### THE CHILD ETERNAL

I heard their prayers and kissed their sleepy

eyes,
And tucked them in all warm from feet to To wake again with morning's glad sunrise-Then came where he lay dead. On cold, still mouth I laid my lips. Asleep

He lay, to wake the other side God's door, My other children, mine to love and keep, But this one mine no more. Those other children long to men have grown,

Strange hurried men, who give me passing Then go their ways. No longer now my own, Without me they have wrought,

So when night comes, and seeking mother's knee Tired childish feet turn home at eventide, I fold him close—the child's that's left to me, My little lad who died.

-Harper's Magazine.

### Their Official Report

Statement of those Who Attended President Mc-Kinley-Operation Prosecuted in Searching for the Bullet Minutely Described-Many Disadvantages Presented Themselves-The Bullets Were Not

The New York Medical Journal contained the full official report of the surgeons who attended the late President, William Mc-Kinley, in Buffalo. The report contains upwards of 15,000 words and constitutes Eugene Wasdin, Charles McBurney, and Charles G. Stockton, as members of the medical staff attending the late President. The report of the autopsy is signed by Dr. Harvey R. Gaylor, pathologist to the New the report on the bacteriological examina-tion bears the signature of Dr. Herman G. Matzinger, bacteriologist to the New York

the New York Medical Journal is the emphasis with which Dr. Matthew Mann, speaking for his colleagues, declares that through gangrenous tissue in the fat bethere "never, under like circumstances, hind the kidney to the muscles of the back was a more harmonious and better agreed band of consultants," and setting aside the rumors of disagreement among the attending physicians and surgeons.

follows a description of the operation in of the late President had already been exall its technical minutia. The utmost care | ceeded. was used to prevent infection of the abdominal cavity, and of the wound, by the most approved modern methods of surgical cleanliness. The wounds in the stomach were sutured with silk, using double rows discontinued.' of stiches so arranged that the greatest possible security was given to the sutured spots. The application of these stitches was accompanied by great difficulties, especially the suturing of the opening in the granules, demonstrating a diseased condiposterior wall of the stomach. The chief tion of the cardiac muscle. Later on in the operation a moveable elec- death.

'The operation on the stomach now be- than their presence. ing finished, Dr. Mann introduced his arm a bad influence on the President's pulse, prolonged search for further injury done by the bullet, or for the bullet itself, was desisted from.

operation the report says:

of the patient upon the operating table. close of the operation, the surgeons present unanimously assured Dr. Mann in answer to his questions that they were perfeetly satisfied that everything possible was done and they had no further suggestions to make. It was also decided not to introduce any gauze or tubes into the abdomen for drainage, as this was not necessary, but the wound was not sewed up so tightly that no drainage could take place naturally.

The report then continues in the history of the case after the operation. The prog-ress of the illness as given day by day and the bulletins as given out by the attending physicians are incorporated in the report. On the fifth day, September 10th, took place the much discussed removal of the stitches from the wound in the abdominal wall. The report says:

"In the evening dressings were examined, and as there was considerable staining from the discharges it was thought best to remove four stitches and to separate the edges of the wound. A little slough was observed near the bullet track, covering a

the flaps. The supperation seemed to extend down to the muscle." The remainder of the wound looked healthy, and it was thought that the infection was due to the bullet or a piece of clothing which had been carried into the wound at the time of the shooting. The wound was then dressed and on the following day the patient's condition was very much improved. The findings at the autopsy as well as the developments of the bility of absolute injury to the stomach by premature giving of solid ood as was aleged at the time when unfavorable symptoms came on after a change to solid diet. On the fifth day the President sipped hot water; on the sixth he had beef juice, the first food taken by mouth since the operation. In the meantime nutritive enemas were continued, but were not well retain-At 8.30 in the morning of the seventh day he was allowed chicken broth, a very small piece of toast and a small cup of cofscarcely any of it. The wound had in the meanwhile been doing very well and had been dressed daily after the removal of the stitches and the sloughing tissue. The President seemed at his best and a favorable result was now confidently predicted. There was no sign of blood poisoning or of inflammation of the peritonitum. The only alarming symptom was his rapid pulse, but as the President had naturally a rather rapid pulse and as it had been of fairly good quality right along, the surgeons did not attribute very great importance to this sign. On the seventh day, towards noon,

