

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRRED KURTZ, Editor

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 23.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sherrif. We are authorized to announce that T. F. Kennedy, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sherrif, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register. We are authorized to announce that Samuel Harrar, Jr., of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register. We are authorized to announce that Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register. We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register. We are authorized to announce that G. F. Weaver, of Great township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Commissioner. We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Treasurer. We are authorized to announce that J. Toner Lucas, of Monacaun, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Broom dealers held a meeting in Chicago and decided to advance broom corn \$30 per ton, which means up with the price of brooms.

The Quay senatorial fight is in the same old rut. The boss is 13 short.

The joint session on Saturday was a "heavy" one—fifteen votes were present, of these Quay received 10, George A. Jenks 4, and Dalzell 1.

Quay will not be elected.

Faure, the President of France, died early last week. On Saturday the national assembly elected M. Emile Loubet president of the Republic to succeed President Faure, deceased.

The assembly convened at Versailles at 1 o'clock, and only one ballot was necessary. Loubet receiving 483 votes to 370 for M. Meline.

Such states as can't bring about an election of senators might learn a lesson from France whose president, Faure, died beginning of last week and on Saturday the assembly met and on 1st ballot another president, Loubet, was elected. There are no flies on these Republicans.

The estimate of losses to the cattle and sheep interests caused by the recent storms in Colorado made by State Veterinarian Charles Gressmell, reaches a total of \$200,000, covering 4,200 head of cattle and 47,500 head to sheep.

A large number of sheep and cattle were killed in Wyoming and Northern New Mexico at the same time.

There was a demonstration in Boston last week which was attended by the President and the members of his cabinet. When secretary Alger passed along in his carriage he was saluted by the cry of "beef! beef!"

When a regiment of soldiers passed where Gen. Miles stood, three hearty cheers greeted the hero.

Gen. Miles, in a letter to the Cincinnati Post, in reply to a criticism of Dr. S. P. Conner, member of the War Investigating commission:

"Replying to your inquiry: In 36 years' continuous service I am unconscious of having neglected or exceeded my duty to superiors in command, or