

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ,

Editor.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 13.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
J. L. SPANGLER.
For Assembly,
R. F. FOSTER.
JAMES SCHOFIELD.
For Sheriff,
W. M. CRONISTER.
For Treasurer,
C. A. WEAVER.
For Commissioners,
P. H. MEYER.
DANIEL HECKMAN.
For Register,
G. W. RUMBERGER.
For Recorder,
J. C. HARPER.
For Auditors,
FRANK W. HESS,
B. F. KEISTER.
For Coroner,
DR. W. W. IRWIN.
For Surveyor,
J. H. WETZEL.

WHEN was there plenty of gold in circulation? It was prior to the war and prior to the free coinage repeal in 1873.

THE prediction that the spread of the "silver craze" would soon meet with a reaction is not being verified. It is spreading worse than ever.

SCORES of gold Democrats won't go for Bryan—that's true. But thousands of silver Republicans go to him instead—that's equally true.

ALL the Democratic candidates for congress in this district are for free silver. Arnold will not need eagle board for another term in Washington.

WHERE is all the gold as there has been no free coinage of silver since 1873? The banks and money sharks keep it out of circulation to force a premium on it. See!

If the millions of farmers and laboring men who intend voting for Bryan are anarchists, then the mass of the American people are a bad set and it is up with the country.

THERE are \$500,000,000 of gold coin and \$600,000,000 of silver—\$6 of one to \$5 of the other. Now, in the language of merchant Simon, of Lock Haven, "where the devil is the gold?"

The forthcoming report of the commission of pensions will show that there are about 970,000 pensioners on the rolls in the United States. During the past year about 30,000 pensioners have died.

WHILE the Republican papers are yelling "reputation," do not forget that they themselves have repudiated the Republican platforms adopted at Chicago and Minneapolis, both of which declared for the use of silver.

COL. Jack Spangler, also P. G. Meek, are mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee, but it seems Hon. James Kerr is in the lead. Would be pleased to have our county honored.

THIS campaign it's the millionaires on one side and the people on the other. The people outnumber the millionaires 10,000 to 1. The result in November can easily be guessed. It's millions of gold against millions of working men.

THE nomination of Bryan has done a good but unlooked for thing, it has harmonized the Democratic division in Clearfield county which the past few years has resulted in defeat and reduced majorities. Sister Clearfield bids fair to roll up 2000 majority for Bryan.

SOME of the Chicago printers have formed a Bryan Club, and have adopted resolutions advising "workingmen to demand of all corporations and business firms who claim gold as the only honest dollar to act in accordance with their professions of faith and pay their employees their wages in gold."

Last year 4,000,000,000 cigarettes were smoked in this country. It is not countenancing the youth-killing joke to say such numbers are calculated to take away people's breaths. How many of these were smoked by Centre county's hopeful youths? Count the pale faces and pimply cheeks.

Gov. Hastings, as all know, stumped the state on the "calamity howl," that the Democratic tariff would utterly

ruin the country. But, that tariff having made the country prosperous, the tariff dodge can't be used and the howl now is free silver will send the country to the dogs before you know it.

HERR Womelsdorf, one of our assemblymen, we see, has been out on a trip and a swim; perhaps he can now explain to the people of this county why he dodged the vote on the scandalous pipe line bill, and why he did vote on the side of the plunder schemes. Harry Curtin voted for the pipe line bill. For Womelsdorf's dodge and Curtin's vote see Leg. Record.

The McKinley people, soon after his nomination were sure success was in the air and began to pick out post masterships, and collectorships and other nice places for themselves. Now these fellows think Bryan is likely to get there and that the other fellows will be invited to a seat at the table. So its the Democrats who are in hopes of getting the nice plums and fixing their eyes upon the offices that will be chagred under Bryan.

THE farmers are looking to Bryan as the champion of their interests and to stand between them and the banks, the gamblers, the swindlers, sharks, and humbug politicians, who have robbed and imposed upon them for years. The farmers are not going to be soft soaped any longer and will vote for their direct interests regardless of the politicians and their honied arguments.

THE gold advocates declare free coinage will drive all the gold out of circulation. Not so. In 1873 free coinage was repealed hence gold should have circulated freely since that, but instead all the gold has disappeared and one don't see a gold coin once in six months! Will any goldite explain that? Free silver coinage being repealed in 1873 there should be plenty of gold in circulation now, whereas there is none. There is no bottom to that argument of the goldites.

