Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 19, 1897.

GREATEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

Probably very few even of those who have watched the walls of the new hotel which John Jacob Astor is erecting at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, New York city, as they have climbed up beside the Waldorf, fully realize what a colossal structure these two hotels, which are practically a unit, will form. The two buildings are complimentary; they will be under one management. and though under different ownerships, will be so connected as to be simply "parts of one stupendous whole."

Taken together they will comprise not merely the largest and finest hotel in the world, but the most colossal occupied structure in existence. Indeed there probbably never was but one roofed building to surpass this in size. That was the imposing Hall of Manufactures at the World's Fair. This was the greatest building ever erected by man. It was nearly 800 feet wide. nearly 1700 feet long, and over 200 feet high. The ground space that it occupied was twice that of the great pyramid of Cheops, and though any church in New York could be placed in the vestibule of St. Peter's yet this was three times the size of the great Roman cathedral The Coliseum again, though that was but an open air circus, seating something like 80,000 people, while the huge structure at the World's Fair would have seated 300,000.

RIVAL WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

It is difficult to compare the Hall of Manufactures and the Astor Hotel, since they are of such widely divergent character. The first contained but a single floor, the latter fifteen and eighteen. The floor space of the World's Fair building was over a million and a quarter square feet Something like 6000 tons of steel and a thousand tons of iron were used in the construction of the Manufactures Hall; some 10,000 tons of steel are employed in the new Astor Hotel alone, and nearly twice this in the combined structures. And the Hall of Manufactures was designed for a day and the Astor hotels for a century.

Take another comparison: The largest roofed structure in the world was the famed Roman Pantheon. It was 188 feet in diameter and 148 feet in height. The ground surface covered by the Astor hotels is considerable larger than that covered by the Pantheon, and their extreme height is over 240 feet. There is enough steel, brick and stone is these hotels to build three or four Brooklyn bridges, and the Russian army, not to speak of our own, could be mobilized under their roof.

COSTLIEST ON THE CONTINENT.

Government constructions, aside, the new hotels will comprise the costliest structure on the continent. The Hall of Manufactures was completed at an expense of $1,700,000. The total cost of the Astor hotels will be in the neighborhood of $8,000,000, and their furnishing and equipment will cost $2,000,000 more. The roof of the new hotel is 20 feet higher than the soaring monument on Bunker Hill, while the pinnacle of Trinity spire and the weather vane of the hotel are almost on a level.

The new Astor Hotel—it is not yet named—grows out of the remarkable social and financial success achieved by the Waldorf. The latter was erected by William Waldorf Astor, and upon its completion a year or so ago almost immediately became the public social centre of New York. Throughout the season its rooms and its dining halls are usually crowded, and it has paid so handsomely that John Jacob Astor readily took up with a suggestion to build a complimentary hotel on the adjoining ground which he owned.

The facades of the new hotel conform to that of the Waldorf, both being of Baltimore red pressed brick and red Longmeadow sandstone, Both hotels have a frontage of 100 feet on Fifth avenue and are 350 feet in length. The Waldorf is 13 stories high, with two sub-floors, and the new hotel 13 stories, with the same substructure.

A DINING HALL A BLOCK LONG.

The yoking up of the new hotel with its twin will make many radical changes in the present appearance of the Waldorf. The main dining room of the latter will be continued in the new hotel so that it will occupy the whole front of the block facing Fifth avenue. The beautiful garden court of the Waldorf will likewise be duplicated in the new hotel, doubling its present size. All the upper halls of the Waldorf will also be connected and continued with those of the new hotel.

But it is less in these details than in other ways that the construction of the hotel is notable. Its frontage on Thirty-fourth street, an almost unbroken facade extending 350 along the street, and more than 200 feet to its topmost cornice, is altogether the most imposing thing of its kind to be seen in the city.

