Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 1, 1898.

THE OLD HORSE.

Ay, sell the old horse, if you will,
For he is broken down
And weak with years—why care for that?
There's plenty in the town.
To take his place and do his work,
To go the pace he went
By day or night, or rain or shine,
Until his strength was spent.

He never stopped to reason why,
To ask that this be done,
Or that; he knew his duty;
He did it on the run.
He served his master as he best
Knew how to serve—and now
Go sell him; he is loyal and
Will not ask why, or how.

A horse is not a sentiment;
He can not think or speak
Or vote; then why protect him when
He's worthless, old and weak?
For him no starry banner floats
On every breeze that blows;
For him no pension comforts come
When years his labors close.

Ay, sell the old horse, if you will;
He will not ask you why,
Nor make complaint when he is turned
Adrift to starve and die;
But faithful in his labors still,
As when they were begun,
He will not care; he is content,
With duty bravely done.

—*Kansas Farmer.*

Food for Starving Cuba.

America Puts Spain to Shame by Rescuing the Dying,—Provisions Await Blanco.—Havana Press Teems With Satire at the Evident Conversion of Spanish Subjects Dependent on Uncle Sam.

Americans are now feeding all the starving Cubans, and Spain must now stop complaining or allow them to work. Tools and seeds and ground are there. All that is needed is permission.

Last October half a million peaceable Cubans had starved; half a million more were starving. The farms set apart by Weyler for their support were not cultivated, except in tobacco and sugar. Absolutely nothing was being done for the slowly, wretchedly perishing hundreds of thousands of innocent men and principally women and children. A few bits of food from the few Cuban families who had it to give and slim charity from one out of one thousand Spanish merchants was all that came.

FIRST SUCH CASE IN HISTORY.

Since then hundreds of the then remaining thousands have died. They were too far gone for food to help them. But other hundreds of thousands have been saved. These could eat, and within ten days, and as fast as railroads and steamships can carry it, there will be American food in Cuba for every destitute person in it. All the hungry and starving people will be fed by another people. For the first time in history one nation will be taking sole and complete care of the charges of another.

Other famous relief movements have succored many; but this feeds all. The very Spanish press admits it, while bitterly attacking the fact. La Lucha, says: "We have been unable to find in history this case of one State which sustains the necessities of another State."

CONVERTED INTO AMERICANS.

What the Spaniards fearfully hate, and what the most brilliant Havana daily first annunciates in the article quoted, is not that starving Cubans are being made well. It is that they are being made into Americans. A stomach full of corn meal is a stronger bid for allegiance than 20,000 bannered forts and 200,000 soldiers. And the fact that American bacon and corn meal are now as general over Cuba as Spanish flags and bayonets makes the Cuban feeling universal.

La Lucha, after stating the sharp contrast between the great Spanish governmental carnivals in Spain and the great American succor to starving Spanish subjects in Cuba, says:

"Not only have our neighbors not forgotten, but they augmented their charity, which is immense, and each day it promises to be greater in attaining the ends which its beginners and supporters have in mind. The truth is it began in a small government donation of $500,000; later in the distribution of small quantities of food; then clothes, medicines and other things, and this charity will have organized throughout the island great economic kitchens and hospitals capable of feeding and sheltering each its hundreds of persons.

Letters and dispatches received during the last three days by Mr. Klopsch from American consuls and consular agents confirm the intensity of the suffering of the destitute all over the island. Even Mr. McGarr, consul at Cienfuegos, who until recently did not believe the reports about the situation, says that in his district at least 15,000 persons are dying of hunger.

In 402 towns of the island, in the different provinces, 205,000 reconcentrados are dying. It is estimated that 300 tons of flour and fifty tons of sausage are necessary to relieve their immediate needs. American charity will be extended as far as possible. Mr. Klopsch says that the reconcentrados look upon America as the home of angels, and they say that in the Americans is their only hope of salvation.

A central station for the relief of the starving people in Havana city has been opened under the direction of Mr. Klopsch. It is in a large building on Estrella street and it is expected that 12,000 persons will be relieved there. Mr. Klopsch expects a new cargo of provisions from the United States and says it will probably last, with the stock already at hand, some ten days more.