It is difficult to understand how a consistent Democrat can vote for McKinley. He represents all that is detestable to the Democratic party. He is a protectionist, and the Democratic party is opposed to protection, not because this is a Republican policy, but because it is alike the guaranty and conservator of class legislation, opposed to the interest of the people and a swindle. He is associated with, managed and owned by an enemy of labor. He is friendly to free silver or anything else that will enable the passage of a high tariff law. He represents all things true Democracy hates.

At the next meeting of the legislature a bill will be presented for the establishment of a new county, which will be called Vandegrift. It will be formed from portions of Indiana, Allegheny, Westmoreland and Armstrong counties, and will have a population of about 60,000. The movers in this project are so sanguine that the bill will be passed that a site for the county buildings has been selected in Vandegrift, which will be the county seat. The towns of Saltsburg, Apollo, Leechburg and Freeport are anxious for the establishment of Vandegrift county.

The results of the pending presidential election will be either for or against the farming interests of the country. The banks, trusts, corporations and millionaires have ever been preying upon the farmers, and in this campaign these sharks have allied themselves against Bryan because he champions the cause of the farmer, thro whose influence he has been nominated. The farmers need relief, their calling has been less remunerative than that of any other class. The farmer is the bone and sinew of the land; agriculture is the backbone of the nation, yet it never received one fourth the legislative recognition it so much deserves.

With the election of Bryan a brighter day will dawn upon our mighty agricultural interests. Under Bryan the demands of the farmer will be heeded at Washington, while the gold bloated and protected interests may, for once, stand aside and look on. The farming class deserves the first consideration. All other pursuits are as nothing compared with our agricultural interests. The farmers of the west, south, and north, have found a friend in Bryan and are flocking to his support.

SAID Mr. Bryan in his brief address at Chicago on Saturday night: I am proud to have in this campaign the support of those who are proud to call themselves the common people. If I had behind me the great trusts and combinations I know that I would no sooner take my seat than they would demand that I should use my power to rob the people in their behalf. But having rather the support of the great toiling masses, I know that when they give to me their ballots they unite in saying but one thing, "Do your duty and we are repaid." These are the people who ask no favors of the government. These are the ones who simply say, "Let us observe equality before the law; give equal

rights to all, and special privileges to none." I am glad to have the support of these people, because I know that whenever the nation is imperilled every able-bodied man of them will shoulder his musket to save the country, and those who are good enough to offer their blood on the altar of their country in time of danger are good enough to trust in the quiet hours of peace. I can take to your eastern brethren greeting, and in the language of Abraham Lincoln, can say that the people of the west and south are ready to join with the people of the east in declaring that a government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

McKINLEY'S SILVER RECORD.

President Hayes called an extra session of congress, which convened on Oct. 15, 1877, at which session Richard P. Bland introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver dollars of 412 grains each, which were to be a legal tender for all debts, and dues, public and private, except when otherwise provided by contract:

"And any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same in any United States coinage mint or assay office to be coined into such dollars for his benefit upon the same terms and conditions as gold bullion is deposited for coinage under existing law."

This free coinage act passed the house, and The Congressional Record, of the 45th congress, page 241, shows the vote in full, among the ayes appears the name of William McKinley. The act was amended in the senate by Senator Allison, and was thenceforth known as the Bland-Allison act, and the provision for free and unlimited coinage was stricken out, and a provision made for the purchase of not less than two or more than 4,000,000 ounces of silver per month to be used by the treasury for coinage purposes. The amended bill passed and was vetoed by President Hayes. It was re-passed over his veto by both houses, and among those who voted to override the veto of the president was William McKinley.

On July 14, 1890, the McKinley tariff went into effect and repealed the Bland-Allison law and in its place was enacted the "Sherman Purchasing Act." Among those who voted for both the repeal of the Bland-Allison and the enactment of the "Sherman Purchasing Act," was William McKinley.

This is the record of Mr. McKinley on the money question as disclosed by his acts while in congress, and shows that he then stood for what Mr. Bryan stands for still. If free silver is such a crime in 1896, what was it in 1877? If silver is repudiation now, what was it in 1873-1890?

THE SILVER DOLLAR.

Our patrons, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, are storming us with questions involved in the pending struggle. We are glad to see it, for it shows a determination on the part of the voters to ascertain the issues, that they may vote intelligently. The Enquirer is the people's paper and, being independent, our patrons expect the truth. They shall not be disappointed.

A patron wishes to know whether "silver money is a legal tender and has it been demonetized since 1873."

