Bellefonte, Pa., June 18, 1897.

Promises and Performance.

The New York Journal publishes two pages of somewhat startling news upon the "prosperity" that was to follow McKinley's election. The magnificent news service of that paper has enabled it to cover the territory fairly well, yet it says it has given only some of the magnificent facts. The distress among the Pittsburg workers is pictured by A. H. Lewis. Take, for instance, the single firm of the Jones-Laughlin company, iron workers. Here the firm notified their 3200 men, a few days ago, of a ten per cent. cut in their wages, and they chairman of the national Republican committee when Blaine ran for President in contributed liberally to the Republican workingmen to Canton to listen to the siren infants. song of prosperity from the front porch. And now the men have their reward in a

10 per cent. reduction-In New Jersey, vice-president Hobart's state, the Milltown Rubber works are closed, throwing 600 hands out of employment. The Pennsylvania railroad repair shops at Lambertville are now run only five days of nine hours each, and 250 men and boys are affected. At Camden, Howland Croft, Sons & Co., and A. Priestley & Co's, worsted and woolen mills have been closed for weeks, the employes fighting a reduction in wages; the United States match company's works employing 150 hands, is closed because of no orders, and | mand "more" and raise millions of dolthe Camden iron works, which can ordinarily keep 800 employes busy, has less than bribe congress. While protection is in half that number on full time. At Plainfield, neither the Pond machine tool works, Potter press works nor Scott press works are running on full time. In Elizabeth there has been incessant strife between the bosses and men since January 1st: the Nixon cresent shipyard drillers struck because their wages were reduced 50 cents a day; Ball & Wood's employes at the iron works struck because of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages; about a week before election S. L. Moore & Sons, iron workers, gave out that they had several large orders to be filled in case of McKinley's election, but the orders have not been started on.

A complete list of assignments in Stark Ohio, (president McKinley's county) filed from January 1st to June 3rd of the present year aggregate \$438,500, and duty on imported labor might in the the figures of debt and failure for the whole State will reach \$50,000,000 since the first of the year. James Creelman writes that that manufacturers could carry out the depression in that State is so terrible that "farms have actually shrunk to half their value," and that "loan institutions are holding thousands of overdue mortgages, which they do not dare to forcelose, because prices have sunk so low that farming land frequently fails to bring the price

of the mortgage at auction.' that it is scarcely sufficient to provide the nast was on March 4th. There has been no improvement." Since March 1st the books of the department of public works show that the total value of buildings best of the state of the s

city since McKinley's inauguration. Wilkesbarre. Carbondale, Reading and other industrial centres, a like condition of affairs is presented. These are facts, and it will not do to close our eyes to them and Ledger thinks our immigration laws cry pessimist. The Republican party rode are "defective and improvident" and into power upon a wave of promised pros- suggests that "to properly protect perity. They cannot accept the fruits of a American workmen congress should ictory so obtained and shirk the responsibilities which the means they successfully bill." This is a good idea and should employed involve. They cannot discharge be acted upon at once. The only wonder their campaign obligations to the trust and the monopolist, and let the farmer and workingman drift. They must explain to in their anxiety to protect and raise the the deluded people why their promises have been broken and times have grown think of this plan before. Then, if they worse instead of better. If the Republican should have a law passed which should party is at present deluding itself with the illusion that the people have forgotten those promises, the illusion will vanish becomes promises, the illusion will vanish becomes promises. fore long .- Doylestown Democrat.

The Road Was There

But it Was out of Sight and Inconvenient to Find. but they would not get all

A. B. Smith, of the Burlington, was talking about railroads and railroad buildwhere off in West Virginia, and the man Will they be made?-Byron W. Holt. whose business it was to go across the country and win the favor of the residents, so that they would vote bonds; struck an inter-mountain region, and found that that particular county was practically dominated by an old farmer away up the ridge. The road wanted something like \$100,000 from the county, and the skirmishing party appeared unto the man of the ridge with a request for his assistance. The old fellow whose ame was Searles, was willing, on one condition, to help out. He wanted the road to come near his own place. Cushman the agent, looked over the situation, and after a time promised.
"The line," he said, "will run within

100 yards of your front gate. Is that near enough?"

