Democratic Matchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 12, 1901.

World's Wool Centre.

Fully a Hundred Million Sheep in Australasia. One Man Formerly Poor, Now Owns More Than a Million And Sells Rams For \$5,000 Apiece-Auction and Shows.

Writing from Sydney, Australia, to the Pittsburg "Dispatch," Frank G. Carpenter

I had a chat the other day with the sheep king of Australia, the biggest sheep owner of this great sheep continent. Australia is the wool centre of the world. It traila is the wool centre of the world. It has more than 100,000,000 sheep and it cuts enough wool from their backs to bring in \$100.000,000 a year. It has some of the did not lose their wool from generation to in \$100,000,000 a year. It has some of the largest flocks of sheep ever gathered together. Job's cattle upon a thousand hills cannot compare with them. There are a hundred men in New South Wales alone who are housed one of the them are a sheep, such as "the Vermonts," prevented who each own 50,000 head; there are hundreds more who have 20,000 head; four hundred who each have 10,000 and many who own flocks of a thousand and upward There are 21 men in this state who each own 100,000 sheep, and McCaughey, the king of them all, has more than a million. a crowd of Yankee business men than any-thing else, and at the dinner which was

this.

fence.

Think what a million sheep means ! Let them weigh a hundred pounds apiece and they would give enough mutton to furnish a slice to every man, woman and child in the United States, and leave enough for an Irish stew for our whole nation next day. The wool upon them would clothe the people of any one of our cities with the exception, perhaps, of New York or Chicago, and they they would annually produce enough pet lambs for the Marys of half the United States

All these sheep are owned by Samuel McCaughey, an Irishman, who came to Anstralia in 1876 with practically nothing. He failed at first and started again with a small flock, and from year to year has added to his holdings until he has now more sheep than any other man in the world. He has more acres of land than sheep, and his possessions are in the best part of Aus-tralia. I am told that one of his farms on the Dealine Demois 20 of his farms on 400 for the bar of the farms on the bar of the farms of the Darling Downs is 36 miles long and 40 miles wide. He has other stations in New South Wales, and altogether he owns more than a million acres and leases about a million or so more. His estates are fenced off with wire into great paddocks in which the sheep are kept. He has sunk artesian wells to supply them with water, and he imports the finest of Vermont rams to improve his stock. At one shearing he sold a million and a quarter pounds of wool, and at another the product amounted to 12,000 bales. Some of the ordinary sheep have cut as much as 22 pounds of wool, and at a recent shearing 25 averaged over 16 pounds each. One of his rams, which took a premium at the recent sheep show, had a fleece upon it which, he told me, would cut 45 pounds, and although he was offered \$5,000 for the sheep he refused

It will surprise our farmers to know that it is not an uncommon thing in Australia for a blooded ram to sell for \$2,000 and uprooms. As many as 100,000 bales are ward. There are sheep sales here every year at which the best stock is sold at auction, and a number of instances have occurred in which rams have sold for a thouof the largest wool dealers of Sydney, sand guineas, or more than \$5,000 each. I about the business. He tells me a few years ago almost all the wool of Australia have before me the highest prices of the sheep sales during the past ten years. In 1900 eight sheep were sold from \$1,500 to \$5,000 each. In 1891 the highest price was shipped direct by the squatters to Lon-don, and there resold and reshipped. At present the greater part of the product is paid was \$3,550, but in 1896 the ram sent to commission agents at the ports, the Sydney brokers shipping about 400,000 'President,'' owned by James Gibson sold for \$8,000 while one of Mr. McCaughey's sheep brought \$2,500. In 1897 W. H. Gibson sold the ram "Royalist" for \$5,000 and in 1899 Thomas Gibson sold "Admiral" for 1,500 guineas, or \$7,500. At these sales hundreds of sheep sold from \$200 to \$1,000, and many sold from between \$1,000 and \$5,000. In 1896 Mr. Gibson got on the average \$830 for the sheep he brought to the sale, and in 1890 his average was \$1,000, while in 1899 he received on the average \$1,280. This will show that it pays to breed fine sheep in Australia, and will give you some idea of the enormous value of Mr. McCanghey's holdings, many of the sheep being very fine. Mr. McCaughey believes that the best rams for Australian sheep are those from Vermont. There is a large importation of such sheep every year, and there are Americans who make a business of taking sheep across the Pacific to Australia for sale. They choose the finest and best bred Vermont Merinos, ship them to Puget Sound and thence by steamer to Sydney. Several shipments have been made around the Cape of Good Hope, but as a rule the latter route is too long and the sheep sometimes die on the way. In my chat with Mr. McCaughey he told me that he had been importing Vermont rams for almost twenty yeers. Said he : "I went to Vermont first in 1886, and picked out 120 ewes and 40 rams. I sent them to Australia and used them for breeding. The following spring I went back and bought 102 more sheep, and since then I have bought quite a lot of Vermont My pure Vermont sheep now number about 2,000, and I have sold many during the last ten years." "But is it not expensive to get the sheep

