Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DIVISION.

RAILROAD. .

In effect May 28, 1905,
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD
5 10 A. M.—Sundays only for Berthard DIVISION.

In effect May 28, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD 8 10 A. M.—Sundays only for Renovo and Week days for Sunnoury, Wilkesbarre, Scranon, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediatestations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.03 P. M., Washin to 1.7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Wilhamsport to Philadelphia and passenger conches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

22:45 P. M. Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, srriving at Philadelphia, 7:32 p. m.; New York, 10:23 c. m.; Baltimore, 7:30 p. m.; Washington, 8:35, p. m. Vestibuide 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, 7:3 A. M., Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengerscan remainin sleeper undisturbed unsurgerscan remainin sleeper undisturbed and Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengerscan from Eric Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengerscan from Eric Buffalo and Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Eric to Philadelphia and Milliamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Eric to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Eric to Philadelphia and Piladelphia and Piladelphia (Philadelphia) and Piladelphia and Piladelphia (Philadelphia) and Piladelphia and Piladelphia (Philadelphia) and Piladelp

Passinger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

5:10 A. M.-Emporium Junction—daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for Du-Bois, Clermont and Intermediate stations.

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

4 23 P. M.—Daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CON-

1			(Week days.)	4		
SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
₽. M	А. М.	Λ.Μ.		P. M.	Р. М.	P. M.
	9 00 9 50 10 25 11 13	5 10	Renovo Driftwood Emporium June St. Marys	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{15}$		11 45 11 05 10 35 9 53
5 08	10 10 10 31 11 38	6 10	Kane Wilcox Johnsonburg	12 02		::::
5 10	11 55	6 50	Ridgway,	9 20	2 10	8 25
6 07 6 12 6 22 6 26 6 30	12 15 12 19 12 23 12 26 12 36 12 36 12 40 12 49 12 55 1 25	7 10 7 15 7 19 7 23 7 32 7 37 7 41 7 45 7 50	Mill Haven Oroyland Shorts Mills Blue Rock Carrier Brockwayville Lanes Mills McMinns Sm't, Harveys Run Falls Creek DuBois	9 00 8 55 8 51 8 47 8 37 8 34 8 30 8 25 8 20 8 08	1 10	
7 42 7 58 8 30 9 33	1 15 1 29 1 56 2 38 3 20 5 30	8 08 8 35 9 20 10 02	. Falls Creek Reynoldsville Brookville New Bethlehem Red Bank Pittsburg	6 05 5 20	12 52 12 24 11 44 11 05	6 30 6 15 5 39 4 50 4 05 1 30

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

STATIONS.	109	113	101	105	107	951
Pittsburg, Lv. Red Bank, Lv. Red Bank, Lv. Lw. School, Lv. Emporium, Ar.	7 00 7 12 7 30 8 04 †8 40 †9 50 †10 30	9 42 10 20 11 10 11 42 11 57 †12 05	†9 00 11 05 21118 11 44 12 24 12 52 1 15 1 25 1 37 1 55 2 29 †3 05	†130 4 05 4 18 4 50 5 39 6 15 6 30 6 40 7 17 7 35 8 09 8 45	*505 7 55 8 07 8 37 9 22 9 50 1005 1015	‡ 9 00 10 55 11 08 11 40 12 26 12 59 1 14 ‡ 1 20
•		TBOU				
STATIONS.	108	106	102	114	110	952
Via P. & E. Diy Emportum, Lv. Driftwood, Ar., Via L. G. Div Driftwood, Lv. Bennezette, Pennfi 11, Sabula, DuBois, Fails Creek		†5 50 6 25 7 00 7 18 7 30	†8 10 †9 04 †1110 11 45 12 20	†5 00	†3 2 †4 0 †5 5 6 2 7 0 7 2 7 3	0

On Sunday only train leaves Driftwood 8:23 a.m., arrives at DuBois, 10:99 a.m., Returning leaves DuBois, 2:00 p.m.; arr.v.s at Driftwood, 3:10 p.m., stooping at intermediate stations. For Time Tables and further information, apply to Ticket Agent.