Answer—The act of 1873 did not demonetize the silver dollar, but simply stopped its coinage. It was a legal

tender, but as only a small amount (\$8,000,000) had ever been coined arresting the coinage was equivalent to its demonetization. Nothing was left of the money of final redemption but gold.

The same congress that unwittingly stopped the coinage of the silver dollar, by a section in the law transferred the measuring unit of values from the silver dollar, a place which silver had honorably filled for eighty years. The Bland Allison bill, which was passed over the veto of President Hayes February 28, 1878, provided for the limited purchase and coinage of silver, declared the dollar at the same time to be legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private not otherwise specified.

Our subscriber will observe that the law authorizes private individuals and corporations to demonetize silver, and hence notes payable in bank and mortgages have a gold clause inserted. The silver dollar is a legal tender for all government bonds. It is nullified, however, by government officials, from Hayes down, who have decided that a bond payable in "coin" means a bond payable in "gold only." The silver dollar is virtually demonetized, though still a partial legal tender. It is no marvel that silver, having been denied its money use, is a despised and comparatively worthless commodity. Repealing all unfriendly legislation and restoring silver to its old place is the contention of the Democratic party. This accomplished, the volume of primary money is doubled. Silver instead of being mere token or credit money, becomes a redeemer of all paper money and all bonds of the government, equally with gold. The disbursing officers of the government will then pay debts in the kind of coin most convenient. Thus the parity can be maintained.

A constant reader of the Enquirer says that in the issue of the 9th of July we say that there are 371 grains of silver in a dollar, and on another page of the same paper we say that a dollar contains 423 grains of silver. He asks whether both statements are true? Answer—Both silver and gold are so soft and so easily depreciated by wear that an alloy of harder metals is added when minted. The alloy in a gold dollar consists of silver and copper. The alloy in a silver dollar is copper. When it is said that 371 grains of silver make a dollar it refers to pure silver. When we say that the dollar contains 423 grains of silver it is meant with the alloy of copper. The alloyed dollar is called the standard dollar. All our coins are 90 per cent fine.

THE insurance companies in a western state that have been sending out circulars that the election of Mr. Bryan will make the policies issued by them worth only half the amount on which premiums have been paid will be proceeded against by the state authorities on the ground that such circulars are evidence of insolvency. The state auditor of Colorado, Mr. Parks, proposes to take legal steps to wind up the business of such companies in his state. We suppose the Connecticut Mutual is one of the companies, as it has been a chief offender in this disreputable game of politics. We advise the insured who have business in that company to look closely to its affairs. It is being run as an annex to Mark Hanna's political machine.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—PURSUANT TO an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pa., there will be exposed at public sale, at the residence of Col. John Rishel, deceased, one-half mile north-west of Farmers Mills postoffice, in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa. on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m. The real estate of the said Col. John Rishel, deceased, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the east by lands of Mrs. Catharine Seidigh, G. D. Armbruster, R. J. Smith's heirs, and H. D. Ragen; on the south by lands of J. B. Fisher's heirs and Catharine Rishel; and on the west by lands of Catharine Rishel, Emma Rachan, Jeremiah Rishel and McMurray's heirs, and others, and on the north by lands of E. Eungard, R. J. Smith's heirs, and Samuel Long, containing

100 ACRES AND 153 PERCHES, more or less, about 12 acres thereof being well timbered with white pine, white oak, red oak, walnut, ash, hick, hemlock, sugar maple, etc. Thereon erected one two-story Dwelling House, 28x41, and a large bank barn, horse power shed, wagon shed, and sheep stable attached, carriage house, corn house, or crib, and pig stable, all new, together with all necessary outbuildings, such as wood house, chicken house, oven house, dry house, smoke house, spring house, etc. and an orchard containing the choicest varieties of fruit, including apples, peaches, plums, cherries, pears, plums, grapes, etc. The farm is situated on a spring of the best of limestone water within about forty rods of the house, the water of which is conveyed to the house, spring house and barn, by iron pipes; said spring has never failed, besides there are several other small streams which pass through the farm sufficient for watering stock, etc. The farm is adapted for dairy or farming purposes, and the location and soil are almost equal to any in Penn or Brugh valleys, and is in a good state of cultivation, it being situated about 3 1/2 miles south of Penn Cave, and 2 1/2 miles north-west of Spring Mills, the latter being the nearest railroad station, and within eight of Farmers Mills postoffice, and within eight of two churches and one public school building, besides other conveniences.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third payable in cash upon confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, with interest, and the remainder at the death of the widow of said deceased, the interest to be payable annually during her life; the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

M. L. RISHEL, Administrator of said dec'd.

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For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

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Time Table, in effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANON, EASTWARD
9:15 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Portville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m., New York 5:53 p. m., Baltimore, 8:10 p. m., Washington, 1:10 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1:30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:23 p. m., New York 7:23 p. m., Baltimore, 9:06 p. m., Washington, 1:10 p. m. Parlor cars through to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Portville and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia at 11:15 p. m., New York 12:15 a. m., Baltimore 10:40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8:42 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 11:55 p. m., New York at 12:55 a. m., Baltimore at 11:55 p. m., Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeping undisturbed until 7:00 a. m.

