

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 29, 1899.

By the Wayside.

Better to weave in the web of life A bright and golden filling, And to do God's work with a ready heart And hands that are swift and willing, Than to snap the delicate silver threads Of our curious lives asunder, And then blame heaven for the tangled end And sit to grieve and wonder.

In Central Cuba.

Part of General Wilson's Report on His Province One-Third of the Population of Matanzas Swept Away by War.—Santa Clara More Fortunate, but

The war department has made public a portion of the report sent by General James H. Wilson in response to the orders of the secretary of war to the military commanders in Cuba, asking for a general view of the condition of the people, with reference to the ultimate establishment of a civil government. Only that part of the report which relates to the social, political and industrial condition of the provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas is made public. It deals chiefly with the former. General Wilson's recommendations as to how the new government should be set up and maintained in operation are withheld for the present. This is General Wilson's second part on this general subject, and is dated July 20th. His first report, dated July 7th, has not been published.

STATICIANS FROM SANTA CLARA.

General Wilson states that the area of the province of Santa Clara is 8,773 square miles. Its population in 1897 was 354,000; in 1899, from the best obtainable data on hand, it was 310,000. Thus one-seventh of the population had died. The number of horned cattle in 1896 was 304,000; the number of horses, 96,000, and the number of mules 18,000. In 1899 the number of cattle, 66,000, the number of horses, 19, 000; the number of mules 8,000. sugar mills operating in 1896 were 159; the number of mills not destroyed but idle now in operation, in 1899, are 41. Of the 25 principal sugar estates one is owned by a Spaniard, four by Americans and 21 by Cubans. The number of sacks of sugar produced in 1898 was 729,000, of the value of \$5,206,070: the number of sacks of sugar produced in 1899 was 762,000, of the value of \$6,120,010. The amount of tobacco produced in 1899 is estimated at 85,000 bales, of the value of \$3.187.500. The amount of coffee produced in 1898 and 1899

is estimated at about 500 bags. CHEAP LABOR, FEW SCHOOLS.

The pay of unskilled labor is 40 cents in silver per day; cost of living: rice, 6 cents per pound; cornmeal, 4 cents per pound; beans, 7 cents per pound; dried meat, 25 cents per pound. The number of hospitals, 14; homes for girls, orphans and old peo-ple, 11, with a total of 2,150. The railroads in the province cover in the aggregate 260 miles. This does not include the numerous branches belonging to the plantations. The number of schools in the province is 164, with a total capacity of 11,000 children. The number of children of school age is 24,000.

THE DESTITUTE AND HELPLESS. The number of rations issued to the destitute from January 1st to June 30th,

ed, 5,108; number of inmates of hospitals and asylums, 1,674; number for whom extra accommodations are needed, 3,434. General Wilson states in his report that he made a tour of inspection of the province of Santa Clara between April 29th and May 6th, 1899, accompanied by a number of local officials and members of his staff. Later, between May 11th and 24th, he made a second tour of a more remote part

of the province. Among the number of at-

tendants was the Rev. Samuel W. Small,

supervisor of public instruction. The country outside of the towns was devestated, and not one farm house or hut so far as his observation went had escaped destruction. Horses, cattle, pigs and cow had been driven off or killed, and the peo ple herded into the towns. Some of the large sugar centres or mills were preserved, due to the owners having means to pay one or both sides to protect their property. The mortality due to reconcentration and consequent starvation appears to have been in Santa Clara province about one-seventh of the population, as compared with the loss of one-third of the population of Ma-tanzas province. This difference General Wilson believes is to be attributed to the difference in the character of the country and the more widely and scattered population, which enabled more of the inhabitants to evade strict compliance with the

orders of reconcentration. CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY.

The province of Santa Clara, with the exception of the swampy peninsula of Zapata, is generally of a rolling surface. with here and there small rocky hills projecting above the general level. Southeast of the centre and east of Cienfuegos there is a group of hills or mountains of considerable elevation, some reaching to nearly 2,000 feet. The plains of the western portion are devoted to sugar. Tobacco is grown in the broken country in the Remedios district between Cienfuegos and Placetas on

South of the centre are the heavy and broken countries of the east and south. which are devoted to cattle raising. Much coffee was formerly produced, but its cultivation was abandoned generally some years ago. There are now indications of a revival of interest in its culture, for which much of the hilly land is specially adapted. This land is generally fertile, and if properly farmed would support a dense popu-

ABUNDANTLY TIMBERED.