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

THE PITTSBURG, SHAWMUT & NORTHERN R. R.

Through Passenger Service Between St. Marys, Brockwayville, Shawmut, Smethport, Olean, Friendship, Angelica, Hornellsville, Wayland, Buffalo, and New York.

> Effective Sunday, May 29, 190 Eastern Standard Time. Time of Trains at St. Marys.

DEPART.

4.85 A. M.—ForKersey (Arr. 8.14 a. m.), Byrne dale (Arr. 8.56 a. m.) Weedville (Arr. 9.03 a. m.) Elbon (Arr. 8.46 a. m.) Shawmut (Arr. 9.08 a. m.) Elbon (Arr. 8.46 a. m.) Shawmut (Arr. 9.08 a. m.) Brockwayville (Arr. 9.42 a. m.)

8.metbpori (Arr. 2.26 p. m.) connecting for Bradford (Arr. 3.30 p. m.) Eldred (Arr. 2.49 p. m.). Olean (Arr. 3.40 p. m.) connecting for Buffalo (Arr. 6.10 p. m.) Bolivar (Arr. 2.46 p. m.) Buffalo (Arr. 6.10 p. m.) Bolivar (Arr. 6.10 p. m.) Wayland (Arr. 7.23 p. m.) connecting at Wayland with D. L. & W. R. R. and at Hornellsville with Erie R. R., for all points East and West,

8.45 P. M.—For Kersey (Arr. 3.26 p. m.) Elbon (Arr. 4.00 p. m., Shawmut (Arr. 4.22 p. m.) Brockwayville (Arr. 4.47 p. m.) connecting with P. R. R., for Falls Creek (Arr. 5.10 p. m.) DuBois (Arr. 5.25 p. m.) Brockville (Arr. 9.39 p. m.)

ARRIVE.

ARRIVE,

11.05 A. M. From Brockwayville, Shawmut
6.50 P. M. & Elbon, Kersay and Byrnedale.
1.45 P. M.—From Wayland, Hornelisville, Can
ascrage, Angelies, Friendship, Bolivar, Buffalo, Bratford, Olean Eldred, Smethport
and Clermont.
All traits daily except Sunday.
A. M. LANE, C. J. RENWICK,
Gen'l Supt. Gen. Pass. Agent,
St. Marys, Penna.

Kodol Byspepsia Curo Digests what you cate

MARKETING POTATO CROPS.

How the Railroads Made It Possible for the Growers to Get Fair Prices.

In line with the classic case of the oyster shippers, cited by President Hadley, of Yale University, in his bock on Railroad Transportation, is the case of the Arostook potato growers brought by President Tuttle, of the Boston and Maine Railroad before the Cenate Committee on Interstate Commerce. Nothing could better show how a railroad works for the interest of the localities which it serves.

A main dependence of the farmers of the Aroostook region is the potato crop, aggregating annually eight to ten million bushels which find a market largely in Boston and the adjacent thickly settled regions of New England. The competition of cheap water transportation from Maine to all points along the New England coast keeps railroad freight rates on these potatoes always at a very low level.

Potatoes are also a considerable output of the truck farms of Michigan. their normal market being obtained in and through Detroit and Chicago and other communities of that region.

Not many years ago favoring sun and rains brought a tremendous yield of potatoes from the Michigan fields. At normal rates and prices there would have been a glut of the customary markets and the potatoes would have rotted on the farms. To help the potato growers, the railroads from Michigan made unprecedentedly low rates on potatoes to every reachable market, even carrying them in large quantities to a place so remote as Boston. The Aroostook growers had to

reduce the price on their potatoes, and even then could not dispose of them unless the Boston and Maine railroad reduced its already low rate, which it did. By means of these low rates, making possible low prices, the potato crops of both Michigan and Maine were finally marketed. Everybody eats potatoes, and that year everyhody had all the potatoes he wanted.