Searles said it was, and an agreement was signed. Then Searles began an advocaey of the bond proposition, and the concession was voted with hardly a word of opposition, but with the "front gate" understanding.

Two years later Mr. Smith happened to be hunting in that county, and the stopped at Searles' house. Their conversation turned upon railroads, and the old man, pointing to a long rifle over the mantel, said

"The next railroad man that comes into these hills I'm going to shoot with that." reason. The mountaineer told of the

"But," said Mr. Smith, "if there was an agreement the bonds are invalid."
"No, they ain't." the other said sadly. "He done it. She's within them 100 it wants. If the people of this country

yards."
"But I don't see any railroad here-" "Nope. Ye can't. But she's here. She runs through this hill by a tunnel, which heard of again.—Harrisburg Telegraph. starts a mile away. She's inside the named distance, but bein' as I ain't a ground hog or a rabbit I can't git direct access to her.

-Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's has not grown cold.—Boston Herald.

PERFECTING PROTECTION.

Two Slight Changes Suggested In the In-

terest of Farmers and Laborers. The senate is now engaged in remedying the small imperfections of the Dingley bill, which, as all good protectionever drafted. It distributes its blessings to all-farmer, laborer and manufacturer. Without doubting the good intenpectations of its authors:

First. - Lubin's export bounty scheme have been out on a strike. Jones, the head of the firm, is the Republican who was cially at first—to get as much of the benefits as the manufacturers have been 1884. In the last campaign he was one of getting for 30 years. A protection of the earliest to show his workmen that the about 20 per cent—that is 10 cents per election of McKinley meant prosperity; he bushel on wheat, 5 cents on corn, etc. would satisfy him, while it takes four campaign fund, and sent delegations of times as much to satisfy ordinary tariff

> This small expert duty would not make good the farmer's loss because of import daties on manufactured products, saying nothing about past losses, but in course of time, after his industry had felt the stimulating effects of real protection "what protects," the farmer might muster up courage enough to follow the example of Oliver Twistwhich example has grown into a custom with protected interests-and ask for "more." Possibly also he might form political trusts or combines to delars to send lobbies to Washington to order export duties are the farmer's only hope. With them he may hope not only to change his losses to profits, but also to regain that power and position | thought of posing as a hero, but he is one, which were once his, but which have long since passed into the hands of the manufacturers.

Second.—It is also fitting to recognize the laborer in the distribution of tariff profits. Like the farmer, he now puts his hand into his pocket to help swell the profits of protection, practically none of which comes his way. It is not an easy matter to equalize the benefits of protection so that the workingman shall get his full share. A prohibitive course of time afford some protection asking for higher duties) and pay "American wages to American workingmen.

At present the condition of working-

men in the protected industries is pitiable in the extreme. The Philadelphia Go to Chicago, M. J. Carroll, one of the Ledger, a good Republican paper, told lest informed and fairest labor leaders, us about May 1 that in the protected says: "Chicago to-day is the dullest busi- iron and coal industries of Pennsylvania ness town in the United States. The in- the wage rate has been reduced so low dustrial condition here is about the same "that it is scarcely sufficient to provide gun is \$6,728,650 (McKinley newspapers predicted that it would be \$20,000,000); petition for work is so fierce "that they for the same period in 1896 it was \$7,623,- contend, not against the employers for 225, and in 1895, \$11,678.480. There the highest wages, but among each have been an even dozen of strikes in the other for the lowest?" "As appears by the testimony presented to the legisla-In this State, at Philadelphia. Altoona, tive committee, * * they herd in squa pass an immigration as well as a tariff is that some of the good manufacturers, monopoly profits to their employees, protection would begin to be an all around blessing. The manufacturers might still be getting the lion's share,

When these changes are made in the bill, it will undoubtedly be what the ing, and he told the most malignant bit of New York Tribune declared its protofalse pretences which any railroad advance agent was ever guilty of. It was some bravest and best tariff bill ever passed."



The Eugar Tariff Prize Puzzle. A reward of \$25 is offered by the New York World for any linguist who will translate the sugar schedule in the new tariff bill into English that can be Mr. Smith, who had not yet disclosed understood. It is said that the sugar his identity or occupation, asked for the men understand it perfectly, and if they do what business is it of others? The Sugar trust is running the United States senate at present, and it is holding up all legislation until it gets what had a chance to vote on the election of United States senators, some of the old fossils in the senate would never be

> The Trust's Warm Friend. Senator Aldrich has always been a truly good friend of the Sugar trust,

Neglected Fathers.

