

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 8, 1899.

Fruit Trees in Pennsylvania and their Insect Destroyers.

Dr. H. T. Fernald, Former State Economic Zoologist grown, the caterpiller leaves the apple and

A bulletin just issued by the State Deceptionally interesting subject to farmers, particularly those of Centre county, where loosely around the upper part of the trunk so much attention is being paid, lately, to fruit growing. The article was prepared by Dr. H. T. Fernald, former economic zoologist of Pennsylvania and professor of zoology at The Penna State College. It treats of the various insects that destroy the life of fruit trees and advises as to the treatment of them. We publish it in its entirety because of the need our farmers to provide a place under which the caterpillar may spin up and where they may subsequently be destroyed. This band should be put on about the last of June and examined two or three times during July, and all cocoons found under it destroyed. The success of this plan may be seen from the fact that in a single case, under one such band, forty-two cocoons were found and killed during July, 1898.

This method will destroy most of the the care of their orchards

FRUIT TREES.

some reason been neglected and in conse- to stock is also advisable. attacks of insects and fungi as to greatly reduce its value, while quite a portion of that which at first forms is so quickly affected by one or another of these causes, as

to soon drop off and be an entire loss. The fruit tree, to pay, needs as much care starts an orchard and expects to reap any benefit from it without further care is sure

to be disappointed. Fruit trees are particularly liable to the attacks of insects, more than two hundred

does an enormous amount of damage each infested when thay first form in the spring, pillars have entirely disappeared. and are so injured that they soon drop off.

Of those which remain, it is safe to say that

In the spring about the time the leaves aphalf the number which are finally gather-

this way cannot be estimated, but compari- and afternoon excursions for food. year \$2,500,000.

The insect which causes wormy apples is a little moth in its adult state, measuring little earlier, the caterpillars cease feed-about three quarters of an inch from tip to ing, leave the web, and seek for a place in tip of its outstretched wings. It appears in early spring about the time the blossoms fall and the little apples begin to form. It lays its eggs either on the apple, on the stem, or even on leaves close by, and usual- pear. week and wanders about for a short time, but soon finds its way to the calvx of the apple, at the point opposite the stem— similar egg masses laid by certain other in
it tapers down close to the twig, by which the egg mass may be distinguished from similar egg masses laid by certain other in
similar egg masses laid by certain other in
and the most dolicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee- 15c. and 25cts
per package. Sold by all grocers. 43-50-17 tween the calvx lobes which by this time during the remainder of the year and hatch have drawn together, leaving a little space the following spring. within. Here it probably feeds for a day | The injury caused by this insect is to the or two before beginning to eat its way in leaves, and as a full grown caterpillar will To California Via the Midland Route. towards the core, where it feeds for from consume two leaves a day, a nest of them twenty to thirty days. During this time will destroy five hundred, or over, each it grows to full size, and just before this day. The effect of this upon the tree when, has been reached it eats a hole to the out- the tents are abundant, is quite serious, the side, usually in the side of the fruit. After energies of the tree, instead of being difeeding a few days longer the caterpillar is ready to leave the apple and it passes out devoted to the production of new leaves to through the hole it has cut, pushing out the excrement which has thus far more or less A few years ago the ap excrement which has thus far more or less completely filled up the hole. It then pillar was so abundant in various parts of seeks some protected place in which to spin | Massachusetts that it stripped all the leaves a cocoon around itself within which to pass from trees and shrubs over a large area. In place is very often under some loose piece the largest collections of egg masses brought of bark on the trunk, but if the apple has in for destruction and in this way obtained these changes. Usually this change occurs | the work, that the societies renewed their during July, and the change to the adult prizes for the following year, offering \$1.00 moth may be completed in two or three for every thousand masses brought in, and weeks, or it may be delayed till the follow- in consequence so reduced the insects that ing spring. In the former case the moths appear in August and lay their eggs for a

The apple tree tent caterpillar is fortubrood work in the same way as those of the Its tents are easily seen, and the habit the preceeding one, but fewer of them enter caterpillars have of returning to them at the apple at the blossom end, entering in- night renders it a simple matter to destroy stead on the side, and often feeding for a them all while gathered together, by the short time just beneath the skin of the fruit use of a torch at night, or before eight and producing large wormy spots which greatly disfigure it. After feeding till full tioned above of gathering and destroying

seen that there may be one or two broods a ing the tree, particularly in the neighbor-year. As a rule the more northern locali-hood of the nests, with Paris green, is also ties have but one brood while southern ones have both. In Pennsylvania it is probable that some which form cocoons in July remain in that condition over winter, while others emerge in August and in this way result of neglect. form a partial second brood.