move the bowels. At midnight there was some improvement in the pulse, and after an injection into the subcutaneous tissues. On the eighth day the condition of the President was described as very serious as he did not respond to stimulation. Stimulants and injections of salt solution, coffee and broth were given, but without much

effect. Then the oxygen was given and continued for some hours. At 6:30 the President was restless, and at 10 p. m. he lost consciousness and continued to sink until he died, at 2:15 a. m. on September 14th. In speaking of the criticisms that Roentgen rays should have been used to locate

the bullet, Dr. Mann says in his report: "We were often asked why, after the op-eration, we did not use the X ray to find the bullet. In the first place there were at no time any signs that the bullet was doing harm. To have used the X-ray simply to have satisfied the curiosity would not have been warrantable, as it would have greatly disturbed and annoyed the patient and would have subjected him also to a certain risk. Had there been signs of abscess formation then the X-ray could and would

have been used." Dr. Gaylord's report of the autopsy is lengthy and detailed. Nothing of importance was noticed about the wound on the chest caused by the first shot, except that the area of skin affected was found to be discolored greenish yellow and mottled, and that there was a hemorrhage into the fat under the skin beneath this area. The abdominal wound showed no evidence of necrosis or sloughing. No inflammation of the peritonitum was found. The wound in the front wall of the stomach was found "held intact by silk sutures" but the area of the stomach wall around it was discolorthe official record of the case. The report ed, grayish green and easily torn. The area is signed by Drs. P. M. Rixey, Matthew around the wound on the posterior wall of D. Mann, Herman Mynter, Roswell Park, the stomach was also of a dull gray color, but the sutures held the wound intact. Behind the latter wound there was a spot of discoloration, which showed that the sloughing process had gone backwards in the track of the bullet. The gangrenous York State Pathological laboratory, while cavity behind the stomach involved the pancreas and the surrounding loose tissues, the bottom of the blind pocket being formed by the upper end of the left kidney which was found to be lacerated at that State Pathological laboratory. which was found to be lacerated at that The important feature of the report in point to the extent of about two centi-

The track of the bullet was then traced hind the kidney to the muscles of the back wall of the abdomen. The direction of the bullet, however, could not be traced any further. The search for the bullet was most thorough and painstaking, but in The report describes in detail the events immediately following the shooting, which and the autopsy had to be discontinued beare already familiar to the public. Then cause the time allotted to it by the family

> Dr. Gaylords adds : "As we were satisfied that nothing could he gained by locating the bullet, which had set up no reaction, search for it was

> Examination of the heart muscle showed that it was affected with well marked fatty

trouble was the depth of the abdominal cavity, the lack of instruments to draw the the stomach wound had been affective and edges of the wound apart during the sew- that the gangrene around these wounds ing, and the lack of good light. In his comments on the report of the operation, Dr. Mann particularly emphasizes the disadvantage under which he labored when su- to lowered vitality in the parts. The apturing the wounds in the stomach, with the pearance of the gangrenous tissues shows failing light of a September afternoon. that the gangrene took place shortly before

trio light was used with advantage. Speaking of the search for the bullet during the operation the report says:

The report of the bacteriologist is largely what the doctors call negative, i. e., that it concerns rather the absence of germs

A culture taken from the wound during so as to palp carefully all the deep structures behind the stomach. No trace such a showing is rather expected in such of the bullet, or of the further track of the cases. There were present two of the orbullet could be found. As the introduc- dinary germs of supperation and one was tion of the hand in this way seemed to have a bad influence on the President's pulse, the result of an examination of various tissues and fluids removed postmortem in very small supplies, Dr. Matsinger con-cludes that "the absence of known patho-Further search might have caused death genic bacteria, particular in the gangrenous cavity, warrants the conclusion that bacteria infection was not a factor in the production of the condition found in the autopsy."