Santa Clara is fairly well watered by timber comprises the palmetto, cocoa, mango, ceiba, cana, the brava orange, lime, marney, pine, salvelera, oak, and occasionhogany. The plains, as a rule,

HARD TO BREATHE. The mountains are usually densely covered with trees, and in some places the brush rises so high and thick on both sides a man on foot, making the districts im- state.

practicable for any troops but cavalry.

While the roads near the cities have once been good, they have been absolutely neglected so long that they are almost useess as a means of communication.

NEED OF ROADS AND RAILROADS. A road is greatly needed to connect Sancti Spiritus with Placetas. A wagon road would be very expensive, while a railroad could be built through a distance of forty miles at a cost of about \$10,000 per mile. Another road is needed from Santa Clara to Camaguay, especially the five miles nearer Santa Clara over the mountain side, upon which work was begun by the Spanish administration. A third road is needed from Vaeltas to Vegde la Palms, a distance of about two miles. This road is of prime importance connecting Vueltas, which grows much tobacco and corn, all of which has to be carried by cart over this very bad trail. A fourth road needed is one from Caiberien to Remedios to facilitate intercourse between these two towns, which are separated by but a few miles, and are interdependent. The above mentioned road are those especially recommend-

ed as immediately necessary. General Wilson dwells at some length apon the necessity of a bridge over the Damuji, one of the largest rivers in the island. This river is navigable between Rodas and the bay of Cienfuegos.

THE HARBORS. The harbor of Cienfuegos is first-class in every respect, and is the only good harbor on the southern coast west of Manzanillo, unless another should be found in the bay of Cochinas. Boats drawing over nine feet of water cannot come up to the dock, but have to be unloaded by lighters. With improvements, the largest boat may be able to come to the dock. The two harbors on the northern coast of Isabella and Caibarien are very shallow, and steamers are obliged to anchor a number of miles out and be unloaded by lighters.

Santa Clara has custom houses at Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Zaza, Sagus la Grande and Caibarien, and General Wilson thinks that the duties therefrom for 1899 will aggregate over \$1,500,000.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The manufactures of the province of Santa Clara are sugar, alcohol and tobacco. in the present year, 31, while sugar mills Of these by far the most important is sugar, of which the province in 1899 furnished 42 per cent. of the total exports of the island. The provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas together furnished in 1898 91 per cent. and in 1898 79 per cent. of the total exports of the island. The war left in operation forty-one sugar centrals, and wenty-one others not in operation, but in working order. The number destroyed was about eighty-seven. Many of the mills destroyed were lying idle and did not have modern machinery, which is now requisite, and had largely been driven out of business by the competition between

beet and cane sugar. The tendency of sugar making is to the concentration of the work at the large centrals. The mills now operating are supplied with modern machinery, employing more scientific processes. Their capacity will be sufficient for all the cane which can be raised in the next two or three years. The ownership of the centrals in operation is divided as follows: Four Americans, one Spanish and 28 Cubans. In the province of Matanzas the owership is divided between 29 Cubans, 20 Spanish, seven Americans, two Germans and one French.

Of the total population, 102,000 are children under 18 years of age. Except ing Cienfuegus, the population is engaged was 693,350, and the number of destitute in farming and the manufacture of sugar. Some cigars are made, but not many more quiring support is 4,500; number of or than are required for local consumption. hans in asylums, 606; total to be support- The crop of tobacco for the year 1898 amounted to 85,000 bales.

Garden produce is raised in quantities sufficient for local consumption, but the prices for the same in the towns are high. Fruits are not plentiful. Fowls and eggs are excessively dear, owing to the de-struction of all poultry during the war. The pay of laborers on the sugar estates varies from 40 cents a day for unskilled be made from Johnstown by the Lorain labor to \$1.75 for skilled. Wages must steel company in ten days. The company necessarily rise as work is undertaken, as the supply of labor is limited. The skilled laborers are generally Spaniards or for-eigners. The field hands are Cubans, colored or white.

AGRICULTURE REVIVING.

General Wilson says that the revival of agriculture has rapidly progressed under very discouraging circumstances. He says that the people very greatly lack animals. It requires three yoke of oxen to plow some of the stony fields. He says that in districts less stony mules would prove more useful, as they are more active. The grazing lands of the province formerly provided all the cattle required. Pigs, sheep and fowls have disappeared.

The small native horse has a fine gait and travels over the rough, stony trails at a rate of six miles an hour, while the American horse, on account of the footing, cannot break his walk of three miles an When roads are made passable for wheels American animals will be in de- grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All mand. The same remarks apply to the grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c. native mule, a very small pack animal. The value of sugar land ranges from \$3 to \$60 per acre. Farms vary in size from a single caballeria (thirty-five acres) to "colonias" and "ingenious" of many thousand acres. The foreign investor will be at a disadvantage in the examination of titles as compared with a resident until responsible companies are established to look up deeds and grants.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Potts Green.

