Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 7, 1900

#### A CRY FOR KIVER.

De col' win' blow f'um eas' ter wes' En makes me shake en shiver; Dev heah me pray By night en day :

Come down en please deliver! Ye' col' win' make me shiver: By night en day Dis pra'r I pray: "Mo' kiver, Lawd-mo kiver!" De sparrow hidin' in he nes' You notice en deliver ; Hit des can't be He mo' dan me? Lawd, sen' de ol' man kiver! Come down en please deliver!

Vo' col' win' make me shiver : Dis pra'r I pray By night en day Mo' kiver, Lawd, mo kiver ! -Atlanta Constitution.

### Earth's Deepest Holes.

Artificial Wells More Than a Mile Deep-Holes in the Bottom of the Sea Extend to More Than Five Miles.

Back in the days when people really thought it impossible to dig a hole through the earth to China, there used to be much speculation over what would become of a man who happened to fall into the hole; would he stop falling down after awhile and begin to fall up to the other side of the earth, or would gravity keep him oscillating back and fourth like a pendulum, slowly coming to rest. Now, nonsensical as this may seem, we are actually approach-ing a condition when a somewhat similar question must be asked. Several holes have been dug deep enough into the earth to encounter physical conditions very different from those usually found on the surface. Some of these holes are in the form of wells which are a mile deep in the older rock. Others extend even farther down into salt beds. Still others are mines which men work at a level as deep as that of the wells. In the ocean bed there are holes so deep that if the highest mountains in the world were to be dropped into them there would still be plenty of room for

ships to sail safely over their summits. Near Pittsburg, Pa., a well has been dug 5,532 feet deep, that is 252 feet more than a mile. Near Wheeling, W. Va., they are are sinking a well which is now within a few hundred feet of a mile deep. At Sperenburg, near Berlin, Germany, they are driving a hole in gypsum beds which is already 4,559 feet deep. At Schlabach, near Leipsic, they are taking salt from a well which is even deeper than the Pittsburg well. This hole is 6,265 feet deep. The Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine, in the Lake Superior copper district. is a mile deep, and men work in the shaft. Nearby, the Tamarack mine has a shaft nearly as deep as the Red Jacket. But at Paruschowitz, near Reibnik, in Eastern Silesia, there is a well which is now 6,700 feet deep, or exactly 100 feet more than a mile and a quarter. They are still boring and it is the intention to go down 8,800 feet or one and two third miles, when some interesting scientific experiments will be

In Germany there are seven wells each over a half mile deep.

In some places the earth at a mile or so below the surface is as hot as the boiling point of alcohol; at other places men work a mile under the surface in a temperature of 70 degrees. Fahrenheit, a heat not greater than that of an average June day. When the Savage mine, in the Comstock lode, was connected at the half mile level with the Gould and Curry mine, the temperature of the conducting gallery ranged from 137 degrees at one end to 145 degrees

at the other.
As these wells all get hotter and hotter as they are driven deeper and deeper, the outcome suggested is that as soon as a sufficient depth is reached, natural steam will be encountered, or if the well be dry water can be pumped in and returned in the form

of marketable vapor.

The Pittsburg well was originally merely an ordinary oil well. Several thousand feet had been drilled before the oil sand began to yield sufficient commercial returns and then the tube showed such a decided rise in temperature it was decided to dedicate the well to science. So the drilling continued and Prof. Hallock, of Columbia college was asked to make a test. Meanwhile as a member of the United States geological survey, he had been conducting some measurements in the well near

On the way down in the Pittsburg well, natural gas was encountered, tapped and used for a time to drive the machinery that worked the drills. In this instance the well furnished power to dig itself out. Prof. Hallock sent to Germany for the

measurements which were being taken in the Schladaback and the Sperenberg wells and in the end he was able to furnish a table of measurements of the four wells. According to the average rate of increase the Sperenberg ought now to measure approximately 124 degrees at the bottom; the Schladabach 143 degrees; the Wheeling 116 degrees; the Pittsburg 128 degrees, and according to the German average, the Paruschowitz well which has not yet been reported, would show a temperature at the ottom somewhere between 155 degrees and 160 degrees Fahrenheit. It would not take very much more digging before the heat of these wells could be utilized. The Pittsburg well at 10,000 feet should develop a temperature greater than that of boiling water, especially as the heat increases more

rapidly as the hole gets deeper.