Extending along the base of this facade will be a lengthy portico, covering the sidewalk for about 160 feet, two stories in height, and supported by twelve granite columns. In the centre of this portico will be the main entrance. The latter will be semi-circular in form, with a lofty fountain in the centre. In this portico a driveway will be formed, through which carriages can drive in and out entirely under cover. The colonnade which will surround the entrance will all be of plate glass and iron, door included, and will be one of the most notable architectural features of the building.

WALLS OF GLASS AND MIRRORS.

Entering through this splendid vestibule the traveler will find himself in the midst of a splendid spectacle. The entire lower floor, including the main dining room, the waiting rooms, the halls, the office, the cafe, the garden court, even the bar room will be cut off by partitions of glass, so that from this doorway the eye may sweep the entire scene. the view unbroken save by the iron columns and the floral decorations which will be a characteristic feature. The idea comes from the proprietor of the Waldorf, George C. Boldt, who likewise will have the new hotel.

A BALL ROOM LIKE A THEATRE.

Altogether the most notable feature of the hotel, however, will be the new ballroom. The latter will be on the second floor, and in the area of unobstructed floor space and in the magnificence of its decorations it will be, its architect thinks, somethink unequaled anywhere in the world. It will occupy the entire westernly end of the building, and the dancing floor will have an area of 85 by 96 feet. The ball room will rise through three stories, to an extreme height of forty feet, and overlooking the floor will have two tiers of galleries, divided off in boxes on the easterly side, while a conservatory will extend the entire length of the room on the westerly side. Lit with a thousand electric flames, with the usual lavish display of flowers and adorned by the beauty and fashion of New York, it is likely that here in the social season, the eye may rest upon as dazzling and moving spectacle as the social world may present.

Not far away, and also on this floor, will be another spacious apartment, seventy-five feet in length and extending through two stories, along the street front, directly over the main entrance. This will be called the "Astor gallery," and will likewise be sumptuously decorated and furnished. It will be used as a banquet room or for private balls or dances, and outside the long portico over the main entrance will form a covered balcony, in front of the rooms, which will be used as a promenade in favorable weather.

GREAT FEATS OF ENGINEERING.

Neither the gallery nor the ball room will be obstructed by a single supporting column. How then are their ceilings to bear up their tremendous weight of fourteen stories of steel and stone which rest upon them? That was the problem which the architect had to solve; it was something unique in architecture and called for an extraordinary piece of engineering. To support this immense weight three enormous trusses had to be devised for use above the ball room, and three others above the dining room and these are borne upon columns of unprecedented strength. The whole had to be so arranged not to interfere with the arrangement of the halls and apartments in the stories through which they pass. These monstrous trusses are each fifty-one feet in heighth. They extend from the fourth to the sixth floor, rising from a broad base eighty-four feet long, from centre to centre of pins, to a narrow chord, seventeen feet in length.

These are the heaviest and most massive trusses ever constructed, as is likewise the central column of the building. The latter carries a colossal load of 5,400,000 pounds. It is only thirty feet long, and yet it itself weighs 46,000 pounds.

The main trusses over the dining room are twenty-six feet deep and fifty-one feet long, and both these and the ball room trusses are so concealed in the partitions of the building that no one passing through the corridors would for an instant suspect the presence of these giant pillars.

There is an ice making and refrigerating plant capable of suppiying twenty-five tons of ice per day for the Waldorf alone. That for the new hotel will double this.

There is one man who does nothing but wind clocks.

Altogether, the combined hotels will require over a thousand employes, and the pay roll for these alone will be over $35,000 per month.

Last year the provisions and wine bill at the Waldorf was more than a million dollars.

Nearly $200,000 worth of wines are kept on hand all the time in a locked wine cellar, where nine men are constantly employed, and no one is admitted without the ringing of a bell.

The two hotels, with the ground upon which they lie, will have a value of not less than ten or twelve million dollars, possibly more.

The little private street which John Jacob Astor and his Britishized cousin have made merely to completely insolate the two buildings, is alone worth several hundred thousand dollars at current prices.