A chemical analysis by Dr. Hill of the remaining bullets and contents of the cartridge chambers in the murderer's pistol showed that there was no poisonous matter, thus disposing of the theory of a poisoned bullet.

# Official Scandal in Alaska.

District Attorney Silent Partner in a Claim-Jumping Firm.

The answers of United States Judge Noyes and District Attorney Wood, of Alaska, to the charge of contempt of court in the Nome mining cases were filed in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco Thursday. The accused deny that they desired to or did act in contempt of the order of supersedeas issued by United States Judge Morrow.

The taking of testimony was begun be fore United States Commissioner Heacock. observed near the bullet track, covering a space nearly an inch wide, the thickness of torney, testified that Joseph K. Wood, one of the defendants, was admitted into firm as a silent partner, with the under-

The money representing a quarter interest, but Mr. Hume added that intimations were made regarding Judge Noyes all through the conversation. Hume testified regarding the manner in which claims were made to mining properties, and Alex Mc-Kenzle was appointed receiver. Men were immediately taken to the claims and plac-ed in charge under the authority of Judge

### Noyes. Horribly Tortured by Masked Men.

Two masked men entered the home of Mrs. Catharine Reed, who resides alone on her farm between DuBois and Brockway ville Friday night, and abused her in a terrible manuer in an effort to make her disclose the whereabouts of her money. The woman withstood the inhuman treatment fee. He did not care for the toast and ate of the fiends for three hours and then became insensible. The robbers then ransacked the house from top to bottom smashing pictures, breaking furniture and tearing up carpets. They secured \$50 in money and took Mrs. Reed's bank and check book. Neighbors found the woman in the morning bound hand and foot and gagged. Her condition is critical.

# Chester Girl Died of Lockjaw.

Hattie Winn, a 13 year old girl, who made her home with the family of Moses Keen, in Chester city, died Saturday afterthe pulse began to grow weaker and grew rapidly worse. Stimulants were given and the food was discontinued, while castor oil the food was discontinued, while castor oil ease developed the following day and she troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free and an enema of ox gall were employed to gradually grew worse until she died.

### Where is Capt. Sverdrup?

The friends of Capt. Otto Sverdrup are beginning to wonder what has become of him and the expedition which he took to west Greenland in the summer of 1898. Nothing has been heard from the party for two years. Its base of operations was Smith Sound where Peary has had bis headquarter for three year past. The expedition spent a year in Peary's neighborhood having failed, on account of the ice, to get north through the Smith Sound channel The vessels that have recently returned with news of Peary's brilliant success in

last year's work, report that nothing has been seen or heard of Sverdrup. Sverdrup was the captain of the Fram on Nansen's great voyage in Arctic waters north of Europe and Asia. He brought the Fram safely back to Europe. On June 24, 1898, Sverdrup sailed from Christiania, Norway, on the Fram with fifteen men for northwest Greatland. northwest Greenland. The principal purpose of the expedition was to explore and map the northern coastline of Greenland and to make an attempt to connect Cape Washington, the most northerly point known in the west coast with Independence Bay, discovered by Peary on the east coast. This is the very work that Peary so successfully accomplished last year. Meanwhile Sverdrop has mysteriously disap-

peard from view. He could not possibly have passed into the Artic Ocean through Smith Sound for Peary would have known of any advance in that direction. He did not return to south Greenland. As he went neither north nor south and the Greenland mainland lies to the east there is no doubt that he turned the prow of the Fram to the west. He undoubtedly passed either through Jones Sound or Lancaster Sound to the channels along the islands of the Parry archipelago, the most northern of the American mainland. Jones Sound was the preferable route if it was not ice choked, because it is the nearest to the explored west coast of Ellesmere Land and to the unknown waters north of the Parry islands.