-Parents make a great mistake, says Miss Bouton, when they toil and grind, scrimp and save, in order that their chil-Santa Clara is fairly well watered by the running streams. The population is not so dependent upon wells as in the provenum which to fly the lofty heights. This shutince of Matauzas. The deeper wells, when ting out of your own life all the light and they have not been filled with refuse, fur- beauty of the world, to flood theirs from nish good water. Grass is everywhere the beginning, is to make a wide differabundant. Hay is not made, as the growth ence between you, which often produces is available all the year around. Fire bitter sorrow, even if it does not bring them wood is sufficiently abundant everywhere, failures or a dwarfing of their powers. If and sells at \$2.50 to \$6 per cord. The life gives them ease and comfort without effort, there are nine chances in ten that no effort will be made, and hence no true growth in character. Rather make them understand that they are and must be the have but little timber, having been cleared out for cultivation.

architects of their own lives, and that difficulties make the ladder by which they make the higher climb.

-Dr. Nathan Schaeffer, state superinbrush rises so high and thick on both sides the narrow trail as to shut off the air from Friday, October 20th, as Arbor day for the Medical.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer, of Jonesville, Vt., says: "Two years ago I was afflicted with stomach and bowel trouble. My case puzzled the doctors. I subsisted only on the lightest kind of diet. My stomach would not retain solid food. The pain

in my stomach and bowels was so intense that I cannot describe it. I continued to grow worse. I lost 48 pounds, my nerves were completely shattered, and I was very weak. Dr. C. W. Jacobs, of Richmond, advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began to use the pills, and the first effect was the restora-FOLLOWED tion of my appetite, and the quieting of my shattered nervous system. I began to regain my lost strength, and in one month after commencing to take the pills I was able to do my housework. I have gained 30 pounds and to day am in good health."-From the Free Press, Burlington, Vt. HER

DOCTOR'S

ADVICE

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.

Medical.

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.

Tourists.

California in Three Days

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western

Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago

daily at 6:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco even

ing of the third day and Los Angeles the next

car "a la carte," buffet, smoking and library

cars, with barber. "Pacific Express" leaves Chi-

cago daily at 10:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco

the fourth morning. Through tourist sleeping

cars every day in the year between Chicago, Cal-

ifornia and Oregon. Personally conducted ex-

cursions every Thursday. Tourist car rate to

San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland \$6.00.

For tickets, reservations and full particulars ap-

Medical.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE IT IN OUR

BROAD REPUBLIC.

There is only one medicinal preparation on the market which gives local testimony as positive proof of the representations made for it, and only one interviews its endorsers two or three years after their public statements have appeared in the newspapers, and finds that during all that time the medicine held its ground; that its endorsers in place of weakening touching the original statement, strengthen it by reiterations—that

endorsers in place of weakening touching the original statement, strengthen it by reiterations—that preparation is Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this. It is only one of a score in Bellefonte.

Mr. George Gross of Water street, says: "Some years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache. I procured them from the Bush Block drug store. Accompanying the pains in my back was an annoyance from the kidneys secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after I had been troubled for years. I thought I was never going to have backache again, but recently I was fishing and got soaked through and this ended in effecting my back. I again resorted to my old cure, Doan's Kidney Pills, and they did me good immediately, although in the meantime I had taken other remedies but without obtaining relief. I can as conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Meil.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mail-ed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Spouting.

SPOUTING! SPOUTING!

W. H. MILLER,

Restaurant.

Do you get

HUNGRY?

BOTTLED BEER?

Repairs Spouting and supplies New Spouting at prices that will astonish you. His workmen are all skilled mechanics and any of his work carries a guarantee of satisfaction with it. 24:38

JOHN ANDERSON, Bellefonte, Pa

UNIQUE RECORD.

afternoon, no change of cars, all meals in dining

Hunters, Paste This in Your Hat.

The following amounts will be paid for scalps of certain animals killed in the Com-monwealth: For every wildcat, two dollars, for every fox, red or gray, one dol-lar; for every mink, fifty cents.

Game birds may be shot from October 15th to December 15th, except Mongolian. English or Chinese pheasants, which cannot be taken for five years from June 4th, 1897. Woodcock may also be shot in July. Penalty \$25 for each bird shot out of sea-

Deer may be shot during November only, and never while in water. Dog hunting is illegal, and the dogs so hunting may be killed by anybody without recourse. Penalty \$100 for each offense.

