Pennsylvania

RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL BOAD DIVISION.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL BOAD DIVISION.

In effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD 8 10 A. M.—Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg sendintermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6 00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and apssengerocaches from Kane to Philadelphia and apssengerocaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at the Baltimore, 7:30 p. m.; Washington, 8:35, b. m. Vestibuled Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

20 P. M.—daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4:23 A. M., New York 7:13 A. M., Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburgto Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengerscan remainin sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

20 30 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:17 A. M., New York 9:33 A. M., Weekdays, 10:38 A. M. Sunday). Baltimore 7:15 A. M., Washington 8:30 A. M. Pullman sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

20 30 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers from Erie Buffalo and Williamsport Deliga cars from Erie Buffalo and Williamsport to Baltimore, 7:25 a. m.; Washington, 8:48 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Passenger Caches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Passenger Caches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Passenger Caches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and New York, P.33 a. m., weekdays; (10:38 A. m., Peripa M. Pullman Sleeper Caches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and New York, P.33 a. m., Peripa M. M. M. Peripa M. P. Sunbury, Peripa M. M. Peripa M. P. Sunbury, Peripa M. P. Sunbury, Peripa M. P. Sunbur

and Washington,

WESTWARD,

10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—daily
for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days
for DuBois and intermediate stations.

23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and
intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CON-

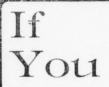
BOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD				
P. M	A.M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M		
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3 36	11 05 11 23 11 43	5 55 6 13 6 25	Kane Wilcox Johnsonburg.,	11 47	3 00 2 40 2 28	7 41		
4 05	12 05	6 50	Ridgway,	9 20	2 10	7 30		
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	-	TBOU		024.		
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STATIONS.	108	106	102	114	110	952
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Red Bank, Ar Pittsburg, Ar		10 00 †1235 P. M.		†1010		

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only

J. R. WOOD. Pass'gr Traffic Mgr.
W. W. ATTERBURY, GEO. W. BOYD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agt



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\$1.50 Per Year.



CARBOLIC ACID ANTIDOTE. Turpentine Has Been Found to Be Effective and Useful in Several

Recent Cases. A remarkable discovery has apparently been made by a Dublin veterinary surgeon named Allen respecting an antidote for carbolic acid poisoning.

Some time ago his attention was drawn to two horses which were evidently suffering from poisoning. On examining one he noticed that mucous surface of the mouth was blanched and that the animal was staggering. There was a general twitching of the muscles, the eyes were staring, and the animal was rapidly assuming a comatose condition. Mr. Allen asked for some oil, linseed for preference, if, not, any kind of oil that was handy. Some was brought, and about two wine glassfuls administered to one of the animals, the effect being, to quote the words of Mr. Allen, miraculous. For the first time he then noticed that the "oil" which had been given to the horse was the ordinary turpentine of commerce. So satisfied was he with the result that he gave the second horse a dose, although at that time the animal was unconscious. In about ten minutes it recovered, and both horses were at work the next day, as if nothing had happened.

Not long after this, by a peculiar coincidence, Mr. Allen was asked to look at a blacksmith, who, after drinking a glass of stout, had become very ill. In the forge the veterinary found the smith in a condition of coma, a strong smell of carbolic acid pervading strong smell of carbolic acid pervading to make the projector light-tight at the premises. Ultimately he discovered any moment desired; it is operated in that the man had drunk out of the much the same way as a shutter in wrong vessel, and imbibed a solution modern cameras. The leaves of the of the acid instead of the stout. A doctor was at once sent for, but in the meantime Mr. Allen administered a dose of turpentine that happened to be on the premises, and the man not only quickly recovered, but resumed his work within an hour.

Turpentine as an antidote in similar cases has been previously unknown, and a representative of the Daily News recently sought out an expert with a view of getting a medical opinion upon a matter of so much importance. "The symptoms in the case you mention," he said, "are distinctly those of car-bolic acid poisoning, and so successful does the treatment appear to have been that further experiments in the same direction are well worth trying subsequent experiments confirms the oil of turpentine treatment, then on every packet or bottle containing carbolic acid should be printed this simple antidote."-London News

TESLA'S WIRELESS TOWER.

Unique Structure on Long Island Will Be in Touch with All Parts of the World.

The Tesla central power plant and transmission tower for the transmission of wireless world telegraphy is nearing completion. It is located at Wardenclyffe, L. I.

The structure is a pyramidal tower of octagonal shape. The height is 185 feet, and its promoters declare that it emits a transmission wave complex of a total maximum of 10,000,000 horse-power, one per cent. of which would encircle the globe.

This is but the first of a number of

towers to be placed over the world, each one to be near some great commercial center, for the transmission of



WIRELESS TELEGRAPH TOWER. world messages. Each tower can op-

erate hundreds of millions of pocket-size instruments that can be set up anywhere on ocean, mountain, or desert, and there will receive any mes-sages intended for it. The entire population of the world will then be in direct communication.

