The Witch of Cragenstone

By ANITA CLAY MUNOZ. Author of "In Love and Truth"

Presently the grating noise of the opening and shutting of an iron door was heard, then the sounds of footsteps coming along the corridor. All eyes were turned toward the entrance and there was a ripple of excitement and deep interest as the old keeper, leading the prisoner, appeared in the doorway. Eagerly the spectators fixed their curious glances on Margaret, who wore a plain dress of black cloth unrelieved by any color or ornament save the gold cross on her bosom, that shone brightly on its fine gold chain. Her glittering hair, brushed back smoothly, was coiled in a loose knot, and she walked with drooping head, her pale face wearing an expression of suffering and hopeless misery.

They advanced slowly, the jailer finding difficulty in making a way for them through the crowded aisle, until they came to an open space before the council, where Matthew, seating Margaret on a wooden stool placed there for the purpose, left her. So intense was the stillness in the room that the noise of the falling of a pin could have been heard as the assemblage gazed at the prisoner brought face to face with her judges and accusers and who now sat alone apart, her hands clasped together in her lap, her proud head bent and her blue eyes dull and heavy, their glance not lifted from the floor.

The chief councilor sat on a bench surrounded by the council, and back of them, seated on wooden stools, were the witnesses and accusers. Josiah Taunston, summoned to serve in both capacities, sat with his mother in a place of prominence and received a large share of comment and curious attention. Seated just before him in the council was one of the visiting judges from Sterndorf, who, after surveying but for the woman's heartrending Margaret's youth and beauty with astonishment, turned to Josiah, saying softly:

"By my faith, good sir, the maid is possessed of wondrous beauty and looks not like one that had sold her soul to the devil."

Josiah's grim face darkened. "Hist, man! Look not her way, an' put thy thoughts on holy things. To appear winsome is of her evil art; 'tis one of the first tricks she doth use to put folk under her spell. 'Tis well I were here to warn thee, friend."

The man turned about with a frightened expression and, fixing his glance on the audience, kept it there. Soon the chief councilor, in large

curled wig and loose gown of black, rose to his feet. "Margaret Mayland, rise."

The prisoner, without lifting her eyes, obeyed his command. "Margaret Mayland," he continued, speaking with stern distinctness, "in the name of the king, thou hath been taken into custody and now brought to

trial on the following charges: Connivance with Satan in rebellion against God, possessing a malevolent influence over human beings and supernatural powers to injure them, to read their thoughts, to fascinate and harm by a look, to control the elements and in other ways most wicked to practice the awful crimes of magic, black art and witchcraft. Thine accusers state," he continued, "that already thou hast wrought much suffering to thy neighbors in this village. Woman, hath aught to say in thy defense?"

For the first time Margaret lifted her eyes. "Good sir, of the charges thou dost name I am not guilty," she answered gently.

"Hast thou secured any one to argue in thy defense, to plead for thee?" he demanded.

"Nay, sir." Her head fell forward, and she clasped her hands together tightly. "I-I have no friends hereabout, save one old woman, who can do naught but cry for me.'

"Thou mayst be seated." A murmur of deep interest ran through the assemblage as the old councilor said: "Councilmen, we will proceed with the trial. Let the first witness be called."

He resumed his seat with solemn dignity, while the court crier, bristling with importance, rose at once, calling dramatically, "Josiah Taunston to the witness bench!"

CHAPTER XXV. S his name was spoken thus loudly and suddenly Taunston turned deathly white, and great beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead. He attempted to rise, but, feeling his legs unsteady under him, resumed his seat; then, controlling himself by a strong effort, again rose and walked with his accustomed air of calm seriousness to the bench set apart for the witnesses. The chief

councilor addressed him solemnly: "Josiah Taunston, doth thou promi knowing that a just and revengeful God heareth all thou wilt say, to speak truth?"