Trap hunting of any kind is illegal, and no person may purchase game or birds so killed. Penalty for deer, etc., \$100 for each animal; for birds \$25 each. No person or transportation company

shall have in his possession any game whose killing is prohibited. One person can kill in one day ten pheasants, or fifteen quail, or ten woodcock, or two wild turkeys, or two deer in one season. Penalty from \$50 to \$100 for each offense. Squirrels from October 15th to Decem-

ber 15th. Rabbits may be killed from November 1st to December 15th inclusive, and no person may have any such in his possession out of season. Penalty \$10 for each rabbit or squirrel.

Possession of any game, fresh skin, birds or eggs prima facie evidence of guilt.
Action under this law must be within a year of the time of the violation. One-half of the fine goes to the informer and the other half to the state. In every case the fine may be served by imprisonment—one day for each dollar.

-The first shipment of American steel rails to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, will be made from Johnstown by the Lorain recently captured a contract for ten miles of street railway in that city. It has also secured a large contract in Brazil, to which shipments will be made soon.

-Small Tommy had the toothache one day and his mother, after examining it, said it was hollow and must be pulled. A few days latter the mother complained of a headache. "I guess it's hollow," said Tommy. "You ought to get it pulled."

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is de licious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice

Tourists.

The Engineer and the Governor. It is pretty nearly as proud a thing to be the engineer of the Empire State Express as to be Governor of the Empire State .- Post-Standard,

-Traveling on the Burlington Railroad on the way to Denver, a little town called Atlanta, near Hastings, Nebraska, is pointed out as point of interest because of the corn cribs built there along the tracks. In all there are twenty four separate cribs, 12 feet wide and 12 feet high, with a total length of 5,964 feet, or a distance of nearly a mile and a quarter. This year's enormous crop (three hundred million bushels for the State of Nebraska) wilt test their capacity. Everybody seems prosperous in Nebraska. Nobody complains but the bankers, who find it hard to lend their money. Nobody wants to borrow it

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 sta- DO YOU tion, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt PLAY POOL? Lake City,) for all points in Colorado, Utah, Ne-

vada and California. The tourist car berth rate from Chicago to Sar Francisco is \$6.90, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of de- DO YOU USE

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot or city offices in Chicago. Send for our free illustrated California folders.

Address Geo. H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill., or John R. Pott, district passenger agent, Williamsport, Pa.

For Sale.

ROCK FARMS. J. HARRIS HOY, Manager Office, No. 8 So. Allegheny St. Bellefonte, Pa

Horses, Cows, Sheep, Shoats, Young Cat-le and Feeders for sale at all times.

Tailoring.

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FINE MERCHANT TAILORING. High St., next door to Centre county Bank Building, BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Latest Patterns in Spring and Summer Suitings for Men are now on Display, and the Prices will Suit you.

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Scales.

THE FAIRBANKS SCALES,

VALVES AND SUPPLIES 236 and 238 Third Avenue. PITTSBURG, PA.

H. C. BREW, AGENT, Bellefonte, Pa

Meat Markets.

GET THE

BEST MEATS.

You save nothing by buying, poor, thin or gristly meats. I use only the LARGEST, FATTEST, CATTLE.

and supply my customers with the freshest, choicest, best blood and muscle making Steaks and Roasts. My prices are no higher than poorer meats are else-

I always have

--- DRESSED POULTRY,---Game in season, and any kinds of good meats you want. TRY MY SHOP.

P. L. BEEZER. High Street, Bellefonte.

SAVE IN

YOUR MEAT BILLS.

There is no reason why you should use poor meat, or pay exorbitant prices for tender, juicy steaks. Good meat is abundant hereabouts, because good cattle, sheep and calves are to be had. WE BUY ONLY THE BEST

and we sell only that which is good. We don't promise to give it away, but we will furnish you GOOD MEAT, at prices that you have paid elsewhere for very poor. -GIVE US A TRIAL-

and see if you don't save in the long run and have better Meats, Poultry and Game (in season) than have been furnished you.

GETTIG & KREAMER,
BLLEFONTE, PA.

Bush House Block. Bellefonte, Pa.
44-18

Prospectus.

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Travelers Guide.

ALTOONA & PHILIPSBURG CON-Condensed Time Table in effect November

27th, 1898.