Another station is to be established on San Lazaro street, and several kitchens for cooking the food of the reconcentrados will be started in different parts of the city. A kitchen in San Lazaro street will cook for 2,000 sick persons.

Spain refuses to allow the hungry to work. Blanco refuses permission for the Cubans to use American tools and American-purchased seed in raising their own food. Cuban soil is not allowed to support Cubans.

Spain condemns every one of the destitute to die, or American charity must continue. Spain forces the very thing she objects to by refusing to allow the Cubans to support themselves, and Blanco seems to have been compelled to outdo Weyler. Weyler established zones of cultivation about the concentrated towns, and Blanco, so far has refused the American Cuban relief committee permission to put tools and seeds in the reconcentrados' hands.

If Weyler's zones of cultivation were only cultivated, if the people were only allowed to help themselves, then American charity would soon become superfluous in Cuba; there would be no pauper class, as indeed there never was on rich Cuban soil in peace times, and the Spaniards could then demand the withdrawal of outside assistance without insulting humanity.

The present great work is the result of publicity, knowledge, sympathy, money, and lately good, vigorous management. When Weyler ordered the country people into the towns of Cuba many Weylerites prophesied sad results, but not one foretold Cuba's halving by starvation and its attendant disease which has really resulted. No one paid attention even to the facts sustaining the prophecies.

SOON NONE NEED STARVE.

It took the proofs of the Spanish prelates, of Spanish statements and even o-the Spanish press, to convince, and conviction came after half a million people had died, but since then American charity has poured forth to an extent not generally understood.

It is true that within ten days no one in Cuba need hunger. Their food will be coarse but enough. From the time a humane Cuban doctor took me to Los Fesors, in October, when Weyler was still here, and well-to-do Cubans smuggled a few cots and food, into that charnel house under fear of expulsion, the on-pouring American charityhas come with a rush.

First came a few boxes of old clothing sent by a New York woman to General Lee; then a quick answer to good Bishop of Santander's plea; then to the presidential call and a good committee. Then the food began coming in all forms, and in quantities; then Clara Barton's sending by a religious newspaper; then food coming in greater quantities and much more acceptable quality, and now 750 tons of corn meal and bacon is on its way to the hungry ones by sea, hundreds of tons more are en route in Cuba by rail, and the 220 reconcentrado towns of Cuba will be supplied within a week with food for all.

COMMITTEE'S GREAT WORK.

McKinley's Cuban Relief Committee has done wondrous good work. Its member and representative here, Dr. Louis Klopsch, arrived to find large quantities of food stuffs undistributed, and some friction between Governor Bruzon's Government Committee and Miss Barton's assistants. Mr. Klopsch immediately reduced the committees to two men, one American and one Cuban, whom he personally knew to be experienced, and who understand one another. At once the piled up provisions were sent out, and what was lacking was purchased.

Mr. Klopsch has done this work before. He showed so plainly, when a Spanish milk dealer came with bitter complaints, that the price of that article has declined from twenty to eight cents per can. Mr. Klopsch said:

"Is that so? Then I will take all you have at that price."

The merchant never came back.

NEED OF $15,000 A WEEK.

Dr. Klopsch has cabled to New York: "The situation is simply this: Two hundred and five thousand reconcentrados in over 500 accessible towns are helplessly destitute. Unless we can get regularly, without a break, 300 tons of corn meal and fifty tons of lard or bacon every week we cannot effectively relieve the suffering. Spasmodic and unsystematic efforts defeat all good intentions. Canned goods are useless, and condensed milk should be substituted. Fifteen thousand dollars weekly will feed every starving man, woman and child in Cuba. Small, irregular shipments are only tantalizing."

FOOD IN SAFE HANDS.

To each reconcentrado town is being sent cornmeal and bacon sufficiently for 10 days at a pound a day per person. The names of good people in each town have been secured, and where none are now available the Mayor has been made the consignee. Almost all the Mayors under the new regime are Cubans, and naturally will see that the food will go to its proper destination. But if some are dishonest, the class of provisions sent, while sufficient to save life, is not very salable, and the Mayor could much better afford to give it away than to steal it. Furthermore, a corps of inspectors from willing workers in Havana will make tours to inspect the food.