While the Michigan railroads made rates that would have been ruinous to the railroads, had they been applied to the movement of all potatoes at all times, to all places, they helped their patrons to find markets then. The Boston and Maine Railroad suffered a decrease in its revenue from potatoes, but it enabled the Aroostook farmers to market their crop and thereby to obtain money which they spent for the varied supplies which the railroads brought to them. If the making of rates were subject to Governmental adjustment, such radical and prompt action could never have been taken, because it is well es-tablished that if a rate be once re-duced by a railroad company, it can-not be restored through the red tape of Governmental procedure. If the Michigan railroads and the Boston and Maine Railroad had been subjected to Governmental limitation they would have felt obliged to keep up their rates, as do the railroads of France and England and Germany under Governmental limitation, and let the potatoes rot.— Exchange

TARTARIC TRUTHS.

It is much easier to make love than to make a good husband.

The more a man is wrapped up in himself the colder he is. It is quite possible for a young man

to be handicapped by too many ances-The man who has little information

usually is not lacking in self-asser-Between the deserving poor and the

deservedly poor there is a vast dif-Attached to every success there is a

certain degree of what the world designates as bluff.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St. Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kid-



them, and up to date there has been no and 20 other articles of jewelry to varecurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion and Too Hearty dating. A perfect rem-dy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear CARTERS Fac-Simile Signature IVER PILLS. Breuk Tood REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

KAISER A POOR MAN

HAS DIFFICULTY IN MEETING EXPENSES DESPITE INCOME.

German Emperor Receives \$5,000, 000 Annually-Spends Little for Clothing and Luxuries-Where Money Goes.

London .-- The German emperor, with an annual income of approximately £1,000,000, is a poor man, and has great difficulty in making both ends meet. He does not receive a farthing in his ca-pacity as German emperor, but fulfills the duties of his honorary position free of charge to the federation of German states. The kaiser draws his income, first, as king of Prussia, and, second, as a private landowner.

His income as king of Prussia amounts approximately to £800,000 per annum. The emperor of Russia receives an annual allowance of approximately £1,000,000, and the emperor of Austria an annual allowance of more than £800,000. Both these monarchs receive additional allowances for certain definite purposes, and both of them own vast landed estates far superior in acreage to the German emperor's possessions.

The sultan of Turkey receives an an nual allowance of £2,000,000, and the king of Italy draws over £600,000 per annum, while the incomes of severa monarchs of smaller states are nearly as large as that of the king of Prussia

The amount of £800,000 granted annually to the German emperor in his capacity of king of Prussia is not taken from the national exchequer, but from revenues from state dominions which were formerly the private property of the Prussian royal house. The crown lands were handed over to the state, and in return the state pays a fixed annual income to the monarch.

The kaiser owns 83 landed estates. comprising a total of 250,000 acres. He

is the greatest land owner in Germany. kaiser's workmen are paid ab normally high wages, and all his employes receive liberal pensions in their old age or in case of sickness. He also vides liberally for their widows and children out of his private purse. All



EMPEROR WILLIAM.

these payments consume a large propertion of the profits, so that the emperor's income from his estates is comparatively small.

Practically speaking, the German em-peror is thus obliged to live on his royal income of £800,000 per annum, which is altogether insufficient for his requirements. The kaiser has no personal extravagances, but lives a simple and strenuous life of hard work and little luxury. He spends little money on his table, for the cuisine of the German imperial residence is notorious for its in feriority.

The kaiser is not a dandy, and spends a comparatively small amount every year on his clothes. The horses he rides are not particularly good breed, and not unusually expensive. He is not a gambler, and does not indulge in other dissipations which would be excusable in his position.