Mr. McCaughey's \$5,000 ram, which took sorting it according to quality. He is first prize. It was a great oblong bundle of wool with a pair of big horns at the end He is taken by the teachers into the wool of it. The wool lay on it in folds and rolls stores and is given the best of practical

in order that it might hold more. Its ears were entirely hidden by the wool. The wool came out three inches over its eyes, and there were small holes in it through which the eyes looked out. I stuck my finger into the fleece and could just touch a high salary as a manager or expert. Sup-pose a squatter has 100,000 sheep and can add one pound per sheep to his crop of wool the difference is 100,000 pounds per annum, which means a fortune. It is so the skin without putting my whole fist in it. The wool hung down in great bunches on the body and the legs were covered clear to the hoofs. On the outside the wool was

of a dirty color, but when I pulled it aside and looked in, it was a rich creamy white. with the man owning smaller flocks, and hence the wool and sheep experts are sure The strands of wool were spiral and springy of good wages. and very fine. In some of the stalls I saw ewes which had 30 pounds of wool on them, and every-Men from the woolen mills of England

are bronght out here for this purpose, and every effort is made to produce the highest-priced wool.

I had a talk as to the growth of Austra lia's wool industry with one of the old-time squatters, a man who has been raising sheep for 50 years and who has generation in so warm a country as New now about 50,000 on two different sta-tions. Said he: "We have fewer sheep in Australia to-day than we had ten years The sheep owners, or squatters, as they are called, were all well dressed and well educated men. There were hundreds of ago. Here in South Wales we had more than 60,000,000 in 1891, and now we have just about 40,000,000. We have lost 20them at the show. They looked more like 000,000 by the drought and overstocking 000,000 by the drought and overstocking and have now just about what we can easily feed. I can remember the time there were only 6,000,000 sheep in this colony. Then all the sheep were herded. now they are kept in paddooks, fenced with wire, and it takes fewer shepherds and the cost is much less." and the cost is much less."

"They were brought over by the con-victs," was the reply. "When Capt. Phil-ips came here in 1788, he brought 28 sheep and other live stock. These sheep did very well, and it was a few years after that that Captain MacArthur started the idea of making a sheep country of Australia. MacArthur was a military man with a scientific bent. He had a farm near Sydeither the ancestors. He then experimented with the Merinos. You know perhaps, that up to the present century the finest wool came from Spain, which had always been noted as a sheep-breeding country. The Spanish had large flocks of Merinos, and the government forbade the exportation in order to keep the wool trade in Spain. The dealers of that time thought that good wool could be grown nowhere else than in Spain, and the Spanish wool consequently brought the highest prices.

Merino sheep from the Cape of Good Hope, ing and the wool is exported as it comes and he also got some from the flock of King George III, of England, who had from their backs, the cleaning being done One of the curious features of Sidney is originally secured them from the King of its wool sales. Fverything is sold at auc-

tion. The sales take place in November, December and January, when buyers from England and the Continent and from the try his experiment, and in a short time he proved that Australia could produce as good sheep as Spain and that its wool was United States and Japan come here to bid. The buyers wear long ovarall and linen coats while examining wool. They go from bale to bale, taking notes of each equally fine. It was long before the wool exportations amounted to much, but the man's stocks, in order that they may know flocks steadily increased and the character how much to offer for it in the auction of the wool improved, until now we raise more wool and better wool than any other country. We are, I think, furnish-ing at least one-fifth of all the wool raised in the world to-day." sometimes sold in a day, and single sales will foot up as much as \$750,000. I chatted with F. E. Winchcombe one

The Work of Republicans.