Spraying at the proper time and in the right way is very successful for the control of the codling moth, but if it is done at the of the codling moth, but if it is done at the wrong time does little good. After the blossoms fall, the blossom end of the little country. It is seldom seen, however, as it flies only at night, remaining concealed in apple which at this time is just forming, the daytime. bears five small leaves arranged in a circle, and which, while the flower was in bloom and which, while the flower was in bloom formed the calyx. As the apple grows dred, usually in pairs, on the under side of formed the calyx. As the apple grows these become shriveled up and in the ripe apple form the blackish material of the apple form the blackish material of the on. As a general rule but few are laid on the same tree. After a week or ten on the same tree. After a week or ten the little caterpillars hatch and begin apart and form the wall of a little cup.

This end of the apple is pointing upward and only turns down later when the increase its step to in weight of the apple causes its stem to ously and in consequence, grow rapidly, bend. If the tree be sprayed with Paris green soon after the blossoms fall, and from three to four inches long and as large while these five calyx leaves yet stand apart around as a man's thumb. They are light the poison will fall into and be held in this little cup, and when the walls draw together and close, the cup will still hold the poison. After the calyx leaves have closed it is too late to spray as no poision can then get into the cup. Although this be true of the poison, it does not hold for the insect,

however, which, as already stated, works its way in between the calyx lobes where it feeds for a time, and if the poison be already there, the result is all that can be

This treatment will probably destroy three quarters of the first brood, but those which escape should be destroyed in another way. As already stated, when full Writes on Pennsylvania Fruit Trees—Facts that
Every Horticulturist Should Know About the Apple, Peach and Plum Tree.

Seeks for some protected place in which to spin its cocoon. If it can be induced to do this where it can subsequently be found and destroyed, much will be gained. To accomplish this, it is well to scrape off all partment of Agriculture discusses an ex- pieces of loose bark from the trunk and larger limbs, and then put a band of cloth so much attention is being paid, lately, to to provide a place under which the cater-

entirety because of the need our farmers | This method will destroy most of the have of knowing more than they do about caterpillars which leave the fruit while it remains on the tree. To destroy those which fall to the ground with the fruit SOME INSECTS ATTACKING FRUIT AND they are in, letting poultry and hogs run in the orchard is usually sufficient, although Fruit raising in Pennsylvania has for picking up the windfalls and feeding them

In this connection it should be rememquence is an occupation of but small importance as compared with what it might portance as compared with what it might easily be made. The census of 1890 shows that fewer bushels of apples were raised in Pennsylvania than there were bearing trees while the yield should average several times this. Moreover, the fruit which is obtained is, much of it, so injured by the attacks of insects and fungi as to greatly must be repeated once or twice, particularly if rain falls abundantly during this time f satisfactory results are to be obtained.

By following these methods at least three fourths of the fruit now lost by the codling as any other plant, and the person who moth can be saved, and at a very small cost of time and money.

THE APPLE TREE TENT CATERPILLAR. This insect, though familiar everywhere great discovery has been made, and that in Pennsylvania, is not usually so abundant too, by a lady in this country "Disease attacks of insects, more than two hundred and fifty different kinds feeding on the apple alone. Fortunately most of these are seldom present in destructive abundance, and most can easily be coped with.

THE CODLING MOTH.