He is, however, extravagant in one respect, namely, in keeping up the imerial magnificence of his scale never previously attempted by a king of Prussia. The support of relatives forms a first charge on the kaiser's income. He has to provide an annual income for his six sons, and has to main-

During his recent Mediterranean trip the kaiser gave away 80 diamond rings, rious persons from whom he received attention in the course of his journey. The whole Mediterranean trip is estimated to have cost £60,000. The cost of the kaiser's journey to Pales tine six years ago exceeded £100,000.

Apart from his expenditure for pur poses of royal display, the kaiser devotes a large sum every year to the en He is continually ordering monuments to be erected at his own expense, and buys pictures for presentation to pub-

lic galleries.

The kaiser maintains the Royal opera house, the Royal theater in Berlin, and the Royal theater at Weisbaden at his own expense. All three theaters are conducted only partially as profit making concerns.

With all these financial burdens the kaiser is unable to make both ends meet on his income, and has been obliged to borrow money from some of his wealthy subjects. The kaiser has never borrowed money from Prussian noblemen, but only from great commercial mag-48-page book racz highest references and millionaire manufacturers.

OLD ENGLISH CLOCK.

Timepiece in York, Me., That Has Served Nine Generations of One Family.

York, Me.—On the height of land in this city overlooking the bay, and from which the warning lights of Boon island, the Knuble isles of Shoals and Cape Porpoise may be seen, stands the residence of Hon. Edward C. Moody, built

more than 150 years ago.

In the apartment used as library and reading-room (once as the workshop where sleds, yokes and shoes were made and mended) stands an old English clock, which has correctly marked the flight of time for at least nine generations of Moodys. The writer is aware of but one like it

in New England, that being in the Gov. Pickering mansion at Salem. The old clock was in 1745 the property

of Rev. Samuel Moody (Fr. Moody), pas-tor of the First Church of Christ in York, and chaplain of the expedition to Cape Breton, under Sir William Pepperell.

"Father" Moody was strongly urged by his friends not to accept Sir William's tender of the chaplainship, but he said: "No, there never was a bullet made to hurt me," and though 70 years old, he en-tered on the enterprise with great zeal, and predicted

that Louisburg would be taken. It was at a dinner after the surrender and in commemoration of that event that Mr. Moody uttered that remarkable blessing which was at once concise and to the admiration as well as disappointment of all present. Sir William Pepperell and others, knowing his usual prolixity on such occasions, were fearful the dinner might get cold; yet knowing his arbitrary and independent disposi-tion, no one would take the liberty to suggest to him that brevity in his address to the Throne of Grace was desirable. All unconscious of their feeling. Mr. Moody approached the table, and, lifting up his hands, expressed himself

"O. Lord, we have so many things to thank Thee for that time will be infinitely too short to do it. We must, therefore, leave it for the works of eternity. Bless our food and fellowship on this joyful occasion, for Christ's Bake. Amen.

The old minister returned to York in good health and resumed his labors with his people. Two years later he died in great distress of body, lying in the arms of his son. His remains lie buried in the old cemetery near the meeting house in York village.

PREMIER OF NORWAY.

Peter C. H. K. Michelsen Popular with the People-Strong Advocate of Separate Consular System.

Christiania, Norway .- Peter Christian H. K. Michelsen, premier and head of the council of state to which the government of Norway was intrusted by the storthing when that body cut loose from Sweden, was born in Bergen, March 15, 1857, studied law and practiced his profession in his native city until 1885, when he became a ship builder.

In 1891 he was selected to the stor-thing, and in 1898 he was president of the exposition in Bergen. In the fall of 1903 he became a member of the Hagerup-Ibsen cabinet as a councilor of state in Stockholm, and later was minister



PETER C. H. K. MICHELSEN.
(Premier of Norway and Present Head
of Government.)

of finance. In March last he was chosen head of the new cabinet.

He has been one of the foremost of Norway's champions in the struggle for a separate consular system.