Reports from Norway speak of the probability that Sverdrup gave up his original purpose and improved the opportunity which open water may have offered to strike out directly toward the Pole. This is pure speculation of the sort that is always evoked by Artic mysteries. It is more probable that his vessel is frozen up in one of the narrow channels among the Parry Islands; but there is no reason yet to infer either that he has found the Pole or is imprisoned in the ice. If he hassed through Jones Sound he was on the threshold of the unknown. A large field for pioneer research was before him. If all has gone well with Sverdrup and the Fram, the most likely supposition is that he has been busy looking for new lands immediately to the north of the Perry Islands. It would be glory enough for Sverdrup or any other man if he should succeed in adding that portion of the Artic waters to the mapped egions of the world.

It is natural of course, that the European promoters of his expedition should begin to feel somewhat solicitous for the safety of the party. According to the official statement of Sverdrup's plans, as published in the Geographical Journal, the party was expected to be absent only from two to three years. It was estimated that the supplies taken would last for four years. Over two years have elapsed and news must be received by next summer or there will be good ground to feat that disaster has overtaken the explorers. The favorable facts in the situation are that Sverdrup is an Artic sailor of great experience and ability and commands one of the stanchest vessels ever built for polar navigation.

#### Prisoner Three Nights in Well Rescuers Tried to Dig Him Out, But Had to Desist.

After being imprisoned for two days and three nights in a well 30 feet deep and covered with five foot of earth, A. C. Conway has been rescued alive at Corning, Ia. No bones are broken. but the victim is by reason of cramp and exposure, a physical wreck.

The curbing of the well gave way in such a manner as to protect the imprisoned man from bei g crushed. An opening for air was immediately forced by rescuers. A second well was sunk nearby, and an effort was made to tunnel through to him, but

the earth cave in.

A rope with a noose at the end was dropped to Conway; he slipped it under his arms and was pulled up through the earth and boards that constituted his prision.

# Lett Sweetheart \$100,000.

Relatives of Miss McKeown Are Contesting Her Will

sonal and mixed property, I hereby bequeath and devise to him whom I most love in it." "All I possess in the world, of real, per-

This is the will of Miss Mary McKeown, who left \$100,000 to her sweetheart, Joseph Edward Murray, a lawyer, of Philadelphia The relatives, annts and cousins are con testing the girl's testament, claiming that she was unduly influenced by Murray.

Miss McKeown inherited the fortune from her father. She was taken ill in the

spring of 1899 in Philadelphia and was conducted by Murray to a hotel at Lake Saranac, N. Y., where she died. The relatives claim that efforts to see or communicate with Miss McKeown were prevented by Murray.

# Taking Her Due.

A Glasgow M. P. (says the Liverpool Post) is telling a story which is not too flat-tering to himself. Dissatisfied with the work of his cook he summoned her before him one day, and complained of a chicker being burnt. After lecturing her upon carelessness he said that the price of the bird would, as a lesson, he deducted from "Then," said the cook, "that her wages. fowl's mine," and she grabbed the chicken and retreated with it to the kitchen.

# The Old Habit.

"That's a new arrival in Heaven," renarked the shade of Sherlock Holmes; "also he was accustomed to wearing a soft hat on earth."

"Marvelous," exclaimed the other shade admiringly, "How do you know." "Simple enough. Whenever he has occasion to tip his halo he tries to grab it by the

TOT CAUSES NIGHT ALARM. - "One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Suider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." In-

at Green's.

#### Graves of Our Presidents. Where the Chief Executives of Our Country are

The depositing of Abraham Lincoln's remains in what is intended after twelve previous removals, to be their final resting place, at Springfield, Ill., occurring so soon after the funeral of William McKinley, recalls the fact that all our departed Presidents are buried at the places which

were homes to them while they lived. It was at one time proposed that George Washington's body should rest forever within the national capitol, and the capitol guides made a point of showing visitors the crypt which was prepared to receive it. But the father of his country was buried at Mount Vernon, Va., while John Adams and his son, John Qunicy Adams, sleep in the little Unitarian churchyard Quincy, Mass.; Thomas Jefferson on his own estate at Monticello. Va.; James Madison at Montpelier, Va., and James Monroe, at Richmond in the same state. Counting in John Tyler, whose grave is also in Rich-mond, Virginia holds the dust of five presidents, who, together were at the head of the government for nearly thirty-six years almost one-third of the time since it was