But these wells were all bored in what might be called the normal crust of the earth, where the strata lie in situ. Had been dug in Wyoming, in the Geyser basin, for instance, it is probable that steam or very hot water would have been encountered not many feet below the surface. On the other hand, had one of the wells been driven down under Michigan, through the copper beds, it is probable that even 10,000 feet would not beget a temperature too hot for breathing purposes, let alone the production of steam. Copper bearing rocks do not conduct the heat. The tem-

perature of the lowest Calumet and Hecla shaft never goes far from 70 degrees. Among other theories concerning the Calumet rock it is suggested that perhaps the proximity of the waters of Lake Superior has a cooling effect on the copper mines. Low temperatures are characteristic of all the subaqueous deep holes. Besides the chasms in the ocean bed the holes in the land are as pin punctures, for more than half of the sea floor lies two miles below the surface of the water. One eighth of this latter area is depressed below three miles. This eighth itself is seven million square geographical miles in extent and tains areas, or, rather basins, which dip

in places over five miles below the surface. These last almost unfathomable holes in the ocean bottom occur only in three places; or at least only three surroundings of five miles or more have been made. There may be others, of course, even deeper, which

have as yet remained undiscovered.

The deepest of these holes exists in the South Pacific, to the east of the Kermadecs. It is 5,155 fathoms deep; or 530 feet more than five geographical miles. The sounding that went to its bottom represents the farthest reach of human kind toward the

It is calculated that at one mile beneath the surface the pressure of the water on all sides of an object is one ton to the square inch. The fish that live in these deep are soft and gelatinous, the only condition in fact which would save them from the effects of the pressure. The water perleates their soft structure and counteracts

ts own pressure. It is very cold in the deep holes, Prof. Agassiz mentions how cold the ooze from the bottom feels-how cold mud nearly froze his hands stiff under the broiling sun. It gave him an idea for cheap refrigeration, d he lowered a bottle of wine nearly two and a half miles under water for the purpose of freezing it. It came up cold enough to be sure, but full of muddy salt water which had forced its way through the

Forty-three acres have been found on the sea bottom lying deeper than three miles. Deep, in the Banda sea; Challenger, Tuscarora and Sapan Deeps, in the North Pacific, and Aldrich and Richards Deeps, in South Pacific. Three of these deeps contain five mile holes. They are Aldrich, Tuscarora and Weber Deeps. But the Aldrich deep hole is the deepest, as was stated above. Yet, deep as it is, in spite of the fact that Mount Everet, the highest mountain in the world, if dropped into the hole, would sink out of sight in the ocean, that pinnacle called Sunday island, standing squarely in this five-mile hole, is able to rear its head 2,000 feet above the surface of the sea.

### Kipling Relies on Her.

Kipling has no more regard or knowledge of the value of money than a baby. His wife, who was Carrie Balestier, is the business head of the Kipling fiction foundry. It is she to whom he goes with publishers' offers and his half-formed plans, and her decision in all matters of business is carried out to the letter by her husband, who knows her judgment to be infallible, and, therefore, has the greatest confidence

Kipling keeps no track of himself at all. frequently having to turn to his wife for answers to the slightest personal questions. I remember distinctly one little incident which occurred while I was at the Balestier's a few years ago. Kipling had been out tramping all morning. After dinnerhe used to eat noon dinners in Vermonthe went to his writing room. Coming back down stairs, where his wife sat, a few minutes later, he said to her in a pitiful little way:
"Carrie, all my tobacco seems to be

gone." Mrs. Kipling felt for her pocket. Drawing out a little purse, she said: "How much do you want, Rudyard?"
"I guess a quarter will be enough, Car-

Kipling replied. She gave him the quarter, and he went away, radiantly happy, to buy another package of tobacco. I never knew him to have a penny about him. Carrie is his cashier.

# Dwelling Destroyed.

Heavy Storm Creates Damage at West Point, Vir-

On the morning of Monday, November 26th, a wind storm of no mean proportions struck the town of West Point, which lies on the James river in Virginia. A number of houses were badly damaged, that of W. H. Bell, a former resident of Altoona, being practically destroyed. The West Point Plain Dealer has the following concerning its destruction :

"The cyclone leaped to the home of Mr. W. H. Bell, on D street, leaving several small buildings directly in its path, almost intact. Upon this house it seemed to make up for lost opportunities. The house was lifted from its foundation, turned on its independent of the property side and then crushed like an egg shell. Scarcely a piece of furniture was left unbroken, and even those pieces were almost ruined by the plaster and the rain. Parts of the house were blown across the street, doing serious damage to the houses there. Mr. and Mrs. Bell were not at home; bad they been, finite mind cannot see how they could have escaped. The kitchen was turned on its side, the servants saving themselves by crawling through the chim-ney hole in the bottom."

