

Bellefonte, Pa., November 8, 1901.

SUCCESS.

Success! It is won by a patient endeavor. Energy's fire, and the flame-glow of Will. By grasping the chance with "Now, now or never!" Urging on, while the laggard stands still. Success! It is facing life's trials, undaunted. Fighting the present—forgetting the past; By trusting to Fate, though for years she has taunted. And bearing Time's scars: facing front, to the best!

Legacies For Genius.

Money Inducement Held Out to Encourage Effort. If Dumont, the young man who has just invented a steerable airship, were a Briton he would be entitled to a prize of \$60,000, besides his own profits. He would have won the "Melton Payne" award, and a committee would now be settling up the conditions prior to handing him the money.

When Melton Payne, the famous amateur aeronaut died he left a legacy of \$60,000 in trust for the first Briton who should invent a practicable navigable airship. The prize has been tried for unsuccessfully by over a dozen men, and a good many thousands spent in the process. The nearest to success was Captain Green's attempt, which ended, however, in the serious accident to the inventor at Exeter when he and his machine collapsed.

A committee of experts is to be chosen to decide on the genuineness of any airship, and it is said that, strictly, the machine has to be heavier than air and not floated by a gas balloon, and if that is so even Dumont's vessel would be barred. There will be a good many tumbles before that \$60,000 is won.

There is \$15,000 a year for life, and the residue to your heirs, waiting for you if you are anything of a peacemaker. It is the price offered by an eminent Swedish Edmond Neillsson—to anyone who shall be instrumental in persuading the powers to give up war for good and all and do away with armaments of every kind. It will take a great orator with very strong and original views to bring this off, and, according to rules, he must persuade Austria and Italy to France, Germany, Austria and Italy to give up all soldier and sailor men, except the body guards of the courts. Nothing is put in about other nations, who would presumably follow suit.

A good many men have had a try for this result, the one nearest the mark being a famous London journalist. But they failed, and it looks as if that \$15,000 would look for a claimant for a long time, which is held in trust, and is all in British government bonds. When Mr. Neillsson dies the money is to remain in trust till somebody wins it, no matter how long hence.

There is a certain \$5,000 a year, outside all personal profits, standing ready for the man who finds a genuine cure for consumption. This is the gift of the late Sir John Beau, the famous physician and scientist. The Dean award amounts to \$175,000 in government stock. He left this legacy in trust, to be awarded to any British subject who may discover a cure that is considered genuine by a committee of the College of Physicians and the British Medical Council. The interest amounts to \$5,000 per annum, and there are always plenty of "starters" working at the great problem, and a good many fortunes have been spent in the pursuit.

The cure, according to rules laid down by the will, must be able to heal seventeen cases out of twenty, all in the "second stage" of the malady. This is about the best hequest there is, for the great doctor calculated that out of the 30,000 people that die of consumption every year in Britain alone at least 68,000 would be saved. Besides that \$175,000, it has been hinted more than once in high places that the man who can stamp out consumption will get a baronetcy at least, if not a peerage. For saving 68,000 lives a year he ought to get a dukedom.

A British prize open to all the world and "no favors" is the \$25,000 offered by Henry Scudamore, the famous mountaineer, for the ascent of Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. Mr. Scudamore died two years ago, but the \$25,000 is still open to be climbed for—balloons barred—by any man of any nationality.—London Answer.

Everest, which is 29,000 feet high, or nearly as tall as two Mount Blancs piled one on top of the other, has killed seven would-be climbers during the last twenty years and baffled many more. That expert mountaineer, Mr. Whymper has been the best record, though not necessarily for the \$25,000; but the summit has never been reached by mortal man, and it is doubtful if any human being could live for half an hour at such an altitude, even if he got there. But every now and then somebody has to try, seldom getting much more than half way up, however. The ascent, if successful, would cost about \$1,000 and take a week.