From the Chicago-Herald (Rep.)

ponderance of the Republican party in Pennsylvania no State in the Union has been scandalized by so many frauds upon the ballot-box. In the city of Philadel-

-George Hill, of Connellsville, Pa., a well known Baltimore & Ohio Railroad engineer, was awakened in his bed Monday morning by terrible pains. He found that while he slept a burglar had thrown acid on him. The drug was burning into his arms and chest, the burglar fortunately having failed to throw any of the liquid on his face. Hill arose hastily and going down stairs with a gun got a glimpse of the thief just as he fled out the door. Hill fired after him, but the burglar escaped. -"It looks as if the American Cigar company would soon control the entire output of Havana cigars." "Eh ! What of that? The thing that concerns me is who is going to control the output of Wheeling stogies."

-According to the new city directory of Sunbury, just published, that town has a population of 11,589. This is an increase of 2,960 in two years.

Red Heads Don't Go Mad.

The reason why dark-haired and darkskinned people are more inclined to mental disorder than the lighter-haired and complexioned has never, so far as our recollection serves, been accounted for by the wise in such matters. It may, perhaps, be con-soling to the fair skinned to hear that in one madhouse, out of 200 patients, only four have light hair and complexions, and one, red hair.-Health.

-Fred Grasser, aged agout 42 years, a farmer who lived one mile west of Thomas Mill, Somerset county, about two miles from Forwardstown, died while being taken to his home in a wagon Friday morning after having been kicked in the left side by a colt which he had in pasture with other stock. Grasser, who was ac-

companied by his 8-year-old son, Charles, was watering some cows in the pasture when the colt came up. The farmer turn-ed to drive the frisky youngster away, when the animal kicked him, the hoofs crushing in two ribs on the left side and injuring him internally. The colt is not quite 2 years old. IT DAZZLES THE WORLD.-No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by F. P. Green, who guarantees satisfaction or refunds money. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Tourists.

Excursion to California.

Plumbing etc.

CHOOSE YOUR PLUMBER

> as you 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.

R. J. SCHAD & BRO. No. 6 N. Allegheny St., BELLEFONTE, PA. 42-43-6t

Harness Oil.

EXPR UREKA HARNESS OIL. 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. GIVE YOUR HORSE A CHANCE ! 39-37-17

Restaurant.

DO YOU GET

HUNGRY?

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND

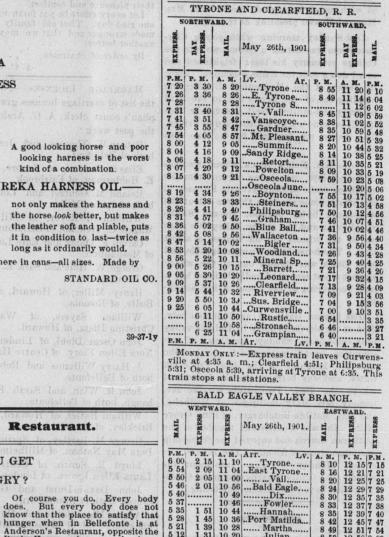
VIA TYRONE-WESTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a. m., at Altoona, 1.00 p. m., at Pittsburg 5.50 p. m. Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 p. m., at Altoona, 3.10 p. m., st Pittsburg, 6.55 p. m.