Plea for Credit to Them in This Age.

It is only within a few years that attention has been called to the fact that the laurels of literature, so to speak, have been awarded almost entirely to the mothers of the world. It is a good sign that recently ists assert, is one of the best tariff bills a few feeble notes have arisen here and there in praise of that ignored class, the fathers. Heaven knows that there have been numerous unworthy sires. Undoubttions of the makers, we wish to suggest kind and faithful; but the fact remain one or two minor details which might millions of loving, honest fathers have possibly help the bill to fulfill the ex- gone down to their graves unsung and almost unnoticed, while the universal paean to the mothers has filled the ears of the world. Thus, in one of the largest might enable the farmer to get a small modern collections of quotations there are slice of the benefits of protection. Of 36 which glorify the mother, while not a stock and dairy country South Dakota leads all single one is dedicated to the father.

This oversight has been brought to mind by reading a somewhat famous account of a certain mother. No conspicuous mention its end. Most readers infer that he dies early in the progress of the story, but we Chicago, Ill. are reminded of his continued existence ere the last page is reached. Pity for the supposed struggling widow is then transferred to her worthy husband, who has been so long buried out of sight. Through all these years he has been, we are told, a modest, God fearing man, always alluding to his wife as "a most uncommon woman" and evidently desiring no more notice than

he received. It is far from our design to detract in the least from the fame of the mother. She deserves all the glory that she has, and more -but are there not honor and praise enough to "go around?" Who can think of a patient, godly man like the father above mentioned and not feel a pang of resentment that he gets so little recognition? It was he who kept the pot a-boiling through the weary years. He ran up and down the stairs on errands and helped in the house, work-as leaks out inadvertently in the latter part of the narrative-and received lattle enough applause for his faithfulness, if we may infer a postulate. He had no just the same, and a pathetic old figure enough—yet he is only a type of milliors of other adoring husbands and fathers, feeling the sublime superiority of the wife and mother, and willing to work their honest old fingers to the bone just for the privilege of serving such a seraphic being. Poor o'd

Tarred and Feathered Them.

Two Men Turned Out of Butte, Montana, for the City's Good. Charles Chadwick, a railroad engineer, and Frank Sparks, a young man of Butte, by restricting the supply of labor, so Mon., charged with ruining young gills were taken to the outskirts of the city by their good intentions (expressed when citizens of Missoula last week and received a coat of tar and feathers. Chadwick and Sparks were arrested several weeks igo,

> resumed the practices for which they had been arrested. A committee of citizens was formed and a woman was induced to send a note to the men making an appointment. The men fell into the trap and several dozen misked persons fell upon them, and, after stripping them, covered them with tar and feathers and then rolled them in the sand. They were warned not to return to the city.

but recently were released on bail. No

sooner were they at liberty again than they

If You Were 20,000 Miles Tail.

Texas Could Clothe you Snugly and Feed you Well. If all the cotton raised in Texas were made into one shirt the garment would fit a man 20,000 miles tall. The Texas crop of 15,000,000 pounds of wool would make him a pair of socks. The leather product of the state would make him a pair of shoes the soles of which would nearly cover a pair of States as large as Massachusetts. The 600,000 head of beeves and 125,000, 000 bushels of corn would feed him bread and meat for six months, and if the horses in Texas were one he could ride a horse big enough to nibble grass on the Blue Ridge and fan the flies off his haurches, which would loom up in the neighborhood of the Mississippi river.

-The manufacture of paper collars is a vanishing industry. Country boys used to wear them, and thought them the finest things on earth. They came in a box, a dozen costing from twenty to thirty-five cents. In 1878 the annual output of paper collars was valued at \$1,700,000, but is now less than \$300,000. At first the collar was all paper; later, a linen finish was put on. Later still real linen was glued on the outside, and the affair would stand a week.

Forlorn Hope.