Although there is a cash prize for a practical submarine boat, it is not such a large one—\$5,000—but it is intended to help an inventor without much money of his own to get his invention patented and exploited. Mr. Graham Shaw dedicated this prize for all time, ten years ago.

The rules are that the submarine boat must be able to stay under water at least two hours without rising, must travel seven knots an hour and be able to carry and discharge torpedoes. It must also accommodate at least three men, must be independent of any other vessel and steam as a motive power is barred. The prize is restricted to British subjects. There have been three or four attempts at a really round submarine boat, but none has come off in this country, and the boat that wins the prize must not be, in the opinion of experts, a copy of and foreign invention.

Li Dangerously Ill.

Has Had Hemorrhages for Past Two Days. Li Hung Chang's foreign physicians Saturday pronounced his condition grave. He has had hemorrhages for the last two days.

His death would probably affect the negotiations as to Manchuria, which he has been conducting with M. Paul Lessar, Russian minister to China.

Born to Mission Work.

Kidnapped Woman Mapped Out Her Career from Childhood.

Miss Helen H. Stone was born in Roxbury, Mass., July 24th, 1846. She was presented for baptism when only a few days old by her mother. Only a few days ago her mother, now eighty-nine years old and very feeble, said to the Rev. Dr. Albert H. Plumb, Miss Stone's first pastor: "Notwithstanding all the sorrow and uncertainty, I would rather my daughter should be a missionary than a queen upon a throne."

In the autobiographical memoranda on record with the American Board Miss Stone answers a printed question by saying that she was "hopefully converted" during a revival in the spring of 1866, but those who have known her from childhood say that she could in reality set no date for her conversion, for she was born with a Christian heart, and the effect of the revival was merely to point out to her the duty of making a public confession of faith.

Her father was Benjamin Franklin Stone; her mother was Lucy Waterman before her marriage. Her parents lived in Marlboro, N. H., Framingham, and Roxbury until 1860, when they moved to Chelsea, where Miss Stone finished her education in the Public Schools. At the age of twenty she was received into the First Congregational Church of Chelsea, of which she is still a member. Dr. Plumb, who received her, is, strangely enough, Chairman of the Committee of the Board which has especial charge of the Turkish missions.

Miss Stone became a teacher in the High School from which she was graduated, and after teaching for a time was appointed to the editorial staff of the Congregationalist the first woman to be employed by the publication. She was greatly valued by the managers of the paper, her work being characterized by force and ability.

In 1878 she was engaged by the American Board to go abroad. In explaining the step she said: "I was led by the providence of God in opening the door which I had believed to be shut to me."

She sailed from New York on Oct. 5th, 1878, and arrived in Samovar on Nov. 23d. She visited America in 1882 and returned to Bulgaria the following year. She went to Boston in June, 1885, to take home Miss E. I. Spooner, who was sick, but she returned immediately. She was home again on account of the failing health of her mother in 1895, and sailed for Turkey the last time in 1898.

Her first station was at Samovar, where she devoted herself to the study of the language, which she mastered in a remarkably short time. Immediately she entered upon her duties, and in the reports of others for the next year her love for the people and her success among them were spoken of with enthusiasm. Her activity developed as the years went on, and her rise in the estimation of the Board was rapid.

In recent years her headquarters have been at Salonica, in Eastern Turkey. Under her charge were thirty-five Bible women, scattered over a wide territory. These she visited, advised, and assisted at intervals.—Boston Herald.

Agnes Keenan, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Keenan, of St. Louis, died Friday morning, from lockjaw. The child is the sixth victim, it is said, of diphtheritic anti-toxin, made and provided for by the city health department, and given at the city hospital. Charles and Mamie Keenan are also suffering with lockjaw, and their physician holds out no hope for their recovery. Two of the Keenan children who have died, were inoculated merely for the sake of precaution, neither of them being sick, though both had been exposed to diphtheria.

Seven other children are reported to be in a serious condition as the result, it is said, of the administration of city anti-toxin. When one child in a family has diphtheria, it is the custom to inoculate all the rest with anti-toxin as a preventive. In this way the lives of many well children as well as the sick ones, have been endangered.

Resisted Being Kissed. Wants \$5,000 for Injuries Received in the Struggle.

Miss Jennie L. Keller, who has brought suit for \$5,000 against Henry Borrel, supervisor of Muhlenburg township, Berks Co., for injuries alleged to have been received while she was resisting his efforts to kiss her, was visited by a newspaper representative at her home near Brush Valley Friday. She is seventeen years of age, and in describing the incident which led to the suit, said: "It happened last June. I had just returned from the store and found Mr. Borrel at our house. We exchanged greetings, and then he said he was going to kiss me. I objected. He caught hold of my arm and I struggled hard to get away. In the tussle I fell off the porch and landed on a low picket fence on my side. I was carried into the house and couldn't talk for several weeks. They say one of my ribs was broken and you could see the imprint of the sharp pines on my side for a long time. It was two months before I was able to be about and I still feel the effects of my injuries."

Borrel lives alone. He is fifty years old and a widower. His wife died about ten years ago.

When Woman Wins She Wins. How One Presented a Telephone Company from Erecting a Pole in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Mary A. Waller, of Fifth street and Boyd avenue, Harrisburg, sat on a plank laid over a hole Saturday, and temporarily, but effectively, prevented the Dauphin county telephone company from erecting a pole. That morning the telephone company started to dig a hole for one of its poles on the property of Mrs. Waller, at No. 1518 Fifth street. Mrs. Waller put a stop to the proceedings, but said that they might plant their pole on the lower end of the lot.

That afternoon the company took the woman at her word and dug the hole. Then Mrs. Waller changed her mind. She remonstrated, but finding words of no avail she slid into the hole and it took four men to get her out. Mrs. Waller seemed rather glad to be out of the hole, but she refused to let the men go on with their work. She drew a board across the opening and ended matters by sitting upon it. She sat there for a long time before her friends could persuade her to return to her home.

Li Dangerously Ill. Has Had Hemorrhages for Past Two Days. Li Hung Chang's foreign physicians Saturday pronounced his condition grave. He has had hemorrhages for the last two days.

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The Children of the White House.

The Roosevelt children are fine specimens of healthy, happy American childhood.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt have struggled strenuously to keep them from sight and to much public comment, according to their father, they're not remarkable children, just ordinary healthy youngsters, and it isn't good for them to get an idea that they are of any more importance than any others. It's demoralizing to any children to be paraded about. They run danger of getting their heads turned.

Last winter, Kermit tramped to school through snow banks and in the face of chilling winds.

Theodore, who is a born naturalist, has one of the most complete museums of any boy in the country. He is an amateur taxidermist and his specimens are excellent.

There are no fine airs about the Roosevelt children. Democratic training of children is one of the President's hobbies. Every little Roosevelt is taught that one man is better than another only when he is more honest, stronger and braver.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, the President's eldest child, is very fond of outdoor sport. She rides, fishes, plays golf and thinks nothing of walking from five to seven miles a day. She is a fine tennis player. She lives out of doors as much as possible and is a good type of a wholesome, happy American girl. She is devoted to her home, and home for all the Roosevelts is "the dearest spot on earth."

Kermit gets his name from the Welsh ancestry of his mother, Quentin's is from a Huguenot ancestor.

All the Roosevelt children are intensely fond of animals. At Oyster bay they had a small menagerie of ponies, dogs, guinea pigs and other live pets.

Quarrel Brought Bloodshed.

Hallow's Eve Frolics Led to Serious Stabbing.

Berton J. McCracken, a young man belonging to one of Kentucky's first families, and who is visiting at Belvidere, N. J., and P. D. Cowell, a prominent young business man of that place, while out Hallow's eve sky-larking last night got into a quarrel. They made up and took a drink together, but renewed the dispute more violently, finally coming to blows. During the struggle the Kentuckian, it is charged, stabbed Cowell severely with a large knife, inflicting a dangerous wound in the region of the heart.

McCracken is in the county prison, charged with atrocious assault, being unable to furnish bail.

THAT THROBING HEADACHE.—Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by F. P. Green druggist.

Business Notice.

Castoria FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

The following accounts have been examined, approved and given at the city hospital. Charles and Mamie Keenan are also suffering with lockjaw, and their physician holds out no hope for their recovery. Two of the Keenan children who have died, were inoculated merely for the sake of precaution, neither of them being sick, though both had been exposed to diphtheria.

POSITIVE PROOF.

SHOULD CONVINCE THE GREATEST SKEPTIC. 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., employs in a pretty good way says: "I can speak as highly now of Doan's Kidney Pills, as I did years ago and never regretted it. They make pure the cures made by them are not temporary. I have not had any of the severe pains in my back since I took Doan's Kidney Pills while before I could not put on my shoes and could hardly drag myself around. Though I have had 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 from it. I can say that they are reliable and permanent in their effects."

For sale at 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.

A FREE PATTERN.

(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

MCCALL'S 50c. MAGAZINE YEAR. A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking; household fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or send \$5 for a year's copy. Lady agent wanted. Send for form.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect. Mccall's Patterns.

MCCALL 10c. BAZAR 15c. PATTERNS 15c.

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Ask for them, or by mail from THE McCALL CO. 113-115 West 31st, New York. 46-39-10t

Bodies Found Together.

Murder and Suicide Because Love Affairs Were Interfered With.

The bodies of Walter Snyder and Minnie Reichstaller were found at noon Friday on Mount Penn near Reading with bullet holes through their temples. A pistol was lying by Snyder's side and it is supposed he killed the girl and then committed suicide. Snyder was 20 years old and she 21. He formerly worked in the local hardware factory. The girl was a domestic.

The couple left a letter in which they stated that outsiders interfered with their love affairs and that they thought it best to die together. The letter concludes: "With malice towards none, charity for all."

Accompanying the letter were photographs of the two to be used by the newspapers.

New Advertisements.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and only genuine. Safe. Always reliable. Regularly used for chills, fever, biliousness, headache, indigestion, constipation, etc. Sold by all druggists.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—In the County of Berks, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of organizing a corporation to be known as the "Berks Electric Light and Power Company."

COURT PROCLAMATION.—SPECIAL TERM.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th district, consisting of the county of Centre having issued his precept bearing date the 28th day of October 1901, and to me directed for holding a special term of Court over and Terminus, General Jail delivery, Orphans Court and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the third Monday of November next, being the 18th day of Nov. 1901, and to continue open until all persons summoned as jurors are hereby notified to attend.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Honorable J. G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th District, consisting of the county of Centre having issued his precept, bearing date the 28th day of October 1901, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminus and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 18th day of Nov. 1901, and to continue open until all persons summoned as jurors are hereby notified to attend.

WANTED.—Several persons of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent an established and wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$3 weekly with expenses additional. All payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head office. Horse and carriage furnished, when necessary. References enclosed. Send no stamps. Address: MANAGER, 316 CAXTON BUILDING, Chicago.

Buggies for Sale. NEW AND SECOND HAND BARGAINS in BUGGIES AND WAGONS at the McQUISTION & CO., SHOPS Bellefonte, Pa.

THE NEW YORK WORLD. THIRICE-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 is promptly and impartially—all that you have to do is to look in the columns of the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World which comes to the subscriber 166 times a year.

THE THIRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S DILIGENCE as a publisher of first news has given a circulation wherever the English language is spoken—and you 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.

Table with columns: READ DOWN, June 17th, 1901, READ UP, No. 1 No. 2 No. 3, No. 6 No. 4 No. 2. Rows include stations like Harrisburg, York, Lancaster, etc.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. EASTWARD. WESTWARD. Nov. 25th 1901.

Table with columns: MAIL, EXP., STATIONS, MAIL, EXP. Rows include stations like Tyrone, Clearfield, etc.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. EASTWARD. UPPER END. WESTWARD. Nov. 26th, 1901.

Table with columns: MAIL, EXP., STATIONS, MAIL, EXP. Rows include stations like Tyrone, Clearfield, etc.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOES RAILROAD. Time Table in effect on and after July 10, 1899.

Table with columns: Mix [Mix], Stations, [Mix] [Mix]. Rows include stations like Bellefonte, Mifflinburg, etc.

Schedule to take effect Monday, Apr. 3rd, 1899.

Table with columns: WESTWARD, read down, EASTWARD, read up. Rows include stations like Harrisburg, York, etc.

PHILADELPHIA & LEWISBURG CO. Attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11:30 P. M. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11:30 P. M.

J. W. GEFHART, General Superintendent.

New Advertisements.

AMENDMENT 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 XVII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION 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.

Section 2. Be it enacted 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 Two to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 3. Be it enacted 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 Three to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 4. Be it enacted 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 Four to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 5. Be it enacted 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 Five to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 6. Be it enacted 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 Six to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 7. Be it enacted 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 Seven to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 8. Be it enacted 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 Eight to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 9. Be it enacted 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 Nine to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 10. Be it enacted 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 Ten to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 11. Be it enacted 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 Eleven to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 12. Be it enacted 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 Twelve to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 13. Be it enacted 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 Thirteen to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 14. Be it enacted 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 Fourteen to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 15. Be it enacted 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 Fifteen to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 16. Be it enacted 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 Sixteen to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 17. Be it enacted 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 Seventeen to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 18. Be it enacted 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 Eighteen to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 19. Be it enacted 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 Nineteen to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 20. Be it enacted 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 Twenty to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 21. Be it enacted 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 Twenty-one to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 22. Be it enacted 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 Twenty-two to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 23. Be it enacted 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 Twenty-three to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 24. Be it enacted 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 Twenty-four to Article Eight, Section One.

Section 25. Be it enacted 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 Twenty-five to Article Eight, Section One.

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, 2:50 p. m., at Harrisburg, 4:44 p. m., at Philadelphia, 6:55 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 1:05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2:15 p. m., at Altoona, 3:10 p. m., at Pittsburg, 5:05 p. m., at Harrisburg, 6:55 p. m., at Philadelphia, 9:05 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 4:44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:00 p. m., at Altoona, 7:35 p. m., at Pittsburg, 9:20 p. m., at Harrisburg, 11:30 p. m., at Philadelphia, 1:40 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 9:53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 11:10 a. m., at Harrisburg, 2:40 p. m., at Philadelphia, 4:50 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 1:05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2:15 p. m., at Altoona, 3:10 p. m., at Pittsburg, 5:05 p. m., at Harrisburg, 6:55 p. m., at Philadelphia, 9:05 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 4:44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:00 p. m., at Altoona, 7:35 p. m., at Pittsburg, 9:20 p. m., at Harrisburg, 11:30 p. m., at Philadelphia, 1:40 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 9:53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone, 11:10 a. m., at Altoona, 1:00 p. m., at Pittsburg, 2:50 p. m., at Harrisburg, 4:44 p. m., at Philadelphia, 6:55 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 1:05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 2:15 p. m., at Altoona, 3:10 p. m., at Pittsburg, 5:05 p. m., at Harrisburg, 6:55 p. m., at Philadelphia, 9:05 p. m.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD. Leave Bellefonte, 4:44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone, 6:00 p. m., at Altoona, 7:35 p. m., at Pittsburg, 9:20 p. m., at Harrisburg, 11:30 p. m., at Philadelphia, 1:40 p. m.

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