BRANCHES. Schedule in effect May 26th, 1901.

beste beneficiere p. m., artive at Tyrone, 2.15 p. m.
beste Bellefonte, 4.44 p. m., artive at Tyrone, 6.00, at Altoona, 7.35, at Pittsburg at 11.30.
via TYBORE-EASTWARD.
beave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., artive at Tyrone, 11.10, at Harrisburg, 2.40 p. m., at Philadel-phia, 5.47, p. m.
beave Bellefonte, 1.05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2.15 a. m., at Harrisburg, 6.45 p. m., at Phila-delphia, 10.20 p. m.
beave Bellefonte, 4.44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.00 at Harrisburg, at 10.00 p. m.
beave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10.30 a. m.
beave Bellefonte, 1.20 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 2.17 p. m., arrive at Bufalo, 7.40 p. m.
beave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven -2.17 p. m., arrive at Sal p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 is m.
beave Bellefonte, 9.32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven

p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1.20 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven
2.17 p. m., arrive at Williamsport, 3.50, leave
4.00 p. m., Harrisburg, 6.55 p. m., Philadel-phia 10.20 p. m
Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m.. arrive at Lock Haven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 1.05 a.
m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.55 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.

Iniadeiphia 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.



15 20

rates of fare have been named for the round trip, and if desired tickets may be had returning via Portland, Yellowstone Park and St. Paul, at small additional cost. For full particulars call on or address, W. S. Howell, general eastern passenger

Notwithstanding the overwhelming pre-

given they made speeches in response to toasts which were as good as you will hear anywhere. They were all landholders and many had farms which would be considered principalities in the United States, but which are looked upon as quite small here. For instance, I asked as to whether the vice president had a large station. The "Where did your first sheep come from? I asked. reply was that he had not, and that his possessions all told comprised only about 65,000 acres of land. Another man was pointed out who owned 200,000 acres, and another who had 500,000 acres, . all under Sydney is the chief wool market of Australia. It ships hundreds of millions of bales of wool to Europe every year and it has some of the largest wool ware houses in the world. Let us take a walk through one of them. We are in a great room covering many acres. It is roofed with glass and

upon its floors are thousands of bales of wool. Each bale is as high as your shoulder. It is wrapped in yellow baggings, but the top is open and the white wool seems to have burst upon the floor. It is marked with the station from where it comes. In other parts of the warehouse are mountains of wool which have been taken out of the bales, and in other places the men are repacking the wool for shipment.

several The sheep are not washed before shear-"Captain MacArthur imported

Spain. "The English government gave Mac-Arthur a grant of 10,000 acres of land to Account of Epworth League meeting at San Francisco in July. Excursion tickets will be on sale from points in Pennsylvania, from July 4th to 12th, good to return until August 31st, low

have sold them at 500 guineas, or \$2,500. I sold a ram today for \$2,000, and I have sold ewes as high as \$750.

"I suppose that the chief profit comes from the improvement of your own flock," said I.

"Yes. That's where the money is," reroom much like a chapel, with an auction-ing my breeds with the Vermont sheep has added at least a pound of wool per sheep a year to my flocks. You see I have about 1,000,000 sheep and an increase of this kind is worth a great deal. I have some and on these days the buyers come to bid. kind is worth a great deal. I have some sheep which will average 7½ pounds to the fleece, and I think by breeding I can in-crease this to 15 pounds per fleece. I have had sheep which produce as much as 45 pounds of wool at one shearing, and at one time we cut 52 pounds of wool from one of our Vermont rams, and 35 pounds from a ewe. I have distributed the Vermont sheep through my flocks both in New South Wales and in Queensland, and the result is a considerable increase in the clip. We find that the sheep which comes from a cross of the Vermont and the Australian

retain their wool much longer than the Australian sheep." I wish I could show you some of the I wish I could show you some of the

sheep exhibited at the Sydney sheep show. There were in all 700, representing every part of Australia. Four hundred of these

partner sell about \$7,000,000 worth of phia, where only a small percentage of the wool, skins and other such things every year, and their dealings are with all parts of Europe. It used to be that Germany. Belgium and France bought their wool from Australia through London. Now each country sends its own buyers and most of them deal directly with the com-

after it reaches European markets.

It is surprising how cheaply the wool can be taken from Australia to London. now just about one-fourth of a cent per ilization.