Now that America feeds Cuba, let Spain allow them to plant and cultivate the food which in two months of Cuba's rapid growth will sustain them.

SAFER TO SEND THROUGH NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Central Cuban Relief Committee gives notice that no shipment of Cuban relief supplies should be made to Gulf ports. The Plant system of ships sailing from Savannah and Tampa, Fla., will furnish free transportation, but these vessels being small can carry only supplies originating along the line of the Plant system of railroads.

All other shipments from any other part of the United States should be consigned to the Cuban Central Relief Committee, at New York, and the committee requests all shippers to give notice before shipments are made, in order that provisions for steamship transportation may be arranged.

WILL SEND $50,000 WORTH.

The committee has decided to charter a vessel of not less than 2000 tons burden to take 2000 tons of corn meal and 200 tons of bacon to Cuba within 10 days from Saturday last.

The supplies have been purchased at a cost of $50,000, and will be delivered in New York during the week. The committee has most gratifying response to its 10,000 circulars widely distributed in New York and New Jersey, and it is thought quite probable that a second steamer will have to be chartered within four weeks. This, too, in spite of the fact that all the regular lines are taking as much of the relief supplies as they can handle in addition to their regular cargoes and free of charge.

YELLOW JAUNDICE CURED.—Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist.

Onions and Beauty.

The finest complexions in the world are said to be in the Bermudas. This is accounted for by the fact that the inhabitants live chiefly on onions, of which they export over 17,000,000 pounds annually.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c. 42-41-1y

Reduced Rates to Washington and Baltimore.

Special Ten-day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last two low-rate ten-day excursions from Western Pennsylvania to Washington via the Pennsylvania railroad will be run on April 14th and May 12th. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on a special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington; returning, tickets will be good on any regular train except the Pennsylvania limited. These tickets will also be *good to stop off at Baltimore* within their limit. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	11.40 a. m.	7.35
Bellwood	11.52 "	7.35
Bellefonte	9.53 "	7.25
Clearfield	9.31 "	7.25
Philipsburg	10.12 "	7.25
Osceola	10.23 "	7.25
Tyrone	12.03 p m.	7.25
Huntingdon	12.35 "	6.65

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, passenger agent western district, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg. 43-12-3t

A Washington Incident.

There was an interchange of courtesies at a recent reception in which the wife of a former congressman and the wife of a bureau official were the principals. It was a crowded afternoon affair, and the ex-congressman's wife was assisting the hostess in receiving the guests. When the wife of the bureau official was presented, the hostess said to the woman of the receiving party, "You know Mrs. Blank, don't you?" "Certainly," said the ex-congressman's wife, "I would know her anywhere by that pink dress." The cheeks of the bureau official's wife were suffused with a rosy glow, but she turned on her tormentor and said, "Probably if my husband had been mixed up in as many questionable transactions as yours, madam, it would not be necessary for me to wear my pink reception dress so often as to cause comment." Every word rang out clear and sharp upon the ears of the astonished guests. Inasmuch as there had been frequent criticism of the ex-congressman for his connection with questionable transactions the force of the bureau official's wife's retort can readily be imagined.—*San Francisco Argonaut*

——In the apple-pie period of our life in the country we used to hear old folks say, "a bird that can sing and won't sing ought to be made sing." If the McKinley boom is a bird of that kind we hope the Major will give it a boost with the birch. It won't sing worth a cent.

——You don't require a big income to "get along" in Japan. A man can live there like a gentleman on $300 a year. This sum will pay the rent of a house, the wages of two servants and supply plenty of food.

——A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's.

Business Notice.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper of every bottle of Castoria.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

Tourists.

Home Seekers' Excursion.

On April 5th and 19th, 1898, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y will sell round trip excursion tickets (good 21 days) from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line, to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. Take a trip west and see what an amount of good land can be purchased for the least money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing the following named persons: W. E. Powell, Gen'l immigration agent, 410, Old Colony building, H. F. Hunter, immigration agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn St., Chicago, or Geo. H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Illinois. 43-11-2t.

Medical.

Medical.

A MINISTER'S TRIALS.

This narrative from a minister is of greatest value to those whose nerves are unstrung, health shattered or otherwise ailing. It is particularly appropriate in this age of active, nervous, endless labor.