This insect, often called the apple worn, formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the case of the trees, by the caterpillars. These are of the trees, by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the case of the trees, by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are of the trees, by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring, however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. These are formed in the spring however, and can be appled by the caterpillars. The part of the as to cause serious loss, although in adjoin- fastened its clutches upon her and for sevtherefore be easily distinguished from those year in Pennsylvania. This loss may be by the web worms, which appear in July divided into two parts. Many apples are and August, at a time when the tent cater-

a large portion are so wormy as to be un-salable, and perfect apples form less than pillars select some fork in which to begin their tents, and from which they spread in all directions to feed, returning to the tent Just how much Pennsylvania loses in at night, and often, also between morning

son with her northern neighbor, New York, As they become larger they enlarge the may be of interest. In the latter State the | tent until it is a very noticeable object, and average apple crop is estimated at 5,000,- wherever they go they spin a thread, as be worth \$7,500,000. It is also estimated that wormy apples form one third of the this way they feed and that wormy apples form one third of the this way they feed and grow for five or six crop, making the loss to that state each weeks, at the end of which they are nearly

two inches long. About the middle of June, or perhaps a

plossom end"-and works its way in be- sects. The eggs remain in this condition

through the changes necessary to change order to check this devastation one or two the caterpillar into the moth. If the apple | Horticultural and Improvement societies it leaves be still on the tree, this protected in the infested district offered prizes for fallen, it seeks any shelter it may find, un- and destroyed masses calculated to repreder the protection of which it undergoes sent 25,000,000 eggs. So successful was

and brood. The caterpillars of this nately not a difficult insect to deal with. grown the caterpiller leaves the apple and forms a cocoon in which to pass the winter, often after the apples have been gathered.

the egg masses is also an excellent one, and should be made use of during the winter months, when the trees are bare, and the From this outline of the life history it is egg masses may be more easily seen. Spray-

> THE CECROPIA EMPEROR MOTH. This handsome insect is the largest moth

It appears in May or June and lays its from three to four inches long, and as large green in color, with large red and yellow humps along the back and smaller blue ones on the sides. When the caterpillars

Medical. Medical.

Mr. H. N. Warner, of Minden, Neb., said: "In 1894 I was attacked with paralysis in my left side. You might stick a pin to the head into my left hip and I could not feel it. I was unable to do any kind of work and had to be turned in THE bed. I made up my mind that I could not be cured as I had used all kinds of medicine and had tried many doctors. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and cor ed their use last September. Before I had finished my first box I felt better, and by the time I MAN had used six boxes the disease had entirely disappeared, and I have not been so free from pain since I was a boy. The paralysis also disappeared, and although two months have passed sin ce I finished my last box, there has been no recurrence of the disease."-From the Gazette, Neb. WHO

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the aftereffects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. LOST

HOPE

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cent per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.-Another tion, and was so much relieved on taking

first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamniek & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. "I'll wager something handsome Do YOU GET that the Rev. Dr. Pilger wishes he hadn't

his parish in charge of young Psalmson.'
"What did young Psalmson do?" "Married the richest widow in the

gone away on his summer vacation and left

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. | PLAY POOL ? All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Try Grain-0 ! Try Grain-0 !

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package ly not more than one or two at the same place. The moth lays from forty to one tree, in a broad band entirely around the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it hundred eggs in all; then dies. The young twig, each band containing two or three like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of caterpillar hatches from the egg in about a hundred eggs. At the edges of the band, Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains,

Tourists.

Every Friday night, at 10.35 p. m., a through tourist car for San Francisco, carrying first and second class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway union passenger station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City,) for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

The tourist car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is \$6.00, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of deshould be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwankee &St. Paul depot or city offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, general passenger agen., Chicago, Ill., or John R. Pott, district passenger agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Medical.

SHALL WE DISPUTE.

THE OPINIONS OF SCORES OF OUR FEL-

LOW CITIZENS?

Residents of Bellefonte like other American citizens, if making an investment want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment they burrow and ferret until satisfied to the value of the investment they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured, we have some faith in the preparation; if we know of two or three our faith increases. If the cures reach scores, all well known citizens, and anyone who still maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation can safely be left to the care of his fellow taxpayers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them on the question of their judgment and veracity, he has ample opportunity in Bellefonte to do so. Begin with this case:

ease: Mrs. J. Cowher, of Bishop street, Mrs. J. Cowher, of Bishop street, says: "I was very bad with my back and head. I suffered pain in both and was very restless nights besides being so tired all the time that I could hardly drag myself about. I was very lame across my kidneys and bending over or being on my feet much was extremely painful. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills and seeing them so highly recomended for these troubles I procured them from F. Potts Green's drug store. They gave me positive relief, caused me to sleep well, stopped the pains, removed the lameness and invigorated me generally." rated me generally."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agent for the U.S. Remember the name Doan's and

Spouting.

