Yet none can speak with more authority than he, and whatever he may be prevailed upon to command always full measure of attention. The cast of his mind is judicial, and he takes a dispassionate view of affairs that lends peculiar weight to his utterances. When he states, therefore, that as a result of his knowledge of present conditions—knowledge obtained by reason of his place at the head of the greatest railway system in the country, penetrating its principal centres and remotest points—that there is general improvement in industrial affairs, we may accept the statement as a reservation. And what is more reassuring is his expression of opinion that the outlook for continued improvement is satisfactory. With statements such as these from President Roberts, safe, conservative and cautious as he is, we may brush aside others of a pessimistic sort as entitled to no serious consideration."—Williamsport Sun.

—For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for a lame back. For sale by F. P. Green.

—Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welston, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by F. P. Green.

—Charged with drunkenness 338 times before a single police judge is the record of one woman.

—Editor J. L. Montgomery, of Marshall, (Ill.) Democrat, states that for many years, he suffered untold agony from Dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he used six bottles, he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

—The Minneapolis mills are turning out from 210,000 to 220,000 barrels of flour a week, and the Duluth mills from 75,000 to 95,000. That doesn't look like prostrate business, and still the foreign demand is not what it should be. The output is nearly dealt up when it was this time last year. Great Britain is our principal customer.

—Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing and alterative effects, make pure blood.

Tourists.

It is the Leader.

The new map time table or "folder" (as it is known in railroad parlance) issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., gives the time of trains to and from Chicago and all the principal cities in the West; contain a new geographically correct map of the United States, as well as some valuable information for persons that are contemplating trip West. It will be sent free to any address upon application to J. R. Port, District Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa. Write for one of them.

New Advertisements.

WHERE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

We impart a thorough knowledge of the Commercial Studies at the cost of less time and money than other schools. Thousands owe their success in life (so they say) to the training they received here. We made know us; write and we will tell you about this Live School.

PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1708-1710 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

N. B. We assist graduates to positions.

Sechler & Co.

SECHLER & CO.—*
GROCERS—BUSH HOUSE BLOCK.

—O—
—HEAD QUARTERS FOR—
FINE GROCERIES, TEAS,
—X—
SPICES AND FRUITS

IN TEAS we have Oolong, Gun-Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Japan English Breakfast, and our Fine Blend Tea is something that will please any one who appreciates a cup of Royal Tea.

IN SPICES, Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmeg, Mace, Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Mustard all strictly pure goods.

IN COFFEES AND CHOCOLATE, Mocha—genuine, Java—Old Government, Rio—Finest Brazilian. All excellent quality and always fresh roasted. Baker's Premium Chocolate and Breakfast Cocoa, Van Houten's Cocoa, Wilbur's Chocolate, and German Sweet Chocolate.

IN COOKING EXTRACTS we keep a line of Joseph Burnett & Co's (Boston) goods, they are the finest we can find, also a line of Knight's extracts.

BEANS, California Limas, New York Marrow and Pea Beans, dried Green Peas.

RICE New Crop Carolina Head Rice.

DOMESTIC CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, TOMATOES, CORN, PEAS, Lima Beans and Succotash, Dew Drop brand. GREEN PEAS, Early June, Scottish chief and Cecelia brands. PINE APPLE SLICED and Canned Strawberries and White Cherries, Dew Drop brand. Boston Baked Beans.

CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS, Yellow Crawford, Lemon, Orange, and White Health Peaches, White Cherry and Apples.

IMPORTED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS, French Peas and Mushrooms, Preserved Cherries, Strawberry, Brandy Cherries and Crosse Blackwell's Jams all in glass.

MISCELLANEOUS, Pure Maple Syrup, Honey strained and in combs, Plum Pudding, Armour's Corned Beef, Potted Tongue and Ham, Condensed milk, Dunham's Shred Cocoa nut, Rich Mild Cream Cheese, Small Family Cheese, Bradford County Dairy Butter.

Buckwheat Flour, Corn Flour, Gluten Flour, Vienna Flour.

Fine Confectionery and Out Loaf Syrups Extra Fine New Crop New Orleans Syrups, Pure White Sugar Table Syrup, Pure Cider Vinegar.

NUTS, Princess Paper Shell, California and Borden Almonds, Assorted Nuts, English Walnuts, Pecans extra large, Cream Nuts, Fresh Roasted Peanuts, Cocoa Nuts extra quality.

IN CONFECTIONARY, we have Fine Mixtures, Cream Chocolates, Frost Almonds, Cream Dates, Ros and Vanilla, Jordan Almonds, French Glace Fruits, Fine Chocolate Caramels, Chocolate Marsh Malloes, Cocoa Nut bonbons, Chocolate Madrides, Lozenges, Clear Toys, and a large assortment of fine goods in this line all carefully selected.

FRANCO AMERICAN SOUPS, French Bouillon, Consomme, Oxtail, Mock Turtle, Mulligatawny, and Terrapin.

OLIVE OIL, S. Rea & Co's 1/2 Pint, Pints and Quarts. The finest quality in the World pronounced it pure.

PICKLES IN GLASS, Crasse & Blackwell's Chov Cho, Gherkins, Mixed, White Onions, Cauliflower, Picalilli, and Walnuts.

CEREAL GOODS, Oat Meal, Rolled Oat, Cracked Wheat, Pearl Barley, Breakfast and Dinner Hominy, Macaroni and Vermacelli.

MEATS, Fine Sugar Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Dried Beef, White Rose Lard.

GREEN FRUITS, Florida Oranges, Messina Lemons, White Almeria Grapes, Catawba Grapes, and Jersey Cranberries.

CURED FRUITS, Evaporated California Pared and unpared Peaches, and Appricots.

RAISINS, Imperial Cluster, Fine Layered, Ontario, Valencia, Sultan and California Seedless and Loose Muscates.

FISH, New Mackerel very fine, Oodfish boneless and evaporated, SALMCI Magnolia, Astoria and Glacier brand Hoeg's Spiced Salmon, Shrimps, Lobsters, Crab Meats and Spiced Oysters Sardines, French 1/2 and 1/3 Boneless.

McCallmont & Co.

THE McCORMICK.

The McCormick Harvesting Machinery commanded the best and highest premiums, over all others, at the World's Fair, any statement to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

BINDER TWINE.

Manila 10 cents per pound by the bale Standard 9 cents per pound by the bale Sisal 8 cents per pound by the bale

One cent per pound discount on early orders.

We propose to prepare binder twine, proof against grasshoppers.

REAPER SECTIONS.

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 \$15.00. Hand Dump Hay Rakes at lowest prices.

The Ohio Hay Tedder, the best in the field.

The Keystone Hay Loader, the farmer's favorite. Also Side Delivery Hay Rake.

FERTILIZERS.

McCallmont & 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.

McCALLMONT & CO.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Central Railroad Guide.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN		READ UP	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
9:00	9:45	10:00	10:45
11:15	12:00	12:15	13:00
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK SLEEPING CAR attached to Beech Creek R. R. train passing East bound at 9:52 p. m. West bound at 8:16 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	
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
9:00	9:45	10:00	10:45
11:15	12:00	12:15	13:00
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK SLEEPING CAR attached to Beech Creek R. R. train passing East bound at 9:52 p. m. West bound at 8:16 a. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE & TYRONE RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 20th, 1893.

WESTWARD		EASTWARD	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
9:00	9:45	10:00	10:45
11:15	12:00	12:15	13:00
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK SLEEPING CAR attached to Beech Creek R. R. train passing East bound at 9:52 p. m. West bound at 8:16 a. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

Railway Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

May 17th, 1894.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 6:32 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:50 a. m., at Altoona, 7:40 a. m., at Pittsburgh, 12:10 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 10:34 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 11:52 a. m., at Altoona, 1:45 p. m., at Pittsburgh, 6:50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 5:12 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:35, at Altoona at 7:30, at Philadelphia, 1:25 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 6:32 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:50, at Harrisburg, 10:30 a. m., at Philadelphia, 4:25 a. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9:33 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10:25 a. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 4:28 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 5:25 p. m., at Renovo, 9 p. m.

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

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9:33 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10:25 a. m., leave Williamsport, 12:30 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3:30 p. m., at Philadelphia, 6:50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 4:28 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 5:25 p. m., Williamsport, 6:39 p. m., Harrisburg, 10:00 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 8:43 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 9:40 p. m., leave Williamsport, 12:27 a. m., leave Harrisburg, 4:45 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte at 6:20 a. m., arrive at Lewisburg at 9:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia, 3:00 p. m.

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

BALD EAGLE VALLEY.

WESTWARD		EASTWARD	
TYRONE	LEWISBURG	TYRONE	LEWISBURG
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
9:00	9:45	10:00	10:45
11:15	12:00	12:15	13:00
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD.

NORTHWARD		SOUTHWARD	
TYRONE	CLEARFIELD	TYRONE	CLEARFIELD
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
9:00	9:45	10:00	10:45
11:15	12:00	12:15	13:00
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH.

Time Table in effect now and after Nov. 20, 1893.

Leave Snow Shoe, except Sunday... 3:00 p. m.
Arrive in Bellefonte... 6:15 a. m.
Leave Bellefonte, except Sunday... 8:27 a. m.
Arrive in Snow Shoe... 10:23 a. m.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 20th, 1893.

WESTWARD		EASTWARD	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
9:00	9:45	10:00	10:45
11:15	12:00	12:15	13:00
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30	8:15	8:30	9:15
10:30	11:15	11:30	12:15
1:30	2:15	2:30	3:15
4:30	5:15	5:30	6:15
7:30			