The new Astor house will have combined, some 1300 rooms, and in the busy season it is probable that they will turn away guests each day. An average of $4 a day, and this is certainly low, means an income of $5000 a day from this source, and the restaurants and dining rooms and bars probably bring in twice this.

The Pope's Household.

The Ordinary Expenses of the Vatican at Rome.

Pope Leo XIII is a very careful housekeeper, and accordingly he has provided for the budget of the Vatican for the year 1897 long ago. The expenses for the year will foot up fully seven and one-half million lire ($1,500,000). The "St. Peter's Pence" is still one of the largest sources of the Papal income. It is contributed principally by the poorer classes in the various Catholic countries; but, if all Catholics in the world were to pay the entire expense of the Vatican, a pittance of three-quarters of a cent from each would furnish sufficent funds. The "Department of State," which is managed by Cardinal Rampolla; the Legations in France, Austria, Spain and Portugal; the nuncios in America, Bavaria, Belgium and Brazil and the other diplomatic representatives of the Holy See cost at least 1,000,000 lire. The Cardinals' College, consisting of six Cardinal Bishops, 52 Cardinal priests and 14 Cardinal deacons, costs another 1,000,000 lire. This includes, however, charge of the Palace, the 15 Cardinals in who are prefects of congregations and the six Cardinals in charge of Papal cabinet offices and ministers. The greatest item of cost is the household proper. At the head of this is the majordomo, then the high chamberlain, the cardinal auditor and the master-of-the-palace; among the other high charges are the secret chamberlains, of whom four are always on duty; the master of alms, the master of ceremonies, secretaries and pro-secretaries, assessors, chiefs of various offices; the employes of the museum, of the galleries, of the Astronomic Observatory, of the Vatican library, and the Swiss Guard and Palace Guard of Catholic noblemen. The finances of the Vatican are managed by a bureau named the Papal chamber.

Millions of Pins.

The largest pin factory in the world is that of Birmingham, England, where 87,000,000 pins are manufactured every work day. All the other pin factories in England together turn out about 19,000,000 pins every day. The daily output of pins in France exceeds 20,000,000, and Germany and the other countries of Europe manufacture about 10,000,000 more daily, so that the total production of pins amounts to the trifle of 86,000,000 every day in Europe alone. Now the question arises, "What becomes of all these pins?" A statistician has taken pains to ascertain that only a nominal part is broken, worn out or spoiled by bending, but almost 99 per cent. are lost. Pins are considered too trifling to pick up by many.

Taking the population of Europe at 250,000,000, every third person must lose a pin every day to use up the production of pins of a day. The value of this loss would be $5,000. Still it is a wonder what becomes of all the lost pins, and how it is that we do not walk on pins by this time, losing as many as we do.

——Nettie—"He's such a deep man. That is why he is so successful in business. Nobody can fathom his thoughts."

Laura—"Pshaw! I have most of his thoughts at my finger tips."

Nettie—"You don't say?"

Laura—"I'm his typewritter.

Crete and the Powers.

Crete, which is now attracting the attention of the world and is the centre around which gather diplomatic and warlike interests, has not within the range of modern history been politically connected with Greece. It was conquered by the Venitians in 1205, and remained part of the dominion of the Doges for over 450 years. It passed under the yoke of the Turks in 1669, and with occasional revolts, has been retained in their possession ever since. The island is 60 miles south of Cape Malea, in the present Kingdom of Greece, and is 156 miles in length, with a varying breadth of from seven to thirty miles. The climate is remarkably fine, and for nine months in the year the air is unsurpassed, perhaps for purity, salubrity and tonic effect. During July, August and September the heat is great; but it is more or less tempered by the sea breezes. The island produces wheat, cotton, tobacco, olive oil, oranges and lemons, grapes, silk and wool. The famous Malmsey wine was one of its products in the old Venitian days, but Cretan wine at the present day is of an inferior quality.