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Restaurant.

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Of course you do. Every body does. But every body does not know that the place to satisfy that hunger when in Bellefonte is at Anderson's Restaurant, opposite the Bush House, where good, clean, tasty meals can be had at all hours. Oysters and Game in season.

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If you do, you will find excellent Pool and Billard tables, in connec-tion with the Restaurant.

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If you do, Anderson is the man to supply you. He is the only licensed wholesale dealer in the town, and supplies only the best and purest brands. Will fill orders from out of town, promptly and carefully, either by the keg or in bottles. Address JOHN ANDERSON,

Wax Candles.

SHADOW AND

LIGHT

Blend most softly and play most effectively over a fes-tive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

BANQUET WAX CANDLES,

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or

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PLUMBER

chose your doctor-for effectiveness of work rather than for lowness of price. Judge of our ability as you judged of his-by the work already done. Many very particular people have judged us in this way, and have chosen us as their plumbers.

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Horses, Cows, Sheep, Shoats, Young Cattle and Feeders for sale at all times.

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VALVES AND SUPPLIES.

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---DRESSED POULTRY,--

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and we sell only that which is good. We don promise to give it away, but we will furnish ye GOOD MEAT, at prices that you have pa elsewhere for very poor. -GIVE US A TRIAL-

and see if you don't save in the long run a have better Meats, Poultry and Game (in son) than have been furnished you. GETTIG & KREAMER, Bush House Block

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Travelers Guide.

A LTOONA & PHILIPSBURG CON-NECTING RAILROAD. Condensed Time Table in effect November

27th, 1898.

EASTWARD-WEEK DAYS.

| Read GOWN. | P.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P CONNECTIONS.—At Philipsburg (Union Station) with all Beech Creek railroad trains for and from Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Reading, Philadelphia and New York; Lawrenceville, Corning, Watkins, Geneva, and Lyons; Clearfield, Mahaffey and Patton; Curwensville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Ridgway, Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester.

At Osceola for Houtzdale and Ramsey with P. R. R. train leaving Tyrone at 7.20, p. m. G. M. H. GOOD, Gen. Supt CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA. Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN			Nov 91:4 1999	READ UP.			
No 1	No 5	No 3	Nov. 21st, 1898.	No 6	No 4	No 2	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Lve. Ar.	p. m	. p. m.	a. m.	
		†2 40	BELLEFONTE.	10 1	5 10	9 40	
7 22		2 52	Nigh	10 0	4 57	9 27	
7 28			Zion	9 59	4 51	9 21	
7 33			HECLA PARK				
7 35			Dun kles	9 5	2 4 44	9 14	
7 39	8 19	3 09	Hublersburg	9 49	9 4 40	9 10	
7 43	8 23	3 13	Snydertown	9 4	6 4 36	9 06	
7 46	8 26	3 16	Nittany	9 4	4 4 33	9 03	
7 48	8 29		Huston				
7 51	8 32		Lamar		4 27		
7 53	8 35		Clintondale		4 24	8 54	
7 57	8 39	3 27	Krider's Siding.	9 3	4 19	8 49	
8 02	8 44	3 32	Mackeyville	9 30	4 13	8 43	
8 08	8 50	3 38	Cedar Spring	9 24	4 07	8 37	
8 10		3 40	Salona	9 29	4 05	8 35	
8 15			MILL HALL	†9 17			
		-0 (Beech Creek R. R.	.)	0.05		
11 4	9 10	05 1	Jersey Shore		0 20	1 00	
12 2	10	20 Arr	WMs'PORT }	Aww	2 00	*C 55	
112 3	11	LVE	D. D. D. D.	Arr.	2 30	TO 00	
8 29	7	09	hila. & Reading R	9.)	†8 36	11 36	
10 40	0 19	30	NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		†4 30	§9 00	
n m	9 1	m. Arr	, I	vo o	. m.	n m	

†Week Days. 26.00 P. M. Sundays 110.55 A. M. Sunday. PHILADELPHIA SLEEPING CAR attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 P. M, and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36. J. W. GEPHART.