The value of such an instrument can be better understood when it is realized that if it fulfills its claims it will entirely do away with the possibilities of Robinson Crusoes on desert islands.

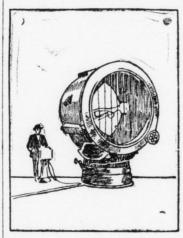
The ice-bound Klondikers and the intrepid Polar explorers will soon be in constant communication with the

ere a ste south is been made at the best to been

WONDERFUL SEARCHLIGHT.

It Is Provided with an Illuminator of What Is Known as 316,000,-000 Candle Power.

Some idea of the great illuminating power of this instrument may be gauged from the fact that it is of 316,-000,000 candle power. If it were possible to set the giant upon a hill or tower 200 feet high its rays could be easily detected 70 or 80 miles away; indeed, it is almost impossible to tell how far its rays could penetrate, as no actual demonstration has been made. It was built by the famous Schuckert company, of Nuremberg, who have given considerable attention to the manufacture of searchlights. This firm built the 20,000,000 candle power



BIGGEST SEARCHLIGHT KNOWN.

searchlight recently installed in the Heligoland lighthouse. The search-light under notice is fitted with an Iris shutter. It has a diameter of six feet six inches, and was adopted in order shutter slide within a fixed diaphragm located in the axis of the ray of light. The whole device is electrically controlled by two levers. One of these controls the motor mounted in the base of the searchlight, which operates the projector in a vertical direction through a train of gears, the other starts or stops the electrical motor which controls the horizontal movement of the beam of light.

THEORIES ABOUT THE SUN

There Is No Immediate Danger That the Great Orb of Light Will Burn Itself Out.

The current theories concerning the sun and the planets are that the sun was once vastly hotter than it is now, and that for a long period it has been slowly but steadily cooling. The doctrine is built on the notion that the sun is a mass of fire in progress of intense and fierce combustion, and that, like any other fire, unless its fuel is replenished, it must burn out and become extinguished. Some astronomers teach that the sun is supplied with fuel by vast quantities of comets and meteors that are shoveled into it by some process of nature, but other astronomers like Sir Robert Hall reject the possibility of any such systematic supply of fuel, and they believe that the sun as it burns out shrinks in size at the rate of 220 feet of its diameter in a year. As the mass of the sun is something like 880,000 miles in diameter, it is calculated still to last for a good long time, but there is something extremely melancholy and saddening in the idea that our grand luminary will one day burn out with a spasmodic gleam and a whiff of ill-smelling smoke like the snuff of a candle.

It is with great satisfaction that we are allowed to believe in the possibility that the sun is made of radium, and that it can continue to give off heat and light for an inconceivable lapse of ages with-out being in the least diminished either in size or capacity to warm and illum-220 feet of its diameter yearly is particularly consoling.

There is another suggestion which would enable our solar system to continue its operations without either suffering an instantaneous conflagration or being consumed by slow combustion, and this is that the sun and various bodies which revolve around it constitute an electric dynamo and an incandescent lamp on such a scale as could be designed and created by combined om-niscience and omnipotence, to go on its beneficent course forever. Such a notion meets only the contempt of science, which insists upon the existence of actual fire in the sun, that must sooner or later burn itself out to complete extinguishment. Until, however, astronomers like Prof. Langley shall make a flying machine without balloon attach ment that will enable human beings to fly, their vagaries concerning the play-ing out of the sun may well be neglected by all except full-fledged scientists.

Sapphire Fields in Montana

Prof. Elrod, of the University of Montana, gives a striking description of the treasure that his state possesses in sap-Hereafter no explorer will be cut off from civilized communication as were Livingstone and Stanley in darkest Africa.

The ice hound Monditors and the Control of these precious stones in the United States is done in Montana. The annual output amounts to 450,000 or 500,000 carats, including the stones that are suitable for cutting as gems and those that are only useful mechanical purentire world, as will be all vessels in poses. It is said the lapidaries in Helena any sea. do finer work than is done on the stones The completion of the system will that are sent to London to be cut. Perrevolutionize military tactics. The haps somebody will suggest that Mon-Russian-Japanese war may mark the tana should be called the "gem state." end of the old way of fighting. The in view of the fact that her output of prenext war may be entirely based on the clous stones exceeds the production in use of the Tesla wireless telegraphy that line of all the rest of the United | States.

LIKE A "THIN RED LINE."

Jenks' Red Flannel Underwear Looked Like a String of Coral Beads.

Comebody told Mr. Jenks that red flannel worn next to the skin would cure the rneumatism from which he suffered. So he purchased several sets of red flannel undergarments. The clerk assured him that the firm guaranteed the goods in every particular. About two weeks later, says the New York Times, Mr. Jenks revisited the shop, sought out the proprietor and told his worful story. "The goods are the best in the house," declared the proprietor. "Of course," he said, in the reasonable tone used on unreasonable persons, "of course the shirts may have shrunk or faded a little—"
"Shrunk! Faded!" bellowed Mr. Jenks. "What do you think my wife said to me when I came down to breakfast yesterday with one of them on?"
The proprietor looked bored.
"Well, sir," said the aggrieved Jenks, "she looked at me a minute, and then said: 'What is that little red line round your neck, John? It isn't the baby's string of coral beads, is it?"