1:29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., New York, 7:52 a. m., week days, 10:38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6:20 a. m., Washington, 7:41 a. m., Fullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.
5:37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie, Du Bois and Canadawaga and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:23 a. m., New York, 7:23 a. m., Baltimore, 9:06 a. m., Washington, 1:10 a. m. Parlor cars through to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10:17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and daily except Sunday for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philadelphia and Harrisburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone. 1:27 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Canadawaga and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester, and Parlor cars to Rochester.

5:22 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Leaveno, Elmira and intermediate stations. 9:45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday.) For Lock Haven, and daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12:15 night, Philadelphia 1:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:50 a. m., Harrisburg except Sunday arriving at Montanion 10:17 a. m. Daily Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:23 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore, 9:06 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 a. m., (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Philadelphia 12:21 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Train 13 leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia, 12:25 p. m., Washington at 10:30 a. m., Baltimore at 11:40 a. m., Wilkesbarre, 3:17 p. m., arriving at Montanion 5:00 a. m. week days, with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Train 15 leaves New York 12:15 night, Philadelphia 1:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:50 a. m., week days, 10:38 a. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 6:20 a. m., Washington, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Montanion 9:45 p. m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coaches from Philadelphia.
Train 13 leaves New York at 5:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 11:50 p. m., (daily) arriving at Montanion at 5:37 p. m., with through Fullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRON RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.	Station.	Eastward.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
1:30	4:40 Montanion	9:10
1:45	6:15 Lewisburg	9:40
1:50	6:20 Biehl	9:47
1:58	6:28 Vickburg	9:57
2:05	6:37 Mifflinburg	10:07
2:18	6:50 Millmont	10:25
2:25	6:58 Glen Iron	10:32
2:33	7:07 Paddy Mount	10:40
2:38	7:12 Coburn	10:45
2:45	7:19 Lerby	10:52
2:50	7:24 Rising Spring	11:00
2:55	7:29 Penn Cave	11:07
3:00	7:34 Centre Hall	11:14
3:05	7:39 Gregg	11:21
3:10	7:44 Linden Hall	11:28
3:15	7:49 Oak Ha	11:35
3:20	7:54 Lemont	11:42
3:25	7:59 Dale Summit	11:49
3:30	8:04 Pleasant Gap	11:56
3:35	8:09 Aermann	12:03
3:40	8:14 Bellefonte	12:10

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montanion at 5:20 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 1:05, 5:45 and 7:50 p. m. returning leave Montanion for Lewisburg at 9:45 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 1:07 p. m., 6:30 p. m. and 8:05 p. m. On Sundays trains leave Montanion 10:15 a. m. and 5:06 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10:25 a. m. and 5:11 p. m.

S. M. PRESTON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l. Pass. Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

7:57	10	14	Franklin	8:56	49	49
8:01	11	14	HUBBERS	9:02	50	49
8:05	11	14	Snydertown	9:26	37	935
8:09	11	14	Waverly	9:35	33	935
8:19	9	422	Huston	9:50	33	935
8:21	11	24	LAMAR	9:51	31	929
8:25	11	26	Clintondale	9:19	52	296
8:29	11	20	Waverly	9:20	33	935
8:36	25	87	Mackeyville	9:43	34	921
8:38	42	43	Cedar Springs	9:01	512	909
8:40	56	50	WALL	8:59	515	911
8:40	21		Jersey Shore	4	4	75
8:45	9	130	Arr. Wm POT	1	40	45
8:50	11	30	Arr. PHILA	2	47	25
9:00	7	10	Arr. PHILA	18	35	11
9:02	10	30	Arr. NEW YORK	10	5	80
9:02	10	30	(Via Tameque)			
9:02	10	30	Arr. NEW YORK			
9:02	10	30	(Via Phila)			
m. a. m.	Arr.	Live.	a. m. p. m.			
aily.	Week Days	Week Days	m. m. Sund.			