The population, although for ages the island has been under Roman, Saracenic, Venitian and Turkish control, is mainly of Greek descent. It now consists upward of 200,000 Christians, and from 50,000 to 75,000 Mussulmen. The latter are however of the native stock, the Greek is their mother tongue. The Cretans are a bold, turbulent race, proverbially great liars, and difficult to govern. Their ambition is to be annexed to Greece; for she is their mother country, and the Greek Church the object of their affections. It must be confessed however that Turkish government of their island for a long period has been rather nominal than real. The Viceroy is a Greek Christian, and apart from taxation for local purposes there are no Turkish taxes.

The present situation is necessarily a very difficult one. The Kingdom of Greece desires to extend its government over the Greek race; and the Greek race not only in Crete but in Macedona look to Athens for directions. Turkey, however is in possession, and the instinct of self-preservation compels her to maintain that possession, if possible. She sees in the loss of any part of her European dominions the beginning of the end. Her security, temporary though it may be, is the mutual jealousy of the European Powers. With the downfall of Turkey these powers would claim to share in the partition of her provinces. The claim, no doubt, whenever the hour shall come for its assertion will be the signal for war. Russia will demand, we may be sure, her full share of the imperial spoil. It will be an eventful epoch when the partition and allotment shall take place. Peace with its corruption, may then,—and from the present indications, that day is not distant—be succeeded by war, with its devastations and calamities as well as with its heroisms and self-sacrifices. The present troubles in the East may be supressed; but the convulsion that is foreshadowed will only be postponed, and the generation that now exists may yet behold one of the most memorable conflicts that the world has known.

Smith Says He is Innocent.

Hugh Smith, the aged man recently arrested on a charge of murdering Melinda Snyder at New Bloomfield, 28 years old, stoutly maintains his innocence, and says he has no fear of the outcome. He agrees that the girl's disappearance was mysterious. One of his attorneys said:

"The Commonwealth will be unable to establish that a murder was committed. The girl was simple-minded. Is it not the most plausible thing in the world to believe that she wandered away? It may be that she met her death in her wanderings: but how the prisoner is to be connected with her disappearance I cannot conceive."

——A well-know citizen of Manayunk became enraged at his wife the other day and told her he would commit suicide. "You vas 'fraid," replied his fron. Without more ado he procured the clothesline, went into the parlor, drove a big spike over the door and made preparations to frighten his wife. Instead of putting the rope around his neck he tied it about his body, taking a half hitch around his leg, so as to be sure it would not slip up around his neck. With a loud yell he jumped from a chair, having a strong grasp, as he thought, on the rope. Unfortunately, he let go, and in a moment was swinging head downward, with both hands on the floor. His wife heard his struggles, and entering the parlor, spied the old fellow in a position she had been wishing for for years. After thrashing him with the broom handle for some time she took her seat in the kitchen and began knitting. The old man yelled lustily, which finally brought in the neighbors, who released him.

——John Montgomery Ward, the famous former shortstop of the New York club, the leader of the brotherhood revolt and the more recent New York lawyer, has been made claim agent of a Brooklyn trolley road.

"NOT EXACTLY RIGHT."—Thousands of people are in this condition. They are not sick and yet they are by no means well. A single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla would do them a world of good. It would tone the stomach, create an appetite, purify and enrich the blood and give wonderful vigor and vitality. Now is the time to take it.

Hood's pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25 cents.

——"I understand, Grumpy, that your wife was shut up in a folding bed."

"Shut up? Nothing on earth can shut that woman up. She yelled till the policeman on the next beat heard her."—Detroit *Free Press.*

——To cure a cough or cold in one day take Krumrine's Compound Syrup of Tar. If it fails to cure money refunded. 25cts.

Had Him There.

"They say your father used to drive a mule."

"Who told you?"

"One of my ancestors."

"Just what I expected. I always told father that mule was smart enough to talk."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Tourists.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Personally Conducted Tours—Matchless in Every Feature.

CALIFORNIA.