"I do so solemnly promise." Then a young attorney, who had been appointed by the council to question witnesses, stepped forward, taking a place just before Margaret, who if she heeded what was going on gave no evidence of it, but sat motionless, with lowered head and eyes downcast. "Josiah Taunston," he commenced

rapidly, addressing the witness, "as he accused hath secured no person to defend her or to parley questions with witnesses it will be proper for thee to give thy evidence directly and with as much speed as possible. Witness, what occurrence between thee and the prisoner first caused thee to think she was

in connivance with the devil?" After mopping his brow with his handkerchief and wetting his pale lips with his tongue Josiah spoke:

"'Twas on a day soon after Margaret Mayland's return to her estate that I went one morning to fetch my sister, who had been detained by the storm a few days at the house. As I approached from the roadway mine astonished gaze fell upon my sister, usually a maiden of great decorum, running like wild thing along the top of the pasture wall, whilst the prisoner, with her hair unbound an' streaming i' the wind, swung from tree to tree, laughing an' chattering gleefully as one bewitched. My sharp cry of rebuke brought them to their senses, and, greatly abashed and crestfallen, they advanced quietly to meet me. Hoping for some good influence with my cousin, I entered the house and stopped a short time to remonstrate with her for her unbecoming behavior.

"I also took occasion, as I felt it my duty, to rebuke her for wearing for ernament a papist cross that always, no matter how frequent the changes in her dress, hung about her neck on a gold chain. I urged upon her the fact that such a decoration was distasteful to all good Puritans and warned her that if she persisted in her headstrong foolishness she would bring upon herself much suspicion an' distrust. Suddenly, as I uttered the words, the chain parted an' fell to the floor, where, in my righteous anger, I grasped it and shrieks an' shrill screams of agony, that I confess disarmed me, I would have thrown it into the fire!"

Here his narrative was interrupted by loud murmurs of approval from the audience.

"For the nonce, under her spell, I returned the emblem to her with unwillingness, an' thereupon, greatly discouraged and disheartened in mine endeavors to lead the woman into better ways, I left the house."

He paused a moment for greater effect; then, throwing up his head suddenly, said, with slow emphasis, "At noon, councilmen, with the same hand that held that cross, being innocent of harm and having no thought of evil. I fed my sheep, and before sundown many of the animals were lying sick of an unknown disease!"

"Doth make a charge asked the attorney.

"I charge that the woman is accurst: that the cross she weareth even now so brazenly on her bosom is a witch mark that containeth magic to wreak harm to living creatures," he answered harshly.

All glances were fixed on Margaret, who neither moved nor spoke.

"Continue, witness, an thou hast more to say," the chief councilor here Josiah again moistened his lips and,

with a nervous motion, adjusted the plain starched ruff at his throat.

"One evening somewhat later i' the month at the time of the setting of the sun I was walking through the forest on my way to my home from the village when I encountered this woman most boldly dressed in a gay colored frock cut in an unseemly fashion to expose her arms an' neck, made thus. I wot to lure men to their destruction. and, pausing before her, with only thoughts for her good in my heart, I attempted to expostulate with her. when of a sudden methought sparks of fire flashed from her eyes! The name of 'Godfrey' came in a shrill shriek from her lips, an', throwing her arms about me in a fury, she held me as in a vise with the unnatural strength of ten men. For my very life I struggled with her, strange noises sounding about mine ears, confusing me; then there was a loud report as of a burst of thunder, an' I was surrounded by a cloud of smoke that cleared away to show standing before me the form of the woman's accomplice, Sir Godfrey

La Fabienne!" At the sound of that name the prisoner's body swayed as if with suffering, and she cowered slightly, and from the assemblage came cries, hisses and

groans. "At the instant he appeared before my vision." the witness continued in harsh, even tones, "I was felled to the ground by a fearful blow, an' when I was able to stagger to my feet both had disappeared. So strange and weird was the incident and so dazed my mind that i' truth I would ha' thought it was all a dream and I had been sleeping had it not been for the strong stench of sulphur an' powder that lay heavy on the air, blood streaming from my nostrils and the number o' birds dead and dying that were strewn all about me on the ground."