She (letting him down easy -- I'm sure, Mr. Hardleigh, that you can find plenty of girls right here who can make you much happier than I could. (mournfully) -Yes, but you see

that's just the point. I've asked 'em all. You are my only chance. - Hurlem Life.

Tourists.

Only \$25.00 to San Francisco.

From Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chiago & North-Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 Days" Route, June 29th, to July 3rd, inclusive, on account of the C. E. Convention. Similar rates will be made eastbound, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address Frank Irish, T. P. A., Marine Na tional Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. edly more mothers than fathers have proved Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 42-22-4t.

Between Seed Time and Harvest.

Is a good opportunity to enquire about farming inds in South Dakota, only one day's ride from Chicago. Bountiful crops of Wheat, Corn, Bar ley and Flax reward the tiller of the soil. As a the world. First class farm lands with nearby markets can now be bought for from \$10, \$12, \$15, and upwards, per acre, and this the time to in vest. For further particulars write to George H. of a father is made in the book until near Heafford, General passenger agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, Old Colony Building,

Three Great Conventions.

The Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor meets at San Francisco, Cal., July 7th-

National Educational Association at Milwauk Wis., July 6th-9th. Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at

Minn apolis, Minn., July 6th-9th. These are all National conventions, and dele gates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city from Chicago is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Two trains daily via Omaha to San Francisco; seven through trains daily via four different routes Chicago to Minneapolis; six daily trains Chicago to Milwaukee. Choice of routes to California, going via Omaha or Kansas City, returning via St. Paul and Minneapolis Through trains vestibuled and electric lighted. All trains run on absolute block system. Low excursion rates to each convention. Ticket agents everywhere sell tickets over the Chicago, Milwan kee & St. Paul railway or address John R. Pott, district passenger agent, Chicago, Milwattkee & St. Paul railway, 486 William St., Williamsport

New Advertisements.

A NOTHER CONTRACT.

COMPLETED BY THE INVENTOR OF CUN-NINGHAM'S COMPOSITE. A UNIQUE EX-PERIENCE BEFALLS THE PATEN-

TEE.

If this experience were published in Bellefonte about a resident of Maine or Montana, we would expect our readers to harbor some suspicion about the incident. At 'east we are safe in saying that public utterance made in Bellefonte by Mr. John Stubbs of Alaska would not be half las interesting as a sentence or two from Mr. M. Cunningham No. 17 Bishop St., the well known paving contractor. When such men as he come out flat-footed and endorse the claims made for an article in which he has no interest, there must be something beyond ordinary merits behind it. If Mr. Cunningham's pavement were under discussion, we would expect were under discussion, we would expect him to stay with it by argument, reasoning and proof, but when the merits of a proprietary medicine are in a question, a business in which he has neither wealth or reputation at stake and he stays by it and produces proof for his convictions we are bound to accept his testimony. Read it, he says: "I am not prepared to explain my trouble from a physician's standpoint. It is sufficient to know that I had a little backache that no doubt arose from the kidneys, but my chief trouble was in the bladder. I was always worse in the winter senson and when in this condition it amounted to annoyance. I tried boan's Kidney Pills for it. They did me a world of good. So much in fact, that I advised Mr. Yeager proprietor of the Brant House to try them likewise. I told him I got mine at F. Potts Green's pharmacy. He tried a box, and found them like I did, up to the specifications. You can refer to me. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills." vere under discussion, we would expect Pills."

People all over Bellefonte are talking like this about the Old Quaker Remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, mailed to any address on receipt of price by Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

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

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Mean Things.

"A dinner such as we have had to-day," said the elderly boarder, "makes me feel like a young man." was all Mrs. Hashcroft de-

signed to reply.
"Indeed. When I think of the lamb we had for dinner I feel that if that was lamb I must be still a boy."-Indianapolis Journal.

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JAMES SCHOFIELD,

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DETROIT, MICH., THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM 42-10-7m NAV. CO.

TENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA. Condensed Time Table Nov. 16th, 1896.