We are living too fast. "Fast as lightning," expresses it for we talk by electricity, cook by electricity, travel by electricity and so on.

Its a hurry, hurry, hurry, from the cradle to the grave.

We crowd too much; crowd our work, crowd our eating, crowd our pleasure, crowd our sleeping.

A "breaking down of the nervous system" is the way of expressing the result.

It means a depleting of the nerves induced by prolonged strain; a product of overhurry and bustle.

It affects all people in all walks of life. It baffles physicians of all schools.

No one knows the horrors of such a condition better than Rev. J. N. McCready, of Elkton, Mich. For years he labored faithfully and well. He was progressive and aggressive; a leader among men, a deep thinker and a hard worker.

In his zeal, he overworked; overtaxed his mental and physical strength.

The outlook was dark, with health shattered and recovery apparently hopeless.

Many means for a cure were tried, without receiving benefit.

Finally he took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and was restored to health.

He says:

"In April 1896, the physicians said I must stop preaching or die.

"I had overtaxed myself and was suffering from a complete breaking down of my nervous system and a persistent stomach trouble.

"Several physicians treated me, but no permanent benefit was derived.

"Four times I was stricken with nervous prostration; twice with gastritis.

"These attacks would throw me into spasms.

"I could eat neither meat or vegetables.

"If my bare feet touched the floor I was immediately seized with cramps.

"I was used up; helpless, hopeless.

"I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One box was consumed and I felt no better. This discouraged me.

"My wife urged me to try the pills once more, feeling that my like depended upon the result.

"I continued to take them.

Since then, it has been several months, I enjoyed life.

"Have preached all summer and held revival meetings for fifteen weeks.

"I have had no muscular exercise for years, but recently, have done considerable hard work in my garden, my muscles standing this test remarkably well.

"Every Sabbath I preach three times and now I am good for another twenty years if the Lord wills."

To add weight to his words, Rev. McCready made affidavit before J. D. Brooks, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People exert a powerful influence in restoring wasted nerve power and in purifying and enriching the blood. Druggists consider them the most effective remedy which they dispense.

Tourists.

Wisconsin Farm Lands.

There is a rush now to the choice unoccupied farm lands along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in Central Wisconsin.

Good quarter sections can now be had for $7.00 and upwards per acre, one-third cash, balance on long time at current rate of interest.

For further particulars address W. E. Powell, General Immigration agent, 410 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Medical.

A SHORT STORY.

IN WILKESBARRE LIFE—INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE.

Many a reader of this in WilkesBarre has seen the large watch sign that hangs out at No. 40 North Main street. It is there to tell the people who see it that Robert W. Haight, watchmaker, etc., can be found at that location, and perhaps you may doubt the following, in which case you can always find Mr. Haight at this address, ready and pleased to verify it. Watchmaking, as it is called, is no doubt thought to be comparatively easy business on the constitution of a man, but this is not the case. The constant stooping position maintained while at work brings with it many aches and pains. Such positions in time effect the action of the kidneys, and this is just what it did in the case of Mr. Haight, and he began to look for a remedy that would relieve. At last he was rewarded. One day he read of Doan's Kidney Pills. Nothing was claimed for them but that they were a kidney cure All the ills the flesh is heir to were not set down as being subject to their wondrous influence, and this inspired confidence in them. The symptoms described by kidney sufferers were his symptoms. He began taking them. Three or four doses brought a change, and day by day he grew better, and now he says: "I am entirely over my trouble. Home remedies I have used, but found but little relief of a temporary nature. My greatest trouble was lameness and stiffness in the back, with sharp, shooting pains in the region of the kidneys. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a good and safe remedy, and I recommend them to others." No better proof of merit can be offered than the plain facts as stated by those who know by experience. Call on Mr. Haight if you doubt this.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's and take no other. 43-11

Roofing.

A LEAKING ROOF
IS A
PESKY NUISANCE.

W. H Miller, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa., puts on new or repairs old slate roofs at the lowest prices. Estimates on new work gladly furnished. 42-38

Travelers Guide.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R. R.
(FRISCO LINE)

BETWEEN

——ST. LOUIS——

AND—

SPRINGFIELD
JOPLIN PITTSBURG
WICHITA
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Ft. SMITH PARIS
DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
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GALVESTON

Solid Vestibuled Trains with Pullman sleepers and reclining chair cars. Harvey dining halls.