Travelers Guide.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. Schedule in effect Nov. 20th, 1898.

VIA TYRONE-WESTWARD.

VIA TYBONE—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 TYBONE—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, 6.20 at Harrisburg, at 10.00 p. m.

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

Leave Bellefonte, 3.32 a.m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10.39 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.

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.

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. Harrisburg, 6.55 p. m., Philadelphia Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 12.50 a. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.40 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte, at 6.40 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.

. 1	DRTHWA	RD.		SOUT	SOUTHWARD.		
EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	Nov.20th, 1898.	EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.		
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Ar.	P. M.	A. M.		
7 20	3 20	8 20	Tyrone	8 55	11 20		
7 26	3 26	8 26	E. Tyrone	8 40	11 14		
7 28	3 23	8 28	Tyrone S		11 12		
7 31	3 30	8 31	V &	8 45	11 09		
7 41	3 40	8 42	Vanscovoc	8 38	11 02		
7.45	3 44	8 47	Gardner	8 35	10 59		
7 54	3 53	8 57	Mt. Pleasant	8 27	10 51		
8 00	3 59	9 05	Summit	8 20	10 44		
8 05	4 03	9 09	Sandy Ridge	8 14	10 38		
8 06	4 05	9 11	Retort	8 11	10 35		
8 07	4 06	9 12	Powelton	8 09	10 33		
8 15	4 12	9 19	Osceola	7 59			
		9 26	Osceola Junc		10 20		
8 19	4 16	9 29	Boynton	7 55	10 17		
8 23	4 20	9 32	Steiners	7 51	10 13		
8 26	4 23	9 40	Philipsburg	7 50	10 12		
8 31	4 29		Graham	7 46	10 07		
8 36	4 34	9 50	Blue Ball	7 41	10 02		
8 42	4 40			7 36	9 56		
8 47	4 45		Bigler	7 31	9 50		
8 53	4 50	10 08	Woodland	7 90			
8 56	4 54	10 11	Mineral Sp	7 25	9 42		
9 00	4 58	10 15	Barrett	7 21			
9 05 9 09	5 03	10 22		7 17	9 35		
9 14	5 07	10 26		7 13			
9 14 9 20	5 12	10 32		7 09			
9 25	5 18	10 33	Sus. Bridge	7 04			
	5 37		Curwensville	7 00			
	5 43 5 51	10 50	Rustic	6 54			
	5 57	10 58	Stronach	6 46			
P.M.		11 04	Grampian	6 40			
r.m.	P. M.	A. M.	Ar. Lv.	P. M.	A. M.		

- 1	0 10	7 14	9 19	Osceola	7 59	10 23	5
1			9 26	Osceola Junc		10 20	5
	8 19	4 16	9 29	Boynton	7 55	10 17	
	8 23	4 20	9 32	Steiners	7 51	10 13	4
1	8 26	4 23	9 40	Philipsburg	7 50	10 12	
1	8 31	4 29	9 45	Graham	7 46	10 07	1
1	8 36	4 34	9 50	Blue Ball	7 41	10 02	
	8 42	4 40	9 56	Wallaceton	7 36	9 56	1
1	8 47	4 45	10 02	Bigler	7 31	9 50	
	8 53	4 50	10 08	Woodland.	7 96	9 45	
	8 56	4 54	10 11	Mineral Sp.	7 25	9 42	
	9 00	4 58	10 15	Barrett	7 21	9 39	
	9 05	5 03	10 22	Leonard	7 17	9 35	
	9 09	5 07	10 26	Clearfield	7 13	9 31	
	9 14	5 12	10 32	Riverview	7 00		1
	9 20	5 18	10 33	Sus. Bridge	7 04	9 20	0
	9 25	5 37	10 44	Curwensville	7 00		0
		5 43	10 50	Rustic	6 54	3 13	0
		5 51	10 58	Stronach	6 46		0
		5 57	11 04	Grampian			0
	P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	Ar. Lv.	P. M.	A. M	1
				GLE VALLEY			
		WESTW			EAS	TWARD.	-
	12	888	EES	N 000		883	1
	MAIL	B.	3	Nov. 20th, 1898.	MAIL	RF	
	×	EXPRESS	EXPREES		×	EXPRESS	
	P.M.	P. M.		Ann In			
	6 00		11 10	Arr. Lv.	A. M.	P. M.	
	5 54		11 04	East Tyrone	8 10	12 30	
	F 50		11 00	Vail	8 16		
	5 46			Bald Eagle	8 20		
	5 40	2 01	10 40	Daid Lagie	8 24		
			10 46	Dix	8 30	12 50	
	5 01		10 40	Fowler	8 33	12 52	П