A Widow's Fortune Saved by a Convict

In order to obtain possession of life in-surance policies before they lapsed Pat Murphy, one of the most expert safe blowers in the country, was taken from the penitentiary at Columbus, O., on Monday night to the residence of the widow of the late Colonel F. J. Picard, and there, with hammer and drill, he opened a large safe in twelve minutes. The policies in the safe represented \$60,000, and were all that remained to Mrs. Picard from her late husband's estate.

If the services of Murphy had not been secured it is doubtful whether the safe could have been opened in time to prevent the widow from losing a large part of this amount. When his work was done Murphy was taken back to the penitentiary.

# Johnstown Foot Ball Player Dead.

L. Trumbull Kelly, left tackle of the Capital Culture Foot Ball club. of Johns-town, died Friday from the effects of an accident Thursday afternoon in a game with the Indiana State Normal school team. Kelly tackled fullback Long and was thrown, Long's knee striking him on the back of the head. He never regained consciousness. Kelly'e home was in West Superior, Wis. He was a Yale graduate and was employed as a draughtsman by the Cambria Iron company.

A WOMAN'S AWFUL PERIL .- "There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Try it. Only 50cts. Guaranteed. For sale by F. P. Green.

-Subcribe for the WATCHMAN

#### COFFEE.

Unfamiliar Facts About a Very Familiar Beverage In this luxurious age how many people

would think of sitting down to breakfast without a cup of coffee or chocolate at their elbows? Chocolate enters into delicate confections of all kinds, coffee is much used now as a flavoring; nay, the disciples of Mrs. Rorer have even been instructed in her Food Show talks how to make chocolate and coffee sauces.

It is curious to reflect that there was a time some three centuries ago when the market price of coffee in Europe was \$25 a pound. The plant itself is a native of Egypt, and in the high and palmy days of that ancient civilization, the Egyptians, we are told, instead of brewing a delicious decoction from the berry, pounded it to powder, mixed it with grease into the form of paste, and so ate it! Other times,

other manners! In the sixteenth century, however, the citizens of Cairo had learned the true value of coffee, and we read of them meeting at cafes to drink it and enjoy a little incidental gossip. Twenty-five years later coffee was served at 2000 different places in Cairo.

A great many wise people claim, and al-ways have claimed, that coffee should not be indulged in late in the evening, because it makes people wakeful, and their is a legend concerning this property of the beverage which fully bears out theer opin-ion. The story goes that a devout Mussul-Eight of these are deeper than four miles. These are Nares Deep, in the North Atlantic; Ross Deep, in the Antarctic; Weber anxious on the subject of his spiritual welfare by the fact that an unhallowed drowsiness invariably overcame him during prayers. Imploring Mahomet to rescue him from this backsliding, he was referred by the wise prophet to a goatherd near by, and thither betook himself in haste. The goatherd had noticed that when his goats chewed coffee berries they seemed to be come frisky and alert; by his advice the Mussulman partook of some, and found their stimulating effect to be such that ever after his prayers were offered with uncon

mon fervor.

The first cup of coffee made in France that is, officially made-was offered to Louis XIV, who was graciously pleased to express his approval of it. Soliman Aga, Turkish Ambassador to France, popularized himself not a little a few years later by giving afternoon receptions, at which he surrounded his guests with Oriental splendors, and had coffee served to them, the new drink about which every one was talking.

Seventeen young coffee plants were brought to Amsterdam from the East in the year 1740, and were transferred shortly after to the care of the Parisian botanist, Jussien. Fourteen plants died; the remaining three were sent to Martinique, only one reaching there in healthy condi-tion. From that one sprang the coffee plantations of Martinique, the West Indies and those on the coast of Guyana.