Maps, time tables and full information furnished upon application to

O. M. CONLEY, Gen'l Agent, PITTSBURG, PA.
GEO. T. NICHOLSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO

Tourists.

CALIFORNIA IN 3 DAYS.....

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago 10.30 p. m. every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland, with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angles and Portland.

VIA
THE OVERLAND LIMITED

Leaves Chicago 6.00 p. m. every day in the year.

Buffet Smoking and Library Cars.

All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars.

Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars through to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, OR ADDRESS

H. A. GROSS, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 423 Broadway, NEW YORK, or
FRANK IRISH, Traveling Passenger Agent, Marine National Bank Building, PITTSBURG, PA. 42-47

Illuminating Oil.

STOVE GASOLENE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FUEL ON THE MARKET.

WITH IT YOU CAN RUN A VAPOR STOVE FOR ONE-HALF CENT PER HOUR

GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

JAMES HARRIS & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA,
DAN'L IRVIN'S SONS, " "
W. T. TWITMIRE, " "

39-37-1y

For Sale by The Atlantic Refining Company.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA 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.

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 p. m., at Altoona, 3.10 p. m., at Pittsburg, 6.55 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, 5.47. p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 a. m., at Harrisburg, 6.45 p. m., at Philadelphia, 10.20 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, 9.32 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, 3.20 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, 6.55 p. m., Philadelphia 10.20 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 11.55 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 9.05 a. m., Montandon, 9.15, Harrisburg, 11.30 a. m., Philadelphia, 3.00 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p. m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4.47, at Harrisburg, 6.55 p. m., Philadelphia at 10.20 p. m.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD, R. R.

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	May 17th, 1897.	SOUTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Ar.	P. M.	A. M.	P.M.
7 20	3 15	8 20	.....Tyrone	8 55	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 21	8 26	...E. Tyrone	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28	3 23	8 28	.....Tyrone S.	.....	11 14	6 02
7 31	3 26	8 31	.....Vail	8 45	11 09	5 57
7 41	3 36	8 42	...Vanscoyoc	8 38	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 40	8 47	.....Gardner	8 35	10 59	5 48
7 54	3 49	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant	8 27	10 51	5 39
8 01	3 55	9 05	.....Summit	8 20	10 44	5 32
8 06	3 59	9 09	..Sandy Ridge	8 14	10 38	5 25
8 08	4 01	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 09	4 02	9 13	.....Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 17	4 08	9 21	.....Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
.....	4 11	9 28	..Osceola Junc.	.....	.....	5 04
8 21	4 16	9 31	....Boynton	7 55	10 19	5 01
8 25	4 19	9 35	.....Steiners	7 51	10 15	4 57
8 26	4 23	9 42	...Philipsburg	7 50	10 14	4 56
8 31	4 28	9 47	.....Graham	7 46	10 09	4 51
8 36	4 33	9 52	.....Blue Ball	7 41	10 04	4 46
8 42	4 39	9 58	...Wallaceton	7 36	9 58	4 39
8 47	4 44	10 04	.....Bigler	7 31	9 53	4 33
8 53	4 50	10 10	.....Woodland	7 26	9 47	4 27
8 56	4 53	10 13	... Mineral Sp.	7 25	9 44	4 24
9 00	4 57	10 17	.....Barrett	7 21	9 40	4 20
9 05	5 02	10 22	.....Leonard	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 06	10 28	.....Clearfield	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 11	10 34	... Riverview	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 17	10 41	...Sus. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	5 37	10 46	..Curwensville	7 00	9 15	3 51
.....	5 43	10 52	.....Rustic	6 54	.....	3 35
.....	5 51	11 02	.....Stronach	6 46	.....	3 27
.....	5 57	11 06	....Grampian	6 40	.....	3 21
P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	Ar. Lv.	P. M.	A. M.	P.M.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH.