LEWISBURG & TYRONE KAILROAD.

EASTWARD. Nov. 20th, 1898. WESTWARD. MAIL. EXP. MAIL. EXP. STATIONS. P. M. A. M. Lv. 2 15 6 40 2 21 6 45 2 24 6 48 2 27 6 51 Ar. A. M. P. M. 9 00 4 10 8 55 4 06 8 52 4 03Bellefonte..... ...Axemann. 4 06 4 03 4 00 3 54 3 50 3 46 3 42 3 35Pleasant Gap.... Peru..... ...,Dale Summit:... Lemont.

Oak Hall
Linden Hall
Gregg.
Centre Hall
Penn's Cave.
Rising Spring.
Zerby
Coburn
LuglebyPardee.....Glen Iron...
Milmont ...

... Swengle. .. Vicksburg.. LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. EASTWARD. WESTWARD. May 30th, 1898. Mix

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH. Time Table in effect on ano after July 10, 1899. Mix | Mix | Stations
 5 45
 9 53
 Lv.
 Bellefonte...
 Ar.
 9 32
 5 20

 5 55
 10 01
 Milesburg...
 9 18
 5 05

 6 05
 10 04
 Snow Shoe Int...
 9 15 4 56

 6 15 ft0 14
 School House...
 f8 58 f4 33

 6 19 ft0 18
 Gum Stump...
 f8 52 f4 27

 7 27 11 26
 Ar.
 Snow Shoe...
 Lv.
 7 40
 3 15
 P. M. A. M. P. M. I. A. M.

"F' stop on signal. Week days only.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD.

General Manager. General Passenger Agent. BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAIL-

Schedule to take effect Monday, Apr. 3rd, 1899. read up †No. 5 | †No. 3 | No. STATIONS. | †No. 2 | †No. 4 | No. 4 | No. P. M. A. M. A.M. Lv. Ar. A. M. P. M. P. M. 4 15 19 30 6 30Bellefonte ... 8 50 2 40 6 40 4 21 10 37 6 35Coleville 8 40 2 256 30 4 25 10 426 38 ...Mortis ... 8 37 2 226 27 4 28 10 47 6 43Whitmer ... 8 35 2 17 6 23 4 33 10 51 6 46 .Hunter's Park ... 8 31 2 10 6 2 1 4 36 10 56 6 50 ... Fillmore ... 8 38 2 066 18 4 33 10 516 46; Hunter's Park. 8 31 2 10 6 21 4 36 10 566 50 ..., Fillmore... 8 24 2 06 6 18 4 40 11 02 6 55 ... Briarly... 8 24 2 06 6 14 4 43 11 05 7 00 ... Waddles... 8 20 1 556 10 4 45 11 08 7 03 ... Lambourn... 8 18 1 52 6 07 4 55 11 20 7 12 ... Krumrine... 8 07 1 37 5 52 5 05 11 24 7 27 ... Strubles... 7 45 1 34 5 25 5 10 7 35 Pine Grove Cro... 7 35 5 15

Trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williams port, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train Nos. 3 and 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a. R. R. trains a Bellefonte. † Daily, except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS Sup