established. New York, until Mr McKinley's burial, stood next to Virginia in the number of her presidents' graves, of which she holds four. Martin Van Buren sleeps at Kinderhook on the Hudson, where he was born; Millard Fillmore at Buffalo, where he died in 1874, having lived for twenty one years after his retirement from the presidency, while Ulysses S. Grant rests in the most imposing of all our presidential tombs, at Riverside park, and Chester A. Arthur in a very

modest one at Albany.
William Henry Harrison, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A Garfield and William McKinley all have graves in Ohio—the first named at North Bend, the second at Columbus, the third at Cleveland and the fourth at Canton. Jackson, Polk and Johnson are buried in Tennessee-"Old Hickory" at Nashville, in the little family graveyard near the Hermitage; Polk in the same city, and Johnson at Greenville. The rool call of president's graves is completed by saying that Franklin Pierce rests among his fellow towns-men at Concord, N. H. Zachary Taylor sleeps at Louisville, Ky James Buchanan in Lancaster, Pa.; Abrabam Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., and Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Ind.

Friend—"So your son is inclined to be reckless? Well, he had better mind his p's and q's." "Father-"Yes, and his X's and V's."

—Mrs. Mary Minich for eight years lived in the poor house at Wilkesbarre, although at the time she was heir to \$40,-000 left her by Rudolph Bach of Brook lyn. The administrators of the estate tried for years to find her, and when at last they traced her to the almshouse they learned that she died a pauper's death a year ago.

# Business Notice.

Castoria

AND CERCAMING PRICES

CASTORIA

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

# New Advertisements.

POSITIVE PROOF.

SHOULD CONVINCE THE GREATEST SKEP

TIC IN BELLEFONTE.

Because it's evidence in Bellefonte.

It's from a citizen, perhaps a neighbor.
Investigation will confirm it.

Mr. James Rine No. 2 Thomas St.,
employed in the planing mill says: "I
can speak as highly now of Doan's
Kidney Pills, as I did years ago and
my case is pretty good evidence that
the cures made by them are not temporary. I have not had any of the severe
pains in my back since I used Doan's
Kidney Pills while before I could not
put on my shoes and could hardly drag
myselt around. Though I have nad
slight touches of backache it never
amounted to much. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to hundreds of people and I know of those
who have had the greatest relief from
suffering by using them I can say they
are reliable and permanent in their effects,"

For sale by all dealers. Price 50

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 no substitute.

# TMPORTANT ADVICE.

It is surprising how many people wake up in the morning nearly as tired as when they went to bed, a disagreeable taste in their mouth, the lips sticky, and the breath offensive, with a coated tongue. These are nature's first warnings of Dyspepsia and Liver Disorders, but if the U.S. Army and Navy Tablets are resorted to at this stage they will restore the system to a healthy condition. A few doses will do more for a weak or sour stomach and constipation than a prolonged course of any other medicine. 10c. 55c. and \$1.00 a package. U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET Co., 17 East 14th Street, New York City. 45-46-1t For sale at F. P. Green.

### New Advertisements.

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of

STITUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One. Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words, "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:
Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizens twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact;

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months, immediately preceeding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceeding the election.

4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regularing and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution. Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section

A true copy of the Joint Resolution. W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwe

Secretary of the Commonwealt

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTIO
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CONSTITUTION
A JOINT RESOLUTION.
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution
the Commonwealth
Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate at
House of Representatives of the Commonweal
of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and
is hereby enacted by the authority of the sam
That the following is proposed as an amendme
to the Constitution of the Commonwealth
Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisio
of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Strike out section four of article eight, and