WESTWARD. MAIL	EXPRESS	EXPRESS	May 17th, 1897.	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
f 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.	May 17th, 1897. 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 43	7 56	.....Paddy Mountain	7 31	2 51
3 40	8 04	.....Cherry Run	7 21	2 42
3 52	8 07	.....Lindale	7 19	2 41
4 01	8 15	.....Pardee	7 07	2 31
4 08	8 24	.....Glen Iron	6 57	2 23
4 16	8 31	.....Milmont	6 50	2 16
4 17	8 35	.....Swengle	6 50	2 16
4 22	8 40	.....Barber	6 45	2 12
4 27	8 44	..... Mifflinburg	6 37	2 05
4 35	8 52	.....Vicksburg	6 25	1 59
4 39	9 01	.....Biehl	6 24	1 53
4 47	9 05	.....Lewisburg	6 15	1 45
4 55	9 15	.....Montandon	5 40	1 38
P. M.	A. M.	Ar. Lv.	A. M.	P. M.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

EASTWARD. Mixed.	Mixed.	UPPER END. May 17th, 1897.	WESTWARD. Mixed.	Mixed.	
	P. M.	A. M. Ar. Lve.	A. M.	P. M.	
.....	4 25	9 20 .....Scotia	10 00	4 50	.....
.....	4 08	9 03 ....Fairbrook	10 19	5 07	.....
.....	4 02	8 57 ... ...Musser	10 26	5 13	.....
.....	3 56	8 51 Penn. Furnace	10 33	5 19	.....
.....	3 50	8 45 .....Hostler	10 40	5 25	.....
.....	3 44	8 39 ... .Marengo	10 46	5 31	.....
.....	.....	8 35 ....Loveville	10 51	5 35	.....
.....	3 33	8 29 .Furnace Road	10 58	5 41	.....
.....	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. Lve. Ar.	A. M.	P. M.	

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH.

Time Table in effect on and after May 17th, 1897.

Leave Snow Shoe.....11 20 a. m. and 3 15 p. m.
Arrive in Bellefonte..... 1 42 p. m. " 5 20 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte..... 7 00 a. m. " 1 05 p. m.
Arrive in Snow Shoe..... 9 00 a. m. " 2 52 p. m.

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

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

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Schedule to take effect Monday, Feb. 7th, 1898.

WESTWARD read down †No. 5	†No. 3	STATIONS.	EASTWARD read up †No. 2	†No. 4
P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Ar,	A. M.	P. M.
4 45	10 30	....Bellefonte	8 50	3 10
4 51	10 37	.....Coleville	8 40	3 00
4 55	10 42	..... Morris	8 37	2 55
4 58	10 47	.....Whitmer	8 35	2 47
5 03	10 53	.Hunter's Park.	8 31	2 40
5 06	10 56	....Fillmore	8 28	2 36
5 10	11 02	.....Briarly	8 24	2 30
5 13	11 05	.....Waddles	8 20	2 25
5 15	11 08	....Lambourn	8 18	2 22
5 25	11 20	....Krumrine	8 07	2 07
5 29	11 28	....Univ. Inn	8 02	2 02
5 30	11 30	..State College	8 00	2 00
5 35	11 50	.....Strubles	7 40	1 25
5 40	11 55	...Bloomsdorf	7 35	1 20
5 45	12 00	Pine Grove Cro.	7 30	1 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Williamsport, connect with No. 3 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Pennsylvania Railroad trains at Bellefonte for points east and west. †Daily, except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS Supt.

ALTOONA & PHILIPSBURG CONNECTING RAILROAD.

Condensed Time Table in effect December 1st, 1897.

EASTWARD—WEEK DAYS.

	A. M.	A. M.	NOON.	P. M.	P. M.
Ramey	7 25	9 20	12 25	3 00	6 00
Houtzdale	7 37	9 32	12 37	3 12	6 12
Osceola Mills	7 50	9 51	12 56	3 31	6 31
Philipsburg	8 10	10 05	1 10	3 45	6 45
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WESTWARD—WEEK DAYS.

	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.
Philipsburg	8 20	11 15	1 45	5 00	8 10
Osceola Mills	8 33	1 31	2 01	5 16	8 26
Houtzdale	8 50	11 50	2 22	5 35	8 45
Ramey	9 00	11 00	2 32	5 45	8 55

SUNDAY T