		1			No 6		
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7 48		4 10	Dun l	cles	9 49	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 19	4 14	Hublers	burg	9 45	5 40	
7 56	8 23	4 18	Snydert	own	9.41	5 37	
7 58	8 25	4 20	Nitta	nv	9. 39	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 27	4 22	Hust	on	9 37	5 33	
8 02	8 29	4 24	Lam	ır	9 35	5 31	
8 04	8 31	4 26	Clinton	dale	9 33	5 29	
8 09	8 36	4 31	Krider's	Siding.	9 28	5 24	
8 16	8 42	4 36	Mackey	ville.	9 23	5 18	
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†Week Days. §6.00 P. M. Sundays. *Daily. \$10.10 A. M. Sunday. PHILADELPHIA SLEEPING CAR attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 P. M., and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 P. M. J. W. GEPHART.

Travelers Guide.

DENNSYLVANIM RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. Schedule in effect May 17th, 1897.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone
11.10 a. m., at Altoona, 1.00 p. m., at Pittsburg,
5.50 p. m. 5.50 p. m. Leave Bellefonte 1.65 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 p. m., at Altoona, 2.55 p. m., at Pittsburg, 7.00

p. m., at Altoona, 2.55 p. m., at Pittsburg, 7.00 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 4.44 p. m. varrive at Tyrone, 6.00, at Altoona, 7.40, at Pittsburg at \$1.30.

YIA TYRONE—EASTWAND.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 11.10, at Harrisburg, 2.40 p. m., at Philadelphia, 5.47, p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 a. m., at Harrisburg, 7.00 p. m., at Philadelphia, 11.15 p. m.

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

YIA LOCK HAYEN—NORTHWARD.

Leave Bellefone, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10.30 a. m.

Leave Bellefonce, 9.32 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, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.26 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m.

Harrisgurg, 3.29 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, 12.20 a, m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.22 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.

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 1145 p. m.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD, R. R.

SOUTHWARD

May 17th, 1897.

8 42 4 39 9 58 Wallaceton 7 36 9 584 39 8 47 4 44 10 04 Bigler 7 31 9 534 33 8 47 4 44 10 04 Bigler 7 31 9 534 33 8 53 4 50 10 10 Woodland 7 26 9 474 27 8 56 4 53 10 13 Mineral Sp. 7 25 9 444 24 9 00 4 57 10 17 Barrett 7 21 9 40 4 20 9 05 5 92 10 22 Leonard 7 17 9 35 4 15 9 05 5 92 10 22 Leonard 7 17 9 35 4 15 9 09 5 5 61 10 28 Clearfield 7 13 9 314 69 9 14 5 11 10 34 Riverview 7 09 9 26 4 03 9 20 5 17 10 41 Sus Bridge 7 00 9 15 3 51 9 25 5 37 10 46 Curwensville 7 00 9 15 3 51 5 51 11 02 Stronach 6 46 3 27 5 51 11 02 Stronach 6 46 3 27 5 55 11 10 6 Grampian 6 40 3 21 9 M. A. M. Ar. Ly. P. M. A. M. P.M. BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH. EASTWARD

Dale Summit.
Lemont.
Oak Hall
Linden Hall.
Gregg.
Centre Hall
Penn's Cave
Rising Spring.
Zerby
Coburn.
Ingleby.
Paddy Mountain.
Cherry Run 3 37 3 31Cherry Run.... Lindale.... .Gien Iron.. Milmont
Swengle
Barber
Mifflinburg
Vicksburg
Biehl
Lèwisburg Lv. A. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. Ar. LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. EASTWARD. UPPER END.

May 17th, 1897. Mixe 3 31 8 26 ... Dungarvin... 11 01 5 44. 3 23 8 18 Warrior's Mark 11 10 5 52. 3 14 8 09 ... Pennington... 11 20 6 01. 3 03 7 58 ... Stover... 11 32 6 12. 2 55 7 50 ... Tyrone.... 11 40 6 20. P. M. A. M. Lye. Ar. A. M. P. M. BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH.

For rates, maps, etc., call on Ticket Agent or address Thos. E, Watt, Pass. Agt. West. Dist. 360 Sixth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa. J. R. WOOD.

General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAIL-Schedule to take effect Monday, Dec. 21st. 1896 read down No. 1 1No. 3 7No. 1 STATIONS. TNO. 2 TNO. 4 TN

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Tyrone and No. 53 from Lock Haven connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connDaily, t Penna R. R. trains at Bellefonte.
† Daily except Sunday. F. H. THOMAS Sign