A true copy of the Joint Resolution. W. W. GRIEST Secretary of the Commo

WANTED.—Several persons of char ter and good reputation in each S
(one in this county required) to represent
advertise old established wealthy business ho
of solid financial standing. Salary \$18 wee
with expenses additional, all payable in o
each Wednesday direct from head offices. Ho
and carriage furnished, when necessary. Re
ences. Enclose self-addressed envelope. s. Enclose self-addressed envelope.
MANAGER, 316 CAXTON BUILDING

# Buggies for Sale.

**PUGGIES FOR SALE** NEW AND SECOND

BARGAINS -BUGGIES AND WAGONSat the McQUISTION & CO., SHOPS

Bellefonte, Pa. We have rare bargains in 2 New Top Baggies, one with rubber tires. 1 New Open Buggy, with or without rubber tires. 3 Second Hand Top Buggies.

1 Second Hand two-seated Spring wagon. They must be sold. Come and see them. 46-31-tf

# Prospectus.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Almost a Daily at the price of a Weekly. 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 ispromptly and impartially-all that you have to do is to look in the columns of the Thricea-Week edition of The New York| World which comes to the subscriber 156 times a

The Thrice-a-Week's World's diligence as a publisher of first news has given a circulation wherever the English language is spoken-and vou want it.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year. We offer this great newspaper and the WATCHMAN together one year for \$1.65.

# Travelers Guide.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA Condensed Time Table.

\*Daily. †Week Days. §6.00 P. M. Sundays. ‡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. J. W. GEPHART.

10 40 ‡9 30 .......NEW YORK........ †4 30 29 00 p. m. a. m. Arr. Lve. a. m. p. m.

### Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. Schedule in effect May 26th, 1901.

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.

Leave Bellefonte, 4.44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6.00, at Altoona, 7.35, 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.

11.10, at Harrisburg, 2.40 p. m., at Philadelphia, 5.47. p. m.

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

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

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

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

Leave Bellefonte, 1.20 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven,
2.17 p. m., arrive at Buffalo, 7.40 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, 3.15 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.23
p. m.

Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.23 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., Philadelphia 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.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte, 2.16 p. m., Montandon, 9.15, Harrisburg, 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.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD, R. R.

NOBTHWARD.			hauk tama son	SOUTHWARD.		
EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	May 26th, 1901	EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Ar.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
7 20	3 30	8 20	Tyrone	8 55	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 36	8 26	E. Tyrone	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28		8 28	Tyrone S			6 02
7 31		8 31	Vali	8 45	11 09	5 59
7 41	3 51	8 42	Vanscovoc	8 38	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 55	8 47	Gardner	8 35	10 59	5 48
7 54	4 05	8 57	Mt. Pleasant	8 27	10 51	
8 00	4 12	9 05	Summit	8 20	10 44	5 39
8 04	4 16	9 09	Sandy Ridge	8 14	10 38	5 2
8 06	4 18	9 11	Retort	8 11	10 35	5 2
8 07	4 20	9 12	Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 30	9 21	Osceola	7 59		5 0
		******	Osceola June			5 0
8 19	4 34		Boynton	7 55	10 17	
8 23	4 38		Steiners	7 51	10 13	
8 26	4 41	9 40	Philipsburg	7 50	10 12	4 5
8 31	4 57	9 40	Graham	7 46	10 07	
8 36	5 02	9 50		7 41		4 4
8 42	5 08	9 56		7 36		4 4
8 47	5 14	10 02		7 31		14 3
8 53 8 56	5 20 5 22		Woodland	7 26	9 43	4 2
9 00		10 11		7 25	9 40	4 2
9 05			Barrett	7 21		4 2
9 09				7 17		4 1
9 14		10 26		7 13		4 0
9 20			Riverview	7 09		4 0
9 25		10 3	Sus. Bridge Curwensville	7 04		
0 40	6 11	10 4	curwensville	7 00	9 10	
	6 19		Rustic			
- 2 1				6 46	inches	
P M	P. M.	11 0	Grampian	6 40		. 3 2
CONTRACTOR	ONDAY	A, M.	Ar. Lv.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M