The prices of wool vary according to brings as much as 30 and 35 cents. There are certain brands of wool known by the names of their owners, which always Tweedism Outdone by the Republihands of their owners, which aways bring high prices. I have before me a list of some of the greasy wool sales of last year, showing that cetrain buyers got as much as 5 cents a pound more than the res. My first importation, not includ-ing the cost of the sheep, footed up \$45,000 but I think that the results have fully justified the expenditures. I value my Vermont stock at 50 guineas a head. I I sold a ram tra

same sheep. Sydney has its wool exchange, where all the wool auctions are held. The exchange is situated near the wharves in the heart of the city. It is a long, narrow room much like a chapel, with an auction-

cross of the Vermont and the Australian classes for sheep breeders and wool deal-

pointed out. The students have to grade and classify wool, and hundred of bales from the station are supplied to the school were merinos, being in the fine wool class, and 300 were fat sheep entered in the com-petition in the class for frozen mutton. Every sheep at the show was worth sever-al hundred dollars. Among the latter was

party vote at any election is necessary to secure Republican ascendency, the most Tuesday notorious frauds in the way of corrupting at Der voters and stuffing ballot-boxes are charged against the Republicans.

Ballot reform in Pennsylvania has a Party much greater task before it than confrontsonal di ed the Legislature of Maryland. The de- & North mand is not only for a ballot that will be less favorable to the designs of party bosses erary a There are many lines of steamers and there are fleets of sailing vessels engaged in the business. Some of the steamers are but for a ballot that shall represent the in- 507 Smi of 10,000 tons one of which well carry as sylvania has a clause known as the "assistmuch as 10,000 bales. Some of the sailing vessels will take 2,000 bales, and the compe-tition is so great that the freight rate is possibilities of fraud in such a provision ought to be plainly obvious even to a novice pound. It takes less than 4 pounds of wool in politics. Under this clause superintento make a suit of clothes, and for a cent dents of coal mines and heads of industrial you can carry the wool for the suit from establishments have "voted" hundreds of Australia to London. The sailing vessels employes. It is doubtful if any other State of the wool fleet go around the Cape of Good Hope, while the steamers, as a rule, travel via the Suez canal. The shortest vass for re-election, promised to support Although Senator Quay, during his canvass for re-election, promised to support a route is over 11,000 miles, and the carry-ing of four pounds 11,000 miles for 1 cent is one of the wonders of modern civ-form legislation this session." The popular demand for this legislation is growing so insistent, however, that even the imperious quality. The coarse wool will often bring only 13 and 14 cents, while the fine defeated at this session it will be the dominant issue in the State campaign in 1902.

can Machine.

From the Detroit Evening News.

What would have been said of Tammany Hall if its boss, being also boss of New York State, as Quay is boss of Pennsylvania, engineered a set of "ripper" ' bills through the Legislature by which the con-trol of all the leading cities of the State was placed in the hands of the party machine, then proceeded in one brief meeting dozen classifications being made from the to railroad through fourteen street railway franchises, covering the whole city of New York, underground, on the street levels and overhead? **** In Tweed's time in New York things as wicked as this may have been done, but nothing so bold and barelaced. Yet it seems to be accepted as a matter of course in Philadelphia. There is no such popular arising against it as that which Mr. Tilden headed against Tweed, and which never ceased until that mis creant died in jail. Quay still holds his head high, and there is not enough opposi-

achieved new fame as the promoter of an old time fiddlers' contest held at Monteha,

SHE DIDN'T WEAR A MASK .- But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Buck-len's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished

address, W. S. Howell, general eastern passenger agent, 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, district passenger agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, 810 Park building, Pittsburg, Pa. 3t Special Train to San Francisco via Chicago & Northwestern R'y, to leave Chicago Tuesday, July 9th, 11:59 p. m. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing enroute the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Party will be limited in number and under per- sonal direction of Tourist department, Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Only \$50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for itin- erary and map of San Francisco to A. Q. Tallant, 507 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa. Business Notice. Castoria		5 35 1 51 10 44 Hannah
CASTORIA	Prospectus.	2 43 7 06 0ak Hall 8 35 3 46 2 48 7 10 Linden Hall 8 31 3 42 2 55 7 17 Gregg 8 24 3 35 3 02 7 22 Centre Hall 8 18 3 30 3 10 7 28 Penn's Cave 8 11 3 23 23 10 7 28 Penn's Cave 8 11 3 23
FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN. The Kind You Have Always Bought	THE NEW YORK WORLD.	3 25 7 43 2 7 57 3 08 3 32 7 50
Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.	THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.	3 54 8 12 Lindale
- In Use For Over 30 Years.	Almost a Daily at the price of a Weekly.	4 08 8 26
New Advertisements.	The presidential campaign is over but the world goes on just the same and it is full of news. To learn this news, just as it is— promptly and impartially—all that you have to do is to look in the columns of the Thrice-	4 27 8 45
and several test relation and size of the program of the several test of test of the several test of the several test of test of the several test of test	a-Week edition of <i>The New York</i>] World which comes to the subscriber 156 times a year.	LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. EASTWARD. UPPEB END. WESTWARD. UPPEB END. WESTWARD.
NOT THE ONLY ONE.	The Thrice-a-Week's World's diligence as a publisher of first news has given a circula- tion wherever the English language is spok- en—and you want it. The Thrice-a-Week World's regular sub- scription price is only \$1.00 per year. We of- fer this great newspaper and the WATCHMAN together one year for \$1.65.	Total Total <th< td=""></th<>
THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF BELLEFONTE	a supported and service the second the second service service	
PEOPLE SIMILARLY SITUATED.	CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA. Condensed Time Table.	3 21 7 58 58 11 52 6 07 3 15 7 56 Tyrone 11 59 6 15 P. M. A. M. Lve. Ar. A. M. P. M.
They estationed the genue	READ DOWN READ UP.	BELLLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH. Time Table in effect on and after July 10, 1899.
	No 1 No 5 No 3 June 17th, 1901. No 6 No 4 No 2	Mix Mix Stations. Mix Mix . 5 45 9 53 Lv
 Can there be any stronger proof of- fered than the evidence of Belle- fonte residents ? After you have read the following quietly answer 	a. m. p. m. p. m. Lve. Ar. p. m. p. m. a. m. 47 10 46 40 42 40 BELLEFONTE. 9 15 5 10 9 40 7 22 6 52 2 52 Nigh	5 55 10 01 Milesburg 9 18 5 05 6 05 10 04 Snow Shoe Int
e the question. Mr. William Valence of 226 High street, night watchman, says: "For 2 years or more off and on, I had trouble with my back and pains in	7 43 7 13 3 13Snydertown 8 41 4 36 9 06 7 46 7 16 3 16Nittany 8 38 4 33 9 03 7 48 7 19 3 18Huston 8 35 4 30 9 00	"f" stop on signal. Week days only. J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD. General Manager. General Passenger Agent. RELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAIL-
 trouble with Dy back and pains in the upper part of my spine accom- panied by a disagreeable feeling in my head and acute lameness right over my kidneys. At first I thought it was my liver but later found it arose from the kidneys not acting properly. I read of the many cures that had been made in 	7 51 7 22 3 21	ROAD. Schedule to take effect Monday, Apr. 3rd, 1899. WEETWARD read down †No.5 †No.3 1 EASTWARD read up †No.2 †No.4
 many cures that had been made in Bellefonte by Doan's Kidney Pills and I got them at F. Potts Green's drug store. They stopped the an-noyance from the kidneys and removed the lameness and aching in my back. They did me any amount of good and I do not hesitate to recommend them." 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 take 	11 45 8 15 (Beech Creek R. Jersey Shore	P. M. A. M. Lv. Ar. A. M. P. M. A. M. Lv. Ar. A. M. P. M. D. D & D & D & D & D & D & D
no substitute.	PHILADELPHIA SLEEPING CAR attached to East- bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 P. M, and	5 00 11 30 7 25

Williamsport at 11.30 P. M, Philadelphia at 11.36. J. W. GEPHART.

F. H. THOMAS Sup

7 40 7 35

7 31 ... Bloomsdorf... 7 35 Pine Grove Cro.