Centuries ago the barbarian inhabitants of Mexico partook of a muddy and uninviting beverage which they greatly enjoyed. Spain possessed herself of that region, and the Spaniards who occupied it noticed the pleasant aroma of the beverage. He must have been a hero who first tasted it, but some one did. Taken to Spain, it became much liked. It was christened "Indian nectar," and, traveling to England, a learned gentleman wrote a treatise upon it, in which he ascribed to it "secret virtues" of a wonderful kind. This manuscript is still existent in the British

Some authorities state that it was one of Marie Therese's household officers who im-ported it into France, and then another y is to the effect that Louis XIII and his wife, Anne of Austria, first made it known in their dominions. The brilliant Madame de Sevigne wrote to a close friend upon the 11th of Feb. 1671: "You are not very well. Chocolate, however, will soon set you up again; but you have not a chocolate pot. I've thought of it a thousand times, whatever will you do?"

# Mystified.

"Mamma my birthday comes this year on Monday, doesn't it?" "Yes, dear." "And last year it was on Sunday, wasn't

'Yes, dear." "Did it come on Saturday the year before last?"

"Yes, dear." "Mamma how many days in the week

THIS IS WHAT THEY SAY .- Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take this medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills.

What Shall We Have for Dessert? This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-0, a delicious and healthful desert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No baking! Add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. 45-1

Gessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Dear Sira:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee 1 ever drank. Respectfully yours,

45-26. A. C. Jackson, M. D.

### Tourists. .....

The Shortest and Quickest Line to Der

wer. Is from St. Louis via the Missouri Pacific Railvay leaving St. Louis at 9:00 a. m., and arriving at Denver 11 o'clock the next morning-only one night out. Pullman sleepers, superior service. For complete information address, J. R. James, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa. Or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Are attempting to solve a gigantic problem, but they are going about it in the wrong way and will never succeed. Some people, in this country, seem to think that they have as great a puzzle on their hands in selecting a location for a home. They will certainly go about it in the wrong way unless they inspect the beautiful farming country on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine mar kets, excellent climate, pure, soft water; land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

#### \$35.5 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

From Chicago via Chicago, Union Pacfic and North-Western Line, September 4th and 18th, good returning until Oct. 31st. Also very low rates on the same dates to Glenwood Springs. Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Spring, Deadwoo and Rapid City, S. Dakota, Casper, Wyo. Quickest time. Best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North Western R'y. For full particulars address, A. Q. Tallant, 507 Smithfield street Pittsburg Pa

#### New Advertisements.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS.

ede were elappers in town Wedne BECAUSE IT'S FOR ONE THING ONLY, AND

and Mrs. C P Medirk, spent Thanks; g with friends in Balamerr, Md. sees Sophia and Mary Whitebill, of

BELLEFONTE IS LEARNING THIS.

Nothing can be good for everything.
Doing one thing well brings success.
Doan's Kidney Pills do one thing only.
They're for sick kidneys.
They cure backache, every kidney ill.
Here is Bellefonte evidence to prove it:

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 keep 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 recommended 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."

moved the lameness and invigorated me generally."

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

45-12

# DON'T NEGLECT A COLD.

Don't neglect a cold, if you do, it may cost you your life. A cold attended to at once can easily be cured if you have a remedy, naturally, you want the best, and that is

### KIL-KOLD

Guaranteed to cure you in 24 hours or money refunded. Price 25cts. Take no substitute. Take our word for it, there is nothing just as good; refuse anything else; insist on KIL-KOLD.

At F. P. Green's or will be sent post paid for 25cts.

paid for 25cts.
U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO.
No. 17 East 14th St., N. Y.

# Restaurant.

Do you get HUNGRY?

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. Oyster, and Game in season.

DO YOU

part of our State. As a wi PLAY POOL? to respect or in our valley.

If you do, you will find excellent Pool and Billard tables, in connec-tion with the Restaurant. vor Rev. W. E. Buckl.

BOTTLED BEER?

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, Bellefonte, Pa

# Green's Pharmacy.

# HOT WATER BOTTLES

ARE NOW IN SEASON.

It is hard to get so much comfort

from the same amount of money from anything else-Have you a pain anywhere? fill a hot water bottle and lay on the painful part and you will be surprised at the quick relief-We have small ones for the face-One, two and three quarts for the body-No cold feet at night with one of them in your bed-They range in price from 50cts, to \$1,50-We have them also in combination with fountain

### GREEN'S PHARMACY HIGH STREET

BELLEFONTE, - PA.