Tour to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona, and Pittsburg by special Pullman train on March 27, 1897, returning on regular trains within nine months. Round trip tickets, including all tour features going and transportation only returning, will be sold at the following rates: From Harrisburg $197.00; Altoona $194.20; Pittsburg $187.20. One-way tickets, including all tour features going, $138.25 from Harrisburg, $136.75 from Altoona, and $133.25 from Pittsburg. Proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, or address J. G. Sansom, acting Pass. agent western district, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. 42-10-3t

A Rich Valley.

Extending Over One Hundred Miles North and South by Eighty Miles East and West.

The valley of the Big Sioux river extending from Sioux City and the Missouri river on the south over one hundred miles north and about eighty miles east and west, includes within its tributaries a large portion of southwestern Minnesota and northwestern Iowa. Within these limits are more than 7,168,000 acres of land, more arable land than is contained within the states of Massachusetts, Delaware, and New Jersey combined. For diversified farming it has no superior on the continent. In fertility and richness of soil it even excels the famous valley of the Red river of the north.

The soil is a deep black loam, with enough sand to render it warm and quick, underlaid by a fertile porous subsoil, possessing all the qualities necessary (as years of experience has demonstrated) for all kinds of farming, especially corn and kindred cereals. The grasses are rich and abundant, the celebrated blue joint prevailing. The valley is already noted as a favorable locality for fine stock raising, and a great deal of the wealth of the industrious farmers has been derived from corn, hogs and cattle. It is well watered in every portion both from springs and small streams, and good water is always obtained at a depth of from 20 to 50 feet.

Eight to ten years ago in northwestern Iowa and southwestern Minnesoia lands sold at $5 to $10 per acre. To-day the same lands are worth $25 to $40 per acre, and cannot be bought for less, according to improvements. The boundary lines of the states do not change the productiveness of the soil. The soil on the South Dakota side is just as good as that of the states which it adjoins.

For further information about South Dakota lands address W. E. Powell, general immigration agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill. 42-10-1t.

New Advertisements.

GRAVE COMPLICATIONS.

OFTEN ARISE FROM LITTLE THINGS—MR. JAMES ROBERTS A SCRANTON, CITIZEN, HAS AN EXPERIENCE.

Little things are constantly occurring that we do not attach much importance to at the time. They don't seem to amount to much, and perhaps only annoy us a little while. We unfortunately cannot see what effect they are to have in the future. Mr. James Roberts, a citizen of Scranton, residing at 1605 Lafayette street, told our representative something of his experiences that clearly demonstrates what a little thing may grow to if it is overlooked. It seems Mr. Roberts caught a severe cold about three years ago, and at the time chills followed, and he had severe sweating attacks; which were often so bad he found it necessaay to change his clothes The complaint grew worse and bladder difficulties set in. A soreness and pain existed in the lower portion of the abdomen. Urinary troubles followed, the urine was dark colored, depositing sediment. The kidneys were not performing their proper functions, and this was at root a kidney disorder. It was a difficult matter to even rise from a chair to a straight position without causing pain, and for a great portion of the time he was rendered incapable to work. Then he noticed the words of praise sounded for Doan's Kidney Pills, and getting a box at Matthews Bros., drug store he began taking them With the second day of their use he felt a change for the better, and now he gets around and is working with comparative ease and comfort. Most of the bad symptoms have entirely left, and they are all rapidly disappearing. Mr. Roberts is still taking Doan's Kidney Pills. He says that they are curing him, and that the greatest remedy of its kind is Doan's Kidney Pills.

No remedy has ever been so successful with both old and young in righting the kidney's action when deranged, and no medicine ever compounded has received such words of praise as Doan's Kidney Pills. "Tis easy to prove our statements. Watch for them they may be from neighbors of yours, whom you cannot doubt, no matter how sceptical you may be.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

42-9

Our Oat-meal and flakes are always fresh and sound, you can depend on them.

SECHLER & CO.

Illuminating Oil.

ASK FOR

THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT"

AND

{BURN CROWN ACME OIL.}

GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD.

AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

39-37-1y *For Sale by The Atlantic Refining Company.*

Interesting Wedding.