40.45	BAI	D EA	GLE VALLEY I	BRANC	H.		
	WESTW	ARD.		EAST	WARD.	Mc.	
MAIL	EXPRESS	EXPREES	May 26th, 1901.	MAIL	EXPRESS	-	
P.M.		A. M.	Arr. Lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P	
6 00		11 10	Tyrone	8 10	12 15		
5 54		11 04	East Tyrone	8 16	12 21	7	
5 50		11 00	Vail	8 20	12 25		
5 46		10 56	Bald Eagle	8 24	12 29	7	
5 40		10 49	Dix	8 30	12 35		
5 37		10 46	Fowler	8 33	12 37	7	
5 35			Hannah		12 39	7	
5 28		10 36	Port Matilda	8 35 8 42	12 45	7	
5 21		10 28	Martha	8 49	12 51		
5 12		10 20	Julian	8 58	12 58		
5 03		10 11	Unionville	9 07			
4 56					1 12		
4 5		10 01	Milesburg Bellefonte	9 18	1 14		
4 44							
4 35		9 41	Milesburg	9 41	1 31		
4 2		9 34	Curtin	9 49	1 39		
4 20		9 30	Mount Eagle	9 53			
4 14		9 24	Howard	9 59		9	
4 0		9 15	Eagleville	10 08			
4 02		9 12	Beech Creek	10 11			
3 5		9 01	Mill Hall	10 22			
3 49		8 59	Flemington	10 24			
3 4		8 55	Lock Haven	10 30	2 17		
P.M	. P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Arr.	A. M.	P. M.		

EASTWA	RD.	Nov. 26th 1900.	WEST	WARD.
MAIL.	EXP.	STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP.
P. M.		Lv. Ar.	A. M.	P. M.
2 15	6 40	Bellefonte	9 00	4 10
2 21	6 45	Axemann	8 55	4 06
2 24	6 48	Pleasant Gap	8 52	4 03
2 27	6 51	Peru	8 49	4 00
2.34	6 57	Dale Summit	8 43	3 54
2 38	7 02	Lemont	8 39	
2 43	7 06	Oak 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
3 17	7 35	Rising Spring	8 05	3 17
3 25	7 43	Zerby	7 57	3 08
3 32	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 02
3 38	7 56	Ingleby	7 43	2 55
3 43	8 00	Paddy Mountain	7 40	2 51
3 51	8 08	Cherry Run	7 31	2 42
3 54	8 12	Lindale	7 26	2 38
4 01	8 18	Pardee	7 19	
4 08	8 26	Glen Iron	7 09	2 23
4 16	8 33	Milmont	7 02	2 16
4 18	8 35	Swengle	6 59	2 14
4 22	8 40	Barber	6 55	
4 27	8 45	Mifflinburg	6 50	
4 35	8 53	Vicksburg	6 42	
4 39	8 58	Biehl	6 38	
4 47	9 05	Lewisburg	6 30	
4 55	9 15	Montandon	5 40	1 38
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.
L	EWIS			
EASTW.		BURG & TYRONE RAII	LROAT	

Nov. 26th, 1900 Lve. A. M. P. M. BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH. Time Table in effect on and 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
 fo
 14
 School House
 f8
 55
 f4
 27

 7
 27
 11
 26
 Ar
 Snow Shoe
 Lv
 7
 30
 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-ROAD. Schedule to take effect Monday, Apr. 3rd, 1899. read up read down fNo. 2 †No. 4

†No. 5 †No. 3 No. P. M. A. M. A.M. Lv. Ar. 4 15 19 30 6 30 ....Bellefonte .... 4 21 10 37 6 35 ....Coleville .... 4 25 10 42 6 38 ....Morris .... 4 28 10 47 6 43 .....Whitmer .... 4 28 10 54 6 46 Hunter's Park.
4 33 10 56 6 50 ..., Fillmore.....
4 40 11 02 6 55 ... Briarly...
4 43 11 05 7 00 ... Waddles....
4 45 11 08 7 03 ... Lambourn...
4 55 11 20 7 12 ... Krumrine... 

F. H. THOMAS Su