### Herman & Co.

THE TRUE SUCCESS

are the thousands of people who have had their eyes properly fitted by our specialist. The eyes of the public have been opened to the fact that the word OPTICIAN means something different than the ordinary man who sells|spectacles. This is why our specialist is more successful than the majority of others. He is a graduate of one of the largest optical institutes in the United States. His knowledge and experience is at your command. Call and see him. Consultation free.

FRANK GALBRAITH'S, JEWELER, -BELLEFONTE, PA.-TUES. DEC. 11th 1900

H. E. HERMAN & CO., Consultation Free.

Harness Oil.

OHL savitofor and goldfally and a

HARNESS

A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination -EUREKA HARNESS OIL-

> not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last-twice as long as it ordinarily would.

Sold everywhere in cans-all sizes. Made by STANDARD OIL CO. HORSE A CHANCE!

For Sale.

ROCK FARMS.

J. HARRIS HOY, Manager, 9 20 9 25 Office, No. 8 So. Allegheny St. Bellefonte, Pa Horses, Cows, Sheep, Shoats, Young Cat-tle and Feeders for sale at all times. 43-45-1v

New Advertisements. CHAS. L. PETTIS & CO., CASH BUYERS

of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter. 204 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK. Write for our present paying prices. REFERENCE: DANIELS & CO., Bankers, 6 Wall St., N. Y.
All Commercial Agencies, Express Co.'s,
Dealers in Produce in U. S. and Canada,
Established Trade of over 20 years.

45-41-

Shoes Etc GEO. T. BUSH

Soft shoes mailtanti FOR producel and once her and the of tradition areas a

the de late and the late of th feel comfortable the first day and last until you are astonished at the quality and low price. The toda to towers and to

TENDER FEET

WALK-OVER FINE SHOES at \$3.50 and \$4.00

POWERS SHOE CO. Bush Arcade, BELLEFONTE PA P. S. Free Shines to our Customers. 43-48-8m

Travelers Guide. ENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.

Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN Jan. 21st. 1900 No 6 No 4 No 2 No 1 No 5 No 3 

10 40 19 30 ......NEW YORK........ †4 30 89 00 p. m. a. m. Arr. Lve. a. m. p. m.

†Week Days. 26.00 P. M. Sundays. 110.55 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. J. W. GEPHART. General Superintenden

### Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. Schedule in effect May 28th, 1900.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.

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

Leave Beliefonte, 9.53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone
11.10 a. m., at Altoona, 1.00 p. m., at Pittsburg
5.50 p. m.

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

Leave Beliefonte, 4.44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone,
6.00, at Altoona, 7.35, at Pittsburg at 11.30.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.

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

Leave Beliefonte, 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone,
2.15 a. m., at Harrisburg, 6.45 p. m., at Philadelphia, 10.20 p. m.

Leave Beliefonte, 4.44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone,
6.00 at Harrisburg, at 10.00 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

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

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

Leave Beliefonte, at 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven
ven, at 9.30 p. m.

ven, at 9.50 p. m.

YIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven
10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at
Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.23

Harrisburg, 3.15 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, 12.48 a. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.55 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, 3.17 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.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH.

May 28th, 1900. 

4 02 12 26 9 12 Beech Creek. 10 11 3 51 12 16 9 01 Mill Hall. 10 22 3 49 S 59 Flemington. 10 24 3 45 12 10 8 55 Lock Haven. 10 30 P.M. P. M. A. M. Lv. Arr. A. M. LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

WESTWARD. MAIL. | EXP. MAIL. EXP. P. M. A. M. Lv. .Bellefonte

.....Gregg..... Centre Hall

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. UPPER END. May 28th, 1900.

P. M. A. M. Ar. Scotia.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH. Time Table in effect on and after July 10, 1899. Mix | Mix | Stations |

"I" stop on signal. Week days only.

J. B. HUTCHINSON.

General Manager. General Passenger Agent. BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAIL-Schedule to take effect Monday, Apr. 3rd, 1899. STATIONS.

westward read down †No. 5 | †No. 3 | No. tNo. 2 tNo. 4 
 P. M.
 A. M.
 L.V.
 Ar.
 A. M.
 P. 5 00 11 35 7 25 ...State College.. 8 00 1 30 5 4 5 C5 11 24 7 27 .....Strubles...... 7 45 5 10 7 31 ...Bloomsdorf.... 7 40 6 15 7 35 Pine Grove Cro. 7 35

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 at Bellefonte. † Daily, except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS Supt