"I attended a mountain wedding in McDowell county, in West Virginia," said a post-office inspector. "Everything went along smoothly at first. The cabin was brilliantly lighted with candles and one of the best fiddlers in the county was present to furnish the music for the dance to follow the wedding ceremony. Nothing occurred to mar the proceedings until the minister came to the point where he invited any one who had anything to say why the couple should not enter the bonds of matrimony to speak or thereafter hold his peace, when a rough mountaineer arose and said:

"'Anything ter say, parson. Waal, I reckon I hev. I hev allus intended ter marry thet gal myself, an' thet feller knowed it, so he jess kept outen my way, I sent 'im word ter prepare for a lickin', and he lef' the country, but kep' writin' to the gal. Now, I'm here to make my word good, an' 'fore this here event goes any farder the taller-faced coward jess has me ter fight.'

"In vain the preacher tried to restore order. A ring was soon squared in the centre of the room and the men went at it. In about ten minutes the groom announced that he had enough, and the victor, taking the arm of the blushing bride, deliberately changed the groom's name in the marriage license to his own, while the vanquished lover made his escape. Everybody appeared to be satisfied and the marriage took place as though nothing had occurred to mar the solemnity of the occasion.

Tour to California via Pennsylvania Railroad.

In Southern California is found the realization of a dream of the ancients. Here are the "Golden Apples of the Hesperides," ripening beneath a sky more beautiful than that of Rome, and in a climate more perfect than that of Athens. Never in the wildest flights of his imagination did either Homer or Hesiod ever conceive of a garden richer in verdant beauty, more productive of luscious fruit, or set amid more picturesque and lovely surroundings.

The last of the Pennsylvania railroad tours to the Golden Gate will leave New York and Philadelphia March 27th, stopping at Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs and the "Garden of the Gods," and Salt Lake City. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman palace cars going, and return on regular trains via any route within nine months. Round-trip tickets, including transportation, Pullman accommodations (one double berth), meals and other tour features going, and railroad transportation on regular trains returning; and one-way tickets, including transportation and all tour features going, will be sold at the following rates

	Round trip.	One Way.
New York	$208 00	$141 00
Philadelphia	203 00	140 25
Washington, D.C.	197 00	138 50
Harrisburg, Pa.	197 00	138 25
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	200 80	138 25
Altoona, Pa.	194 20	136 75
Pittsburg	187 00	133 25

Apply to ticket agents, tourist agent, 1196, Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd assistant general passenger agent, Broad street station, Philadelphia. 42-9-3t.

——To cure a cough or cold in one day take Krumrine's Compound Syrup of Tar. If it fails to cure money refunded. 25cts.

Saddlery.

$5,000 $5,000 $5,000

——WORTH OF——

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS

SADDLES,

BRIDLES,

PLAIN HARNESS,

FINE HARNESS,

BLANKETS,

WHIPS, Etc.

All combined in an immense Stock of Fine Saddlery.

.....*NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS*.....

{*To-day Prices have Dropped*}

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HORSE COLLARS IN THE COUNTY.

JAMES SCHOFIELD, BELLFONTE, PA.

33-37

Travelers Guide.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read down No 1	No 5	No 3	Nov. 16th, 1896.	Read up No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Lve. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 20	†7 45	†3 45	BELLEFONTE.	10 15	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 59	3 57	.....Nigh.....	10 02	5 57	9 56
7 41	8 05	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 56	5 51	9 50
7 46	8 13	4 08	..HECLA PARK..	9 51	5 46	9 45
7 48	8 15	4 10	..... Dun kles.....	9 49	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 19	4 14	...Hublersburg...	9 45	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 23	4 18	...Snydertown.....	9 41	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 25	4 20	.....Nittany.....	9 39	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 27	4 22	.....Huston	9 37	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 29	4 24	.....Lamar.....	9 35	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 31	4 26	.....Clintondale....	9 33	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 36	4 31	..Krider's Siding.	9 28	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 42	4 36	...Mackeyville.....	9 23	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 48	4 42	...Cedar Spring...	9 17	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 50	4 50	.....Salona.....	9 15	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 55	4 55	...MILL HALL...	†9 10	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 45		.....Jersey Shore.....		4 30	7 55
10 05	10 20	Arr.	WMs'PORT	Lve	4 00	†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	WMs'PORT	Arr.	2 40	*6 55
5 05	7 10		..... .PHILA.....		†8 35	*11 30
			.....Atlantic City.....			
6 45			.....NEW YORK.....		†4 30	
			(Via Tamaqua.)			
7 25	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK.....			§7 30
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m.	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6.00 P. M. Sundays. ‡10.10 A. M. Sunday.

