

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., April 8, 1904.

WHAT HAVE WE DONE TO-DAY

We shall do so much in the years to come,
But what have we done to-day?
We shall give our gold in a princely sum,
But what did we do to-day?
We shall lift the heart and dry the tear,
We shall plant a hope in the place of fear,
We shall speak the words of love and cheer;
But what did we speak to-day?
We shall be so kind in the after while,
But what have we been to-day?
We shall bring to each lonely life a smile,
But what have we brought to-day?
We shall give to truth a deeper birth,
And to steadfast faith a deeper worth,
We shall feed the hungry souls of earth;
But whom have we fed to-day?
We shall reap such joys in the by and by,
But what have we sown to-day?
We shall build our mansions in the sky,
But what have we built to-day?
'Tis sweet in idle dreams to bask,
But here and now do our task,
Yes, this is the thing our souls must ask:
"What have we done to-day?"
—Nixon Waterman.

Pension Order Adds \$5,400,000 a Year

Official Estimate of Increase Under Age Rating—Hitchcock Makes Defense.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock sent to the Senate on Tuesday a communication in response to the Senate resolution directing the secretary to furnish a copy of the order issued by the pension bureau fixing age disability under the act of June 27th, 1890, and by what amount the order will increase pensions annually.

Acting commissioners of pensions, Mr. Davenport estimates that the new order will result in an increased expenditure of \$5,400,000 annually. Mr. Davenport says that the order does not enlarge, but simply constrains, the pension act of June 27th, 1890, and its amendments, Mr. Davenport says:

"The amount the order will increase pensions annually and particularly when the same shall become fully operative, can be only roughly estimated. There are supposed to be living today about 875,000 ex-Union soldiers of the Civil war. Of these are pensioned under the act of July 14th, 1862, known as the general law, about 395,000, and under the act of June 27th, 1890, about 480,000, aggregating 875,000, which, deducted from the whole number of survivors, leaves 162,000 who have not applied for pensions. To state definitely how many of this number failed to serve the required ninety days and receive final honorable discharge would be impossible. One-fourth seems a fair estimate and reduces the number to 121,500. To say that 75,000 of these have reached the age of 62 and will apply seem a reasonable estimate. If these 75,000 are all placed on the rolls at \$6 a month, or \$72 a year, the output for pensions will be increased \$5,400,000 annually."

HITCHCOCK DEFENDS THE ORDER

Secretary Hitchcock, reviewing the administration of pension laws, says:

"As some misunderstanding with reference to interpretation, and purpose of this order has existed, a brief review of pension legislation and the administration thereof in the interior department is submitted for the purpose of showing the order referred to clearly within executive authority and in conformity with existing law and methods which have heretofore prevailed in its administration."

"Disability, partial or complete, to perform manual labor is the sole measure of the right to pension under this act of June 27th, 1890. The element of manual labor is fundamental. If, in the adjudication of a pension claim, it shall be determined that the applicant's pensionable disabilities render him wholly incapacitated for manual labor, his pension rating will be accordingly, even though the applicant may be then occupied with distinguished usefulness in some field of intellectual endeavor."

"It is well understood that there is a natural decay of the physical powers, due solely to age, which impairs man's capacity to earn a support by his own manual labor."

"Not only does the act itself provide that each and every indigency shall be fully considered, but the decisions under it uniformly recognize the principle that disabilities due to senility alone are pensionable."

"In the administration of pension laws and the consideration of the immense number of cases that are pending under every act, it is impossible to secure uniformity and expedition in decisions without laying down convenient rules for the weighing of evidence and prima facie presumption which long experience justifies. This has been the uniform course of the pension bureau since its establishment."

"The order in question merely lays down, as a convenient rule of decision and a rebuttable presumption of fact, that one who is otherwise entitled and is 62 years of age is partially disabled from earning a livelihood by his hands, that one who is 65 is more disabled for manual work, that one who is 68 is in a still greater degree incapable of earning a support by manual labor, and that one of 70 is completely disabled in this regard. Certainly such a presumption is justified by general experience in actual life."

ASKS PENSION ORDER INQUIRY

Representative Bourke Cockran, (Dem. N. Y.) introduced a resolution on Tuesday providing:

"That the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire and report to the House whether, in the opinion of said committee, there is any authority of law for the recent order of the secretary of the interior, to the effect that all persons who served in the army or navy of the United States during the war of the Rebellion, and who have reached the age of 62 years shall be presumed to have incurred disabilities as to entitle them to receive pensions, under the act of Congress, approved June 27th, 1890, and if no such authority be found to exist, the said committee is instructed to report whether the issue of such order amounts to a usurpation or invasion, by the executive, of the powers vested by the constitution in the legislative department of the government, and what steps, if any, should be taken to vindicate the constitutional authority of the Congress, and particularly of this House over the raising of revenues and the expenditure thereof."

A Successful Fruit Grower

Milton Poust, of near Hughesville, has 100 peach, 100 cherry and many plum and apple trees. He has been exceptionally successful as a peach grower, and it may be of interest to know his method of culture which is as follows: Before setting the trees, plant and thoroughly pulverize the soil of the intended orchard; then set the trees, planting potatoes between the rows. The following year raise another crop of potatoes. Each year, thereafter, in the spring and early summer, keep the weeds down by the use of the harrow. Later in the season plough, turning up a shallow furrow and drill in bookwheat, using a good supply of phosphate. Let the chickens have the run of the orchard and the entire use of the bookwheat. Mr. Poust says that by properly feeding his trees in this way he is not troubled with borers or the yellows or anything else that is blighting. He has some trees in his orchard that are eleven years old and that are just as bright and thrifty as those five years old.

Torturers' Victim Tells of Terrible Suffering

Three Mashed Men Were in a Party Who Searched an Old Man With a Red Hot Poker and Put a Pepper Box in His Mouth for a Gag—Suffered for Over 100 Hours.

Physicians at the Reading hospital are hopeful for the recovery of William McNeight, the 74-year-old victim of torturers, who was discovered bound and gagged, with a pepper box in his mouth, at his home in that city.

McNeight's feet, arms and chest are in a terrible condition from the burns sustained at the hands of the robbers, and his system is racked by the suffering he endured for the five days he lay in the house helpless.

According to his story, he was visited Tuesday evening by masked thieves, three in number, who demanded his money. When he protested that he had none, and attempted to defend himself from the onslaught of the robbers, he was beaten, the flesh on the soles of his feet, wrists, ankles and chest burned with a red-hot poker and a soldering iron to compel him to tell where he had his money.

He then went through his clothing, but not finding what they were after, ransacked everything in the house that could conceal money. Their search was in vain. Then they left. McNeight lay bound and gagged, and suffering the torture produced by the burns, for over 100 hours.

"When they were convinced that I had no money," McNeight said, "they got pieces of rope, tied my hands behind my back, tied my feet at the ankles and stuffed a pepper box in my mouth for a gag. This they tied with rope, so that I could not get it loose. Then they threw me on my face and went away."

"I could not call for help, as the pepper box in my mouth prevented me from making an outcry. In this position I lay until found. I did manage to get the pepper box from my mouth on Saturday, but I was so weak from want of food and water that I could scarcely move. The suffering was terrible."

As the old man told his story it was observed that his tongue, still stiff from the gag the thieves had employed, was like that of a man who had been stricken with paralysis. The words came out thick and indistinct.

Edison on Diet

Electric Expert Thinks Most of Us Eat Too Much.

Thomas Edison has this to say on diet in *Outing*:

"I keep my health by dieting; people eat too much and drink too much; eating has become a habit with most everyone; it is like taking morphine—the more you take the more you want. People gorge themselves with rich foods," he said, earnestly. "They use up their time and ruin their digestions and poison themselves. Diet is the secret of health. I eat almost nothing. I eat less than a pound of food a day; three meals, but just enough to nourish the body."

"It is not the laborer who has got. A man must eat according to his work. A laborer needs more than a man of intellectual pursuits. My diet consists of meat, vegetables, eggs—in fact, anything that I want, but in small quantities. I don't really care whether I eat or not; it is not my pleasure. One soon gets out of the habit of eating much about his meal. If the doctors would prescribe diet, instead of drugs, the ailments of the normal man would disappear. Of course, if the body is not all right, if something organic is the trouble, that is different; but half the ills come from overeating; then drugs, so that people can eat more. Half the people are food drunk all the time. I never had an outdoor recreation. Diet is the secret of my health. I have always lived abstemiously. It is a religion with me. My father before me practiced dieting and he instilled the idea into me. I am hardly what you would call an outdoor man."

Public Requests

By the will of the late David K. Ramey, recently probated at Hollidaysburg, twelve public requests were made as follows:

Board of Home Missions of the general synod, Lutheran church, \$500.

Board of Foreign Missions of the same, \$500.

Board of Education of the same, \$500.

Altoona hospital, \$500.

Altoona P. R. Y. M. C. A., \$500.

Thresher Orphans' Home, Loysville, \$500.

National Lutheran Home for the aged, Washington, D. C., \$500.

Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society, \$500.

Susquehanna University, S. Ingsrove, \$500.

Midland College, Atchison, Kan., \$500.

John S. Fleck, trustee for Sinking Valley Lutheran church, \$500.

Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, \$500.

To the ten children of Mr. Ramey are given \$20,000 each absolutely, less previous advances. To the wife is given the homestead, 1216 Twelfth street, with furniture, free of taxes, rent, cost of improvements or insurance. She also receives one-third of the net revenue of the estate during her life or widowhood.

T. B. Patton and D. W. Ramey are the executor and are to continue in office for twenty years when the residue of the estate will be divided among the ten children, their heirs or assigns.

Wilcox's Stomach is Slow to Expand

Sixty-Day Fasting Tastes Moistened Biscuit as First Solid Food.

V. R. Wilcox, the West Fairview merchant who abstained from food for 60 days, to cure himself of indigestion, is gradually recovering from the effects of the fast, which he broke on St. Patrick's day.

Wilcox is out of bed for the first time in 21 days, and ate a biscuit, with a little milk, which is the first solid food which has passed his lips since he began his fast.

He says that the building up process is much slower than he imagined, and is afraid it will be months before he regains his normal strength. If his object, to gain relief from indigestion, is accomplished, he will be satisfied.

Colorado Springs, Col., has the purest water of any city in the United States. The supply is derived from reservoirs and lakes on the side of Pike's Peak, which are fed by springs and melting snow. Chemical analyses of the water have repeatedly shown it to be purer than that of any other city in the country, due to the fact that the supply is derived at such an altitude as to make contamination impossible.

VIN-TE-NA, The World's Greatest Tonic

will cure all forms of Cough, Bronchitis, Trouble, Coughs of long standing, and the earlier stages of Consumption. When fough syrup fail take VIN-TE-NA and if it aches to benefit you your money will be cheerfully refunded. All druggists. 44-45

Tourists

\$33.00 to the Pacific Coast.

Via the Chicago-Union Pacific & Northwestern Line from Chicago daily during March and April, to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma and other Pacific Coast points. Very low rates to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Ogden and Salt Lake City. Corresponding low rates from all points. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman tourist sleeping cars to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, through without change, double berth only \$7.00. Choice of routes. For particulars address

A. C. TALLANT,
49-7-101 504 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Notice

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

Medical

TIME IS THE TEST
THE TESTIMONY OF BELLEFONTE PEOPLE STAND THE TEST

The test of time is what tells the tale. "A new broom sweeps clean" but will it wear well? It is what interests most. The public soon find out when misrepresentations are made and merit alone will stand the test of time. Bellefonte people appreciate merit and many months ago local citizens make the statements which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? A cure that lasts is what they are after.

James Rine of High street expressed 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 my old troubles since I used 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 by using them. I can say they are reliable and permanent in their effects."

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

Green's Pharmacy

RED CEDAR FLAKES
The difference of a few cents upon the price of 5 pound of moth preventive means the difference between a satisfied and a dissatisfied customer.

RED CEDAR FLAKES

The best moth preventative is made from genuine Red Cedar, combined with the most valuable moth destroying articles known.

RED CEDAR FLAKES

The best moth preventative is made from genuine Red Cedar, combined with the most valuable moth destroying articles known.

RED CEDAR FLAKES

In cheap and it is effective. Price 10c a package. Sold only at

GREEN'S PHARMACY

Bush Home Block, BELLEFONTE, PA.
44-26-1y

A city correspondent of the Philadelphia North American makes suggestions that apply as forcibly to Bellefonte as to Philadelphia.

He writes: "It is very apparent from the appearance of the streets in different parts of the city that an ordinance passed about two years ago against the distribution of circulars is no good. The spasmodic attempt to keep the streets clear of paper by law doesn't work and it seems that another way is very much needed. The nuisance is not from circulars but from old waste paper that is placed loose on the ash boxes, and every wind that blows scatters it abroad. If housekeepers would burn such stuff or tie it in bundles before putting it out it would do away with the unsightly nuisance. Will the reader be one to consider and act upon the suggestion? It is only by each one doing their duty that success can be attained. If all the papers of town would call the attention of their readers to the matter it would do great good and more than all the ordinances that could be passed."

New Advertisements

REGISTERS' NOTICE
Following accounts have been examined, passed and filed for record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1904.

1. First and final account of Calvin Rishel, administrator of Lucy Brian late of Gregg township, deceased.
2. Account of W. Harrison Walker, administrator of James Brown late of Bellefonte, Pa., deceased.
3. First and final account of A. M. Hoover, administrator of Nancy Jamison late of Boggs township, deceased.
4. The final account of Frank K. Lukenbach, trustee appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, of the real estate of George S. Turner late of Philipsburg, deceased.
5. The first and final account of C. M. Bower, guardian of Ruth A. Hubler minor child of Franklin Hoover deceased, as stated by Ellen E. Bower and John J. Bower, administrators of C. M. Bower, deceased.
6. The first and final account of C. M. Bower, guardian of Wm. W. Rachau minor child of Elizabeth Rachau deceased, as stated by Ellen E. Bower and John J. Bower, administrators of C. M. Bower, deceased.
7. The first and final account of C. M. Bower, administrator of Dooner C. Rachau minor child of Elizabeth Rachau deceased, as stated by Ellen E. Bower and John J. Bower, administrators of C. M. Bower, deceased.
8. The first and final account of Frank Weber, executor of the will of Hugh Adams late of Philipsburg borough, deceased.
9. The first and final account of W. E. Brown, administrator of Geo. W. Brown late of Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., deceased.
10. First and final account of John M. Dale, guardian of Lillian Mully, as filed by Florence F. Dale, executrix.
11. First and final account of Geo. Z. Kern, administrator of the estate of Jacob Kern late of Miles township, deceased.
12. First and final account of Geo. S. Weaver, executor of Daniel R. Weaver late of Gregg township, deceased.
13. First and final account of Geo. S. Weaver, executor of Geo. S. Weaver late of Gregg township, deceased.
14. The account of R. W. A. Jamison, administrator of Geo. J. Kline late of Haines township, deceased.
15. The first and final account of Walter T. Slime, administrator of Geo. J. Kline late of Haines township, deceased.
16. The first and final account of David Rothrock, administrator of Geo. J. Kline late of Haines township, deceased.
17. First and final account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of Geo. J. Kline late of Haines township, deceased.
18. First and final account of James C. Smith, guardian of Bessie E. Turgis minor child of Bella Sturgis, deceased.
19. First and partial account of H. T. McDowell, executor of the will of George W. McDowell late of Marion township, deceased.
20. First and partial account of A. G. ARCHIE, Bellefonte, Pa., 49-12 Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, Centre county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1904
at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate:

1. That certain tract of land surveyed upon a warrant in the name of Hugh Hamilton, situate in Rush township, Centre county, Penna., bounded north by the line of Center township, Pa., on the east by tract in the name of Hannah Turner, on the south by tract in the name of Joshua Williams, and on the west by the line of Center township, Pa., containing 433 acres and 153 perches and allowance.

2. One other tract in the warrant name of Benjamin Jordan, situate in Rush township, Centre county, Penna., bounded north by the line of Center township, Pa., on the east by tract in the name of Thomas Miller, on the south by Richardson & Co.'s lands, and on the west by the line of Center township, Pa., containing 396 acres, 12 perches and allowance.

3. One other tract in the warrant name of Alexander McDowell, situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., containing 396 acres.

4. One other tract in the warrant name of Bernard Hubley, situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., containing 380 acres.

5. One other tract in the warrant name of Daniel Levy, situate in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., containing 400 acres.

6. One other tract in the warrant name of John Copenhaver, situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., containing 100 acres.

7. One other tract in the warrant name unknown, situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., containing 80 acres.

8. One other tract in the warrant name of Jacob Beck, situate in Taylor township, Centre county, Pa., containing 50 acres.

9. One other tract in the warrant name of Daniel Beck, situate in Taylor township, Centre county, Pa., containing 100 acres.

10. One other tract in the warrant name of P. B. Gray, situate in Worth township, Centre county, Pa., containing 200 acres.

11. One other tract in the warrant name of John Housa, situate in Miles township, Centre county, Pa., containing 250 acres.

12. One other tract in the warrant name of John Irwin, situate in Harris township, Centre county, Pa., containing 50 acres.

13. One other tract in the warrant name of Frank McCoy, situate in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., containing 300 acres.

14. One other tract in the warrant name of J. N. Packer, situate in Curtin township, Centre county, Pa., containing 150 acres, 93 perches.

15. One other tract in the warrant name unknown, situate in Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., containing 150 acres.

16. One other tract in the warrant name unknown, situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., containing 51 acres.

17. One other tract in the warrant name of Arnold, situate in Haines township, Centre county, Pa., containing 100 acres.

18. One other tract in the warrant name of James Fowner, situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., containing 433 acres, 153 perches.

19. One other tract in the warrant name of John Copenhaver, situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., containing 200 acres.

20. One other tract in the warrant name of Andrew Bayard, situate in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, Pa., containing 153 perches.

21. One other tract in the warrant name of John Bechtel, situate in Taylor township, Centre county, Pa., containing 58 acres.

22. One other tract in the warrant name of William Brown, situate in Union township, Centre county, Pa., containing 100 acres.

23. One other tract in the warrant name of Samuel Phipps, situate in Union township, Centre county, Pa., containing 100 acres.

24. One other tract in the warrant name of William Packer, situate in Miles township, Centre county, Pa., containing 58 acres.

25. One other tract in the warrant name of Job Riley, situate in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, Pa., containing 380 acres.

Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry G. Mackay, Charles E. Mackay and James S. Laing.

Terms.—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
49-12 Sheriff.

A THOUGHTFUL MAN.—M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c. at Green's drug store.

Saddlery.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO—DO YOU ASK?

the answer is easy, and your duty is plain....
—BUY YOUR—
HARNESS, NETS,
DUSTERS, WHIPS, PADS, COLLARS,
AXEL GREASE,
and everything you want at
SCHOFIELD'S.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

On SUNDAYS—a train leaves Tyrone at 8:00 a. m., making all the regular stops through to Grampian, arriving there at 11:00. Returning it leaves Grampian at 2:50 p. m., and arrives in Tyrone at 5:35 p. m.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RANCH.

On SUNDAYS there is one train each way on the morning train leaving Tyrone at 8:10 a. m., week days. And the afternoon train leaving Lock Haven at 3:45.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

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TRAVELERS GUIDE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND SCHEDULES IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 23rd 1903.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.		VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.	
STATION	TIME	STATION	TIME
Leave Bellefonte, 9:55 a. m.	arrive at Tyrone 11:05 a. m.	At Altoona, 1:00 p. m.	at Pittsburgh, 3:50 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1:05 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 2:10 p. m.	at Altoona, 3:10 p. m.	at Pittsburgh, 6:05 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 4:44 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 6:00 a. m.	at Altoona, 6:55 a. m.	at Pittsburgh, 10:45 a. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 9:53 a. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 11:05 a. m.	at Altoona, 1:00 p. m.	at Philadelphia, 5:55 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1:05 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 2:10 p. m.	at Altoona, 3:10 p. m.	at Philadelphia, 6:05 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 4:44 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 6:00 p. m.	at Altoona, 6:55 p. m.	at Philadelphia, 10:45 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 9:53 a. m.	arrive at Lock Haven 10:35 a. m.	leave Williamsport, 12:40 p. m.	arrive at Philadelphia, 6:23 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1:05 p. m.	arrive at Lock Haven 1:40 p. m.	leave Williamsport, 3:45 p. m.	arrive at Philadelphia, 6:33 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 4:44 p. m.	arrive at Lock Haven 5:20 p. m.	leave Williamsport, 7:25 p. m.	arrive at Philadelphia, 11:05 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 9:53 a. m.	arrive at Lock Haven 10:35 a. m.	leave Williamsport, 12:40 p. m.	arrive at Philadelphia, 6:23 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1:05 p. m.	arrive at Lock Haven 1:40 p. m.	leave Williamsport, 3:45 p. m.	arrive at Philadelphia, 6:33 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 4:44 p. m.	arrive at Lock Haven 5:20 p. m.	leave Williamsport, 7:25 p. m.	arrive at Philadelphia, 11:05 p. m.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD, R. R.

NORTHWARD.		SOUTHWARD.	
STATION	TIME	STATION	TIME
Leave Tyrone, 8:00 a. m.	arrive at Clearfield, 9:00 a. m.	Leave Clearfield, 1:00 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 2:00 p. m.
Leave Tyrone, 11:00 a. m.	arrive at Clearfield, 12:00 p. m.	Leave Clearfield, 4:00 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 5:00 p. m.
Leave Tyrone, 2:00 p. m.	arrive at Clearfield, 3:00 p. m.	Leave Clearfield, 7:00 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 8:00 p. m.

CALL AND EXAMINE AND GET PRICES.

STATION	TIME	STATION	TIME
Leave Tyrone, 8:00 a. m.	arrive at Clearfield, 9:00 a. m.	Leave Clearfield, 1:00 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 2:00 p. m.
Leave Tyrone, 11:00 a. m.	arrive at Clearfield, 12:00 p. m.	Leave Clearfield, 4:00 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 5:00 p. m.
Leave Tyrone, 2:00 p. m.	arrive at Clearfield, 3:00 p. m.	Leave Clearfield, 7:00 p. m.	arrive at Tyrone, 8:00 p. m.

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