EASTWARD-WEEK DAYS. A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. WESTWARD-WEEK DAYS. Philipsburg..... 8 00 11 00 3 00 5 10 6 10 8 10 Osceola Mills... 8 15 11 15 3 15 5 25 6 26 8 25 Houtzdale 8 34 11 34 3 34 5 44 6 58 8 44 Ramey... 8 47 11 47 3 47 5 57 7 10 8 57

SUNDAY TRAINS. Read up. P.M. P. M. A.M. 3 10 12 43 8 38

SPOUTING! SPOUTING!

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 Allegheny St. - BELLEFONTE, PA

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN READ UP. Nov. 21st, 1898. No 1 No 5 No 3 No 6 No 4 No 2 a. m. p. m. p. m. Lve. Ar. p. m. p. m. a. m. 17 10 7 50 7 40 BELLEFONTE. 10 17 5 10 9 40

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. 8 15 8 57 3 45MILL HALL... †9 17 †4 00 †8 3 If you do, you will find excellent Pool and Billard tables, in connec-tion with the Restaurant. 10 40 19 30NEW YORK....... †4 30 89 00 (Via Phila.) Lve. a. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. Arr.

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 †Week Days. 26.00 P. M. Sundays. *Daily. ‡10.55 A. M. Sunday. PHILADELPHIA SLEEPING CAR attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 P. M, and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36. Travelers Guide.

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

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

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,
6.20 at Harrisburg, at 10.00 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

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

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 10.26 p. m.

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 6.62 a. m.

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.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD, R. R. NORTHWARD. SOUTHWARD. Nov.20th, 1898. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | Lv. | Ar. | P.M. | A.M. | P.M. | A.

P.M. P. M. A. M. Ar. BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH. WESTWARD. Nov. 20th, 1898. | March | Marc Lv. A. M. P. M. P.M. P.M. Se. M. 8 10 12 30 7 15 ne. 8 16 12 36 7 21 gle. 8 20 12 40 7 25 gle. 8 24 12 44 7 29 m. 8 30 12 50 7 38 ne. 8 33 12 52 7 38 ne. 8 35 12 54 7 40 14 ne. 8 42 1 00 7 47 h. 8 49 1 06 7 54 ne. 8 58 1 148 80 lle. 9 07 1 23 8 12 8 20 8 24 8 30 8 33 8 35 8 42 8 49 8 58 9 07 9 15 9 18 9 28 9 41 9 49 9 53 9 59 1 23 8 12 1 30 8 20 1 33 8 23 1 42 8 31 1 55 8 43 2 04 8 51

2 08 8 55 2 14 9 01 Arr. A. M. P. M. P.M. LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. EASTWARD. Nov. 20th. 1898. MAIL. EXP. MAIL. EXP. Ar. A. M. P. M. 9 00 4 10 P. M. A. M. Lv. 2 15 6 40Bellefonte

Bellefonte
Axemann
Pleasant Gap
Peru
Dale Summit
Lemont
Oak Hall
Linden Hall
GreggGregg...... Centre Hall...Penn's Cave..... Rising Spring.... Zerby..... CoburnIngleby..... ...Paddy Mountain ...Cherry RunLindale... ...Pardee... Glen Iron. Milmont P. M. A. M. Ar.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH. Time Table in effect on and after July 10, 1899. Stations. | Mix | Mix 66 19 f10 18Gum Stump... 7 27 11 26 Ar.....Snow Shoe...Lv. 7 40 3 15 P. M. A. M. "f' stop on signal. Week days only.
J. B. HUTCHINSON,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAIL-ROAD. Schedule to take effect Monday, Apr. 3rd, 1899. read down read up STATIONS. †No. 2 †No. 4 No. †6

†No. 5 | †No. 3 | No. P. M. A. M. A.M. Lv. Ar. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. 4 15 19 30 6 30 ...Bellefonte ... 8 50 2 40 6 40 4 21 10 37 6 35 ...Coleville ... 8 40 2 25 6 30 4 25 10 42 6 38 ... Morris ... 8 37 2 22 6 27 4 28 10 47 6 43 ...Whitmer ... 8 35 2 17 6 23 4 33 10 51 6 46 .Hunter's Park ... 8 31 2 10 6 21 4 36 10 56 6 50 ...Fillmore ... 8 28 2 06 6 18 4 40 11 02 6 55 ...Briarly ... 8 24 2 00 6 14 4 43 11 05 7 00 ...Waddles ... 8 20 1 55 6 10 4 4 11 08 17 03 ...Lambourn ... 8 18 1 52 6 07
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 ...Bloomsdorf...
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 Pine Grove Cro.
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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 Bellefonte. † Daily, except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS Sup

J. W. GEPHART. General Superintendent.