PHILADELPHIA SLEEPING CAR attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 P. M, and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 P. M.

J. W. GEPHART. General Superintendent.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

Schedule in effect Nov. 16th, 1896.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a. m., at Altoona, 1.00 p. m., at Pittsburg, 6.05 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 p. m., at Altoona, 2.55 p. m., at Pittsburg, 6.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 4.44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.00, at Altoona, 7.40, at Pittsburg at 11.30.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg, 2.40 p. m., at Philadelphia, 11.15. p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 a. m., at Harrisburg, 7.00 p. m., at Philadelphia, 5.47 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 4.44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.00 at Harrisburg, at 10.20 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.28 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10.30 a. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 1.42 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p. m., arrive at Williamsport, 3.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, at 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, at 9.30 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.28 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.20 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 1.42 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p. m., arrive at Williamsport, 3.50, leave 4.00 p. m., Harrisburg, 7.10 p. m., Philadelphia 11.15 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 12.25 a. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.22 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte, at 6.30 a. m., arrive at Lewisburg, at 9.15 a. m., Harrisburg, 11.30 a. m., Philadelphia, 3.00 p. m..

Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p. m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4.47, at Harrisburg, 7.10 p. m., Philadelphia at 11·15 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, *General Manager.* J. R. WOOD. *General Passenger Agent.*

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD, R. R.

Northward. Express.	Day Express.	Mail.	Nov. 16th, 1896.	Southward. Express.	Day Express.	Mail.
P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Ar.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.
7 20	3 15	8 20	.....Tyrone	6 35	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 21	8 26	...E. Tyrone.....	6 29	11 14	6 04
7 28	3 23	8 28	.....Tyrone S.....	.....	11 14	6 02
7 31	3 26	8 31	.....Vail.....	6 25	11 09	5 57
7 41	3 36	8 42	...Vanscoyoc....	6 18	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 40	8 47	.....Gardner.....	6 15	10 59	5 48
7 54	3 49	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	6 07	10 51	5 39
8 01	3 55	9 05	.....Summit.....	6 00	10 44	5 32
8 06	3 59	9 09	..Sandy Ridge...	5 54	10 38	5 25
8 08	4 01	9 11	.....Retort.....	5 51	10 35	5 21
8 09	4 02	9 13	.....Powelton	5 49	10 33	5 19
8 17	4 08	9 21	.....Osceola.....	5 39	10 23	5 08
.....	4 11	9 28	..Osceola Junc..	.....	.....	5 04
8 21	4 16	9 31	.... ..Boynton.....	5 35	10 19	5 01
8 25	4 19	9 35	.....Steiners.....	5 31	10 15	4 57
8 26	4 23	9 42	...Philipsburg...	5 30	10 14	4 56
8 31	4 28	9 47	.....Graham.....	5 26	10 09	4 51
8 36	4 33	9 52	.....Blue Ball.....	5 21	10 04	4 46
8 42	4 39	9 58	...Wallaceton ...	5 16	9 58	4 39
8 47	4 44	10 04	.....Bigler	5 11	9 53	4 33
8 53	4 50	10 10	.....Woodland.....	5 06	9 47	4 27
8 56	4 53	10 13	... Mineral Sp...	5 05	9 44	4 24
9 00	4 57	10 17	... ...Barrett.....	5 01	9 40	4 20
9 05	5 02	10 22	.....Leonard.....	4 56	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 06	10 28	.....Clearfield.....	4 52	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 11	10 34	... Riverview.....	4 58	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 17	10 41	...Sus. Bridge...	4 43	9 20	3 56
9 25	5 22	10 46	..Curwensville ..	4 39	9 15	3 51
.....	.....	10 52	.....Rustic.....	.....	.....	3 35
.....	.....	11 02	.....Stronach.....	.....	.....	3 27
.....	.....	11 06	....Grampian.....	.....	.....	3 21
P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	Ar. Lv.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH.