The ministers who are associates of Michelsen in the council of state are: M. Jorgen Looland, president of the adelsthing; M. Christian Knudsen, who was originally a divinity student; M. Sofus Arctander, a well-known lawyer; M. Gunnar Knudsen, an engineer, and an authority on industrial and agricultural questions: Gen. Olsson, who has twice before served as minister of war; M. Kristofer Lehmkuhl, a fellow townsman of the premier; M. Aasward Binje, the leader of the moderates; M. Edvard Bull, a well-known lawyer and financier, and M. Harold Bothner, who is also a lawyer and one of the leaders of the left.

Old Warships Almost Useless. Condemned battle ships rarely bring more than five per cent. of their original cost when broken up. In many instances not even this is saved, some ships being sacrificed for as little as three per cent. of their valuation.

Male Chefs Are Best.

The manager of a prominent hotel declares that male chefs are better than women because they are more thorough in their work.

Victim Had Become Helpless When He Tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but Was Cured in Four Months.

Because he did not know that there is a remedy for ataxia, Mr. Ariel endured four years of weakness, pain and the misery of thinking his case incurable.

"At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," he says, "I went with Company B, Eighth Regiment, M.V.M., into camp at Chickarrauga, and while there my system became thoroughly poisoned with malaria. When I was mustered out, I carried that disease home with me. After a while locomotor ataxia appeared."

"How did the ataxia begin?"

"I first noticed a pain in my captles."

"I first noticed a pain in my ankles and knee joints. This was followed by a numb feeling in my legs. At times I had to drag myself around; my legs would shake or become perfectly dead. I had constant trouble in getting about in the dark. I kept a light burning in my room at night as I could not balance myself in the darkness. Even with the aid of a light I wobbled, and would reach out and catch hold of chairs to

prevent myself from falling?"
"How long were you a sufferer?"
"Four years in all. During the last three years I was confined to bed, sometimes for a week, again for three or four weeks at a time. When I was lying down the pain in my back was fre-quently so severe that I had to be helped up and put in a chair to get a little relief. I had considerable pain in my bowels and no control over my kidneys. The worst of all was that the doctor could give me no hope of recovery."

"How were you cured?"
"I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured locomotor ataxia and one or two friends spoke to me about them. In the fall of 1903 I began to take them for myself and I had not used more than one box before I found that the pains in my knees and ankles were greatly relieved. Four months afterward I became a perfectly well man, and I am today enjoying the best of health."

Mr. Edward H. Ariel lives at No. 43 Powow street, Amesbury, Mass. Every sufferer from locomotor ataxia should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without delay. Any druggist can supply them.

All men have wishbones, but only a few have backbones.—Chicago Daily News.

Yellow clothes are unsightly. Keep them white with Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell large 2 oz. package, 5 cents. It's the economical man who never wastes any words.—N. Y. Times.

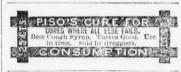
ATAXIA FOUR YEARS

FOLLOWS MALARIA CONTRACTED IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.





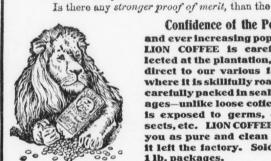
Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the forms of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or undue perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic, purposess which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp. Boston. gar-Mailed Free, "A Book for Women."



AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century?



Confidence of the People and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories. where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages-unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Lewis and Clark Exposition

\$562 Chicago to Portland and return every day this summer

The first great exposition of the resources and the products of the Great Northwest will be held at Portland, Oregon, this summer. Portland is best reached via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Choice of routes is offered. Via St. Paul and Minneapolis the route of The Pioneer Limited-via Omaha and Ogden the route of The Overland Limited-or via Omaha and Denver, past the wonderful panorama of Rocky Mountain scenery. Another good route is via Kansas City and the Southwest Limited. It is a good time now to plan your trip.

> F. A. MILLER. General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Housewives

want their clothes clean and pure white. To get this result always use on washday Cross

Remember the name and get the genuine from your grocer. A large 2-oz. package for 50-