HE LIKED TO "SUCCUMB."

Brewery Man Wore the White Ribbon Because He Was Tempted and Treated.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette tells a story about the white ribbon which is the sign of total abstinence. "There are some persons," said Mrs. Burdette, according to the Chicago Daily News, "who don't wear the white ribbon with sincerity. They wear it, perhaps, about as hypocritically as it was worn by an employe of a certain brewer. This employe, after years of dissipation, appeared one day at the brewery with the white ribbon on his breast.

"Nothing was said to him and he wore the ribbon for some months. Then one day the head of the firm, happening to notice the man's badge, approached him. "Why, Frank," he said, "it is strange to see you, a brewer, wearing the white ribbon." It does look strange, sir, 'the man admitted.

"Well,' said the brewer, 'why do you do it?" It is like this,' said the workman. 'I wear the ribbon because it makes men like to tempt me, and when I'm tempted I succumb, sir.""

Just Wanted to Arrive. Mrs. Robert J. Burdette tells a story about white ribbon which is the sign of total

Just Wanted to Arrive.

Just Wanted to Arrive.

After Eugene Field's return from his first trip to Europe, where he "spent his patrimony like a prince," and before he went to Denver, he had a little close personal experience with hard times. One day he walked into a leading St. Louis hotel, and, squaring himself before the register, inscribed his name in his well-known copperplate chirography. The clerk had never heard of him, but he read the name with a quick glance, and said: "Do you wish a room, Mr. Field?" "No." was the answer. "Dinner?" "No." "Then may I ask what you do what?" continued the clerk. 'I just wanted to arrive," replied Field, solemnly; "I had not arrived at a good hotel for many months. I feel better. Thank you," and he stalked out with long, heavy strides.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Kansas City Southern Ry. Special Excursion

Sept. 13, 20 and 27, Oct. 4 and 18, 1904, to Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana and Texas, very low one way and round trip rates.

For further information, write to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

An Exception.

"Pat," said the philanthropist of the neighborhood, "there is not a living creature but what appreciates kindness."
"I axes your pardon, sor, but my nose wore as straight as ony man's till I troid to brush off a horse floy thot was stingin' the hind leg of a mule."—Detroit Free Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos Robbins, Norwich, N. Y. Feb. 17, 1900. A good deal of the money that makes he mare go is invested in wild oats.

Russians never meet without exchanging hard words.—Indianapolis News.

Yesterday is dead, to-morrow is unborn Distribute your bouquets to-day.

The price of structural iron is the lowest in four years. If you find meat and bread too expensive for you, try structural iron.—Indianapolis News.

A Chicago man has taken out a patent on a new-fangled bread-basket. Whether this is for the use of bakers or dyspeptics the specifications fail to specify.—Puck.

A Jersey City nine-year-old boy, arrested for throwing potatoes at pedestrians and breaking a window, was sentenced by the judge to be taken to the public bathhouse and washed. Horrible!

"It do seem," said Uncle Eben, "dat some mighty disagreeable people manages to prosper. Maybe it's because dey doesn' waste so much time bein' sociable an' tellin' funny stories."—Washington Star.

"Don't you think he lacks aplomb?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle. "Well," replied her hostess, "I don't know, but at the dinner the other night it did seem to be as though he couldn't get enough peaches."—Chicago Record-Her-ald.

"What mo' does you want," asks a colored philosopher, "than cotton ter lothe you, corn ter feed you, a shelter, wen t's rainin', en a fiddle ter make you dance r'en you feels lonesome?"—Atlanta Constitution.

In looking over the effects of a Massachusetts millionaire recently, his executors, who had handled vast sums until they grew to seem rather commonplace, "discovered personal property, hitherto unknown, to the amount of a million and a half." The incident helps one to realize how large a large fortune is. And yet the emotions of these executors were only such as poor folk may experience. Who has not known the joyful surprise of finding a dime or a nickel in an unused pocket?—Xouth's Companion.

In politics, aren't you?"

Bears

Signature

The

"H'm! Are you a point-with-pride or a view-with-alarm?"—Puck.



Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women now much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months.

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weak-ness."—Miss Alma Pratt, Holly, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS. All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mra. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries. Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered.

A Young Chicago Girl Saved from Despair.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the



hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more. — Lille E. Sinclair, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago Ill."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young gir's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonians, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

I. 7 dia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.





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The Kind You Have Always Bought

ORN STEEL RANGES

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE RELIABLE MAKE Correctly built of the right materials, they

save fuel and give years of satisfactory service. Sizes for all requirements. -CATALOG FREE

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