Westward. Mail	Express	Express	Nov. 16th, 1896.	Eastward. Mail	Express	Express
P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	Arr. Lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P.M.
6 00	2 15	11 10	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 30	7 15
5 54	2 09	11 04	..East Tyrone...	8 16	12 36	7 21
5 50	2 05	11 00	....Vail.....	8 20	12 40	7 25
5 46	2 01	10 56	...Bald Eagle....	8 24	12 44	7 29
5 40	.....	10 49	.....Dix.....	8 30	12 50	7 35
5 37	.....	10 46	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 52	7 38
5 35	1 51	10 44	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 54	7 40
5 28	1 45	10 36	..Port Matilda...	8 42	1 00	7 47
5 21	1 39	10 28	..... Martha.....	8 49	1 06	7 54
5 12	1 31	10 20	.....Julian.....	8 58	1 14	8 03
5 03	1 23	10 11	....Unionville...	9 07	1 23	8 12
4 56	1 16	10 04	Snow Shoe Int.	9 15	1 30	8 20
4 53	1 13	10 01	...Milesburg.....	9 18	1 33	8 23
4 44	1 05	9 53	....Bellefonte....	9 28	1 42	8 31
4 32	12 55	9 41	.....Milesburg ...	9 41	1 55	8 43
4 25	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	2 04	8 51
4 20	.....	9 30	..Mount Eagle...	9 53	2 08	8 55
4 14	12 38	9 24	.....Howard.....	9 59	2 14	9 01
4 05	12 29	9 15	.....Eagleville....	10 08	2 23	9 10
4 02	12 26	9 12	..Beech Creek...	10 11	2 26	9 13
3 51	12 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 37	9 24
3 49	.....	8 59	....Flemington...	10 24	2 39	9 26
3 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven..	10 30	2 43	9 30
P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Arr.	A. M.	P. M.	P.M.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

Eastward. Mail.	Exp.	Nov. 16th, 1896. Stations.	Westward. Mail.	Exp.
P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Ar.	A. M.	P. M.
2 15	6 30	.....Bellefonte.....	9 00	4 15
2 21	6 35	.....Axemann.....	8 55	4 10
2 24	6 38	.....Pleasant Gap....	8 52	4 07
2 27	6 41	.....Peru.....	8 47	4 03
2 34	6 47	....Dale Summit.....	8 42	3 58
2 38	6 52	.....Lemont.....	8 37	3 53
2 43	6 56	.....Oak Hall.....	8 33	3 48
2 48	7 01	.....Linden Hall.....	8 28	3 44
2 55	7 07	.....Gregg.....	8 21	3 37
3 02	7 13	.....Centre Hall.....	8 15	3 31
3 10	7 20	.....Penn's Cave.....	8 07	3 23
3 17	7 27	.....Rising Spring.....	8 01	3 17
3 25	7 36	.....Zerby.....	7 52	3 08
3 32	7 44	.....Coburn.....	7 44	3 02
3 38	7 50	.....Ingleby.....	7 38	2 56
3 41	7 54	.....Paddy Mountain.....	7 34	2 53
3 49	8 03	.....Cherry Run.....	7 24	2 45
3 52	8 07	.....Lindale.....	7 19	2 41
3 59	8 15	.....Pardee.....	7 12	2 34
4 07	8 25	.....Gl