At the close of this speech the prisoner, amazement and grief depicted on her countenance, raised her eyes to the face of her accuser with a glance that contained the deepest repreach, and the audience gave vent to its repressed excitement by loud whispers and wild

gesticulations. "Josiah Taunston," here interposed the young attorney, "hast thou other evidence against the prisoner?"

"As thou can understand," the witness replied, with a significant shrug of his shoulders, "after that experience I gave both the woman an' her accomplice a good safe distance to play their havoc in. But I can repeat much evidence of trouble wrought amongst my neighbors," he added eagerly.

'That would be hearsay evidence and of no value. Thou canst be excused." Josiah rose and, walking by Margaret with head well up, resumed his seat by his mother.

"Henrietta Taunston to the witness bench!"

A full minute passed, and, as no one moved or came forward in response to this call, all faces were turned in the direction of Hetty Taunston, who, pale faced and weeping, sat by the side of Simon Kempster on one of the benches placed nearest the door.

The court crier looked about him. "Is the witness present?" "Yea, yea, sir!" came in cries from

the audience. "See thy mother an' Josiah with their eyes turned upon thee in anger, sweet. Thou'd best go," urged Simon, squeezing her small hand encouragingly.

'Twill do thee naught but harm to go against their bidding. See, thy brother's whispering to the questioner now, instructing him mayhap to be easy wi' thee. Go, Hetty. I wot 'twill be better for thee." (To be Continued.)

NEGOTIAING AN ARMISTICE. Gen. Oyama Asks Gen. Linevitch to Appoint Pleni-

Godzyadani, Manchuria, Sept. 11.-At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon a Japanese commissioner bearing a white flag and escorted by 50 soldiers. arrived at a post near the railway and handed to the Russian officers who went to meet him a letter from Field Marshal Ovama to General Linevitch. congratulating him on the conclusion of peace, and begging him to appoint Russian plenipotentiaries to arrange an armistice. Field Marshal Oyama appointed General Fukushima as plenipotentiary for his side, the letter announced, and he suggested Chakhedza

as the meeting place. General Fukushima left Kai Yuan for the north to meet the Russian generals and arrange the details of an armistice. General Fukushima refused to allow the press correspondents to accompany him. The press representatives are still kept 16 miles in the rear of the army, which has not yet been informed of the signing of a peace treaty. The terms of the treaty will probably prove unpopular, but no demonstration is feared.

Will Arrange Armistice On Field. Gunshu Pass Manchuria Sent. 12-General Linevitch's answer to Field Marshal Ovama's letter requesting the arrangement of an armistice was dis patched by special messenger. In his answer the Russian commander-inchief accepts the proposals of the Japanese commander-in-chief, which not only refers at considerable length completely destroyed. According to the to the question of an armistice, but latest news received 450 persons have also to neutral zones both on land and been killed and a great number in-

General Fukushima and General Oval wsky, the respective plenipotentiaries, will meet tomorrow at Chakhedza, on the railway, as proposed by Field Marshal Oyama. The place is Russian lines, separated by a rifle range. At the meeting all the questions. at issue will be determined, except that referring to the delimination of the neutral zones, which will be left for the consideration of special delegates.

Baron Komura III.

New York, Sept. 11.—Baron Komura is ill in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel and all the social engagements of the Japanese envovs were either cancelled or indefinitely postponed. Mr. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese party, said that Baron Komura became suddenly ill Saturday night, and Dr. William B. Pritchard was called in attendance. The senior envoy of the Japanese emperor is suffering from intestinal trouble. While the illness is not regarded as serious, Baron Komura has been told he must rest for a few days.

The Japanese have planned to leave New York next Thursday for Seattle. Wash., whence they will sail direct for home.

Russian Envoys Visit Washington. Washington, Sept. 11. - Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen, the Russian peace plenipotentiaries, accompanied by five members of the former's suite, spent Sunday in Washington. They spent the entire day visiting the historic points in and about the city and left again for New York, from which place Mr. Witte will sail for Hamburg tomorrow. While here they were in charge of Acting Secretary Loomis, of the state department, and Major Charles M. Mc-Cawley, of the Marine Corps, who at the special request of the president acted as their escorts to the various places visited. Beginning at the White House, the party in turn went to the Russian embassy, the capitol, the congressional library, Mount Vernon, Arlington and Rock Creek Park. As he left for New York, Mr. Witte expressed to Mr. Loomis his keen appreciation of the pleasure which his brief stay in the American capitol had given him. It had been, he said, very interesting and very instructive, and he had been well repaid for the trip.

MOB RESPECTED AMERICA

No General Anti-Foreign Sentiment In Teklo Riots. Oyster Bay, Sept. 12.-A definite resume of the conditions in Tokio is given in a cablegram from Minister Griscom to the secretary of stat e,S Griscom to the secretary of state, which was transmitted to President

Roosevent. Minister Griscom indicates that there is no general antiforeign or anti-Christian sentiment in Tokio, but points out that the recent rioting was due to sporadic antagonism to the Russian church and to some native Christians. Minister Griscom's cablegram, so far as it relates to the rioting in Tokio and the causes which led up to it is in exact accord with the statements made by Baron Kaneko. The cablegram follows:

"Tokio, Sept. 10.-The violence to a few foreigners and the attacks on Christian churches reported in my previous telegrams should not be considered to indicate any general antiforeign or anti-Christian feeling. The former was quite incidental and the latter due to sporadic antagonism to the Russian church and some native Christians. The mob offered to spare one American church if the minister could show an American flag; unfortunately he could not. Newspapers have during many months raised pop ular expectation so high that intens dissatisfaction with the terms of peace resulted. Sentiment among the army, navy and nobility, however, is understood to be more conservative Six newspapers have been suspended. Martial law probably will continue for some time, thus insuring quiet. Meanwhile the legation guard of 12 soldiers will continue.'

BAKU SITUATION WORSE

Tartars and Kurds Again Plundering. Troops Kill 17 Workmen, St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.-The latest private telegram to be received from Baku reports that the situation there

is growing worse. Other unconfirmed dispatches assert that the rioters are stubbornly continuing their attacks and that the Tartars and Kurds are plundering in the "Black Town" district. The dispatches say that on Sunday the soldiers fired into a crowd of Russian workmen, killing 17.

A dispatch to the Caucasus Oil company from Baku says that the fires in the oil fields are practically exhausted, and that the military authorities are stationing guards in the dis-

During the night, the dispatch says, incendiaries tried to land at Biblebat from small boats, but were driven off by volleys from the Cossacks. They then attacked steamers in which the employes of two oil companies had taken refuge during the uprising, but the attack was repulsed.

DEATH AND RUIN BY EARTHQUAKE Hundreds Killed and Greater Number

Injured In Southern Italy. Rome, Sept. 9.—All Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the south, where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred. Although the earthquake was felt all over Calabria and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news comes from Pizzo and Monteleone and from 18 villages which are said to have been estimate the property losses.

The shock lasted for 18 seconds at Catanzaro and soon thereafter was felt at Messina, Reggio, Monteleone, Martirano. Stefaconi. Piscopio. Triparni midway between the Japanese and Zammaro, Cessaniti, Naida, Olivadi and other points.

Scenes of indescribable terror ensued. Women aroused from their sleep rushed half clothed into the streets, screaming with fear, carrying their babies and dragging along their other children and calling for help on the Madona and the saints. The men escaped into the open with their families all calling on their favorite saints for protection. The cafes were taken by assault by the strangely garbed crowd, but as daylight broke without a repetition of the earthquake, the crowd gradually melted away, until by 8 o'clock the streets had almost assumed their normal appearance except in the ruined villages, where the inhabitants had no homes to go to. The general confusion was added to by the dreadful cries from the jails, where the prisoners were beside themselves with fright and in some cases mutinied, but fortunately all the prisoners were kept within bounds. 10ry & CO.

CHARGED WITH "GRAFTING"

Warrants Out For Four Trustees of Stroudsburg Normal School. Stroudsburg, Pa., Sept. 12. - Warrants were issued for four trustees of the East Stroudsburg State Normal School on the charge of furnishing supplies to an institution receiving state aid, in violation of an act of essembly. The men for whom warrants were taken out are: Milton Yetter, president; P. F. Schwartz, secretary; George E. Stauffer and B. F. Morey. Stauffer was taken into custody and furnished bail. Yetter and Schwartz will probably be arrested today, but Morey, who is in the south, will not arrive home until next week. The 10. 40 men are charged with furnishing groceries, merchandise, plumbing supplies, books, pamphlets, etc., to the normal school.

Yellow Fever Report. New Orleans, Sept. 12.—Report of yellow fever up to last night: New cases, 38; total to date, 2327; deaths, none; total, 316; new disease centers, cases under treatment, 300; dis charged, 1711. The fact that the general mass of the people are not working with the same zeal that marked the earlier stages of the fight is given by the authorities as one of the reasons why yellow fever is not declining as steadily as it was a couple of weeks ago. Appeals are made to the people to arouse themselves from a position of false security.

TANNER ELECTED COMMANDER Grand Army of the Republic Will Meet

In Minneapolis Next Year. Denver, Colo., Sept. 9.—The 39th an nual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers as follows: Commander-inchief, James Tanner, New York; senior vice commander-in-chief, George W. Cook, Denver; junior vice commander-in-chief, Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis; surgeon general, Hugo Philler, Waukesha, Wis.; chaplain-inchief, Father J. G. Leary, Chapman, Kan.

Minneapolis was chosen as the meeting place for 1906.

Revenue Officers Arrested. Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 12.-A special from Wilkesboro says that Deputy Collector Walker and L. E. Davis, two of the revenue officers indicted by the federal court at Greensboro, charged with defrauding the government, were arrested and placed under bonds. R. H. Hardin, against whom there are 49 indictments, and A. C. Bryan, who disappeared from Greensboro when warrants were issued for them, have not yet been located.

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They're for sick kidneys:
They cure backache, every kidney ill.
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Mrs. James A. Miller, of Tyrone, Pa., living at;1828 Columbia Ave., says: "My husband suffered from rheumatism for years, but it was only a short time ago that he began to complain continually about his back. It kept aching worse and worse until at last he had to lay off work and called in a doctor who told him he had lumbago. His physician gave him some kind of medicine but it did him no good. One day when he was lying on the some kind of medicine but it did him no good. One day when he was lying on the lounge unable to move without screaming with pain, a neighbor who dropped in advised him to try Doan's Kidney Pills. He got a box and they certainly have given him surprising relief. They did him so much good that I know he has no hesitation in recommending them to anyone suffering as he did."

Plenty more proof like this from Bellefonte people. Call at F. Potts Green's drug store and ask what his customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. oster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, ole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take

DILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDYS PILE SUPPOSITORY D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 cents. Samples Free, Sold by Druggists, and in Bellefonte by C. M. Parrish Call for Free Sample.

50-22-1y MARTIN RUDY, Lancaster, Pa.

Travelers Guide.

MENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA. Condensed Time Table effective Nov. 28, 1904. READ DOWN Stations No 6 No 4 No 2

6 56 2 46 Zon Zon Zon 7 03 2 53 HECLA PARK 7 05 2 55 LDun kles 7 14 3 05 2 59 Hublersburg 7 14 3 05 Snydertown 7 16 3 05 Nittany 7 19 3 07 Huston 7 23 3 11 Lamar 7 25 3 13 Clintondale 7 29 3 17 Krider's Siding 7 29 3 17 Krider's Siding 7 39 3 27 Cedar Spring 7 39 3 27 Cedar Spring 7 42 3 30 Salona (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Jersey Shor 12 20 9 10 Arr. WMs'PORT Lve †12 29 11 30 Lve WMs'PORT Arr. (Phila. & Reading Ry.) 10 40 WALLACE H. GEPHART.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. Schedule to take effect Monday, May 29, 1905. read up fNo. 2 1No. 4 No. †No. 5 | †No. 3 | No. 8 07 12 07 5 2 4 05 11 10 7 25 ...State College... 8 00 12 00 5 20

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. Schedule in effect May 28, 1905.

Travelers Guide.

Trains arrive at and depart from BELLEFONTE as follows:-

Leave Bellefonte, 2.53 a. m., week-days arrive at Tyrone, 11.05 a. m., at Altoona, 1.00 p. m., at Pittsburg 5.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p. m., week-days, arrive at Tyrone, 2.10 p. m., at Altoona, 3.10 p. m., at Pittsburg, 6.5 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 4.44 daily p. m., arrive at Tyrone 6.00, at Aitoona, 6.55, at Pittsburg at 10.45.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.53 a. m., week-days, arrive at Tyrone, 11.05, a. m. at Harrisburg, 2.35 p. m., at Philadelphia, 5.47 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 1.05 p. m., week-days, arrive at Tyrone, 2.10 p. m., at Harrisburg, 6.35 p. m., at Philadelphia, 10.47 p. m.

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

Philadelphia 4.23 a. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 1.25 p. m., week-days, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p. m., arrive at Buffalo, 7.40 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Lock Havel 2.10 p. m., affive at Bunaio, 7.40 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.3% a.m. week-days, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30, a. m. leave Williamsport, 12.35 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3.20 p. m., at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 1.25 p. m., week-days, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p. m., leave Williamsport, at 2.53, p. m., arrive Harrisburg, 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia 7.32 p. m.

Leave Belefonte, 8.16 p. m., week-days, arrive at Lock Haven, 9.15 p. m., leave Williamsport, 1.35 a. m., arrive at Harrisburg, 4.15 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia 47.17a. m.

Leave Bellefonte, at 6.40 a. m., week-days arrive at Lewisburg, at 9.05 a. m., Montandon, 9.15, Harrisburg, 11.30 a. m., Philadelphia, 3.17 p.m. Leave Bellefonte, 2.00 p. m., week days, arrive at Lewisburg 4.35, p. m. at Montandon 4.45 p. Harrisburg, 7.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 10.47 p. m.

p. m.
For full information, time tables, &c., call on ticket agent, or address Thos. E. Watt. Passenger Agent Western District, No.360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD, R. R.						
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8 34 f 5 43 f10 00 ... Barrett....
8 3b f 5 47 f10 05 ... Leonard...
8 5b f 6 01 f10 23 ... Riverview...
8 50 f 6 07 f10 28 ... Sus. Bridge...
9 00 f 6 14 10 35 ... Curwensville ...
9 14 f 6 25 f10 57 ... Stronach...
9 29 6 30 11 05 ... Gramplan...
P. M. P. M. A. M. Ar Ly. P.M. P. M. A. M. Ar Lv. P. M. A. M. P.M. On Sundays - a train leaves Tyrone at 8:00 a. m. making all the regular stops through to Grampian, arriving there at 11:05. Returning it leaves Grampian at 2:50 p. m., and arrives in Tyrone at 5:35

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| P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | AlT. | Lv. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | E.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | E.M. | E.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | E.M. | E.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | E.M. | E 8 20 7 06 8 24 f 12.36 7 14 8 30 7 20 8 33 7 23 8 35 7 23 8 42 12 49 7 8 49 1 100 7 9 07 1 06 7 9 15 1 12 8 9 18 1 14 8 9 32 1 25 8 9 41 1 32 8

On Sundays there is one train each way on the B. E. V. It runs on the same schedule as the morning train leaving Tyrone at 8:10 a. m., week days. And the afternoon train leaving Lock days. And the Haven at 3:45.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. EAST WARD. Nov. 29th 1903 WESTWARD MAIL, EXP MAIL. EXP.Axemann.... ...Pleasant Gap.. ...Dale Summit... Lemont Oak Hall Linden Hall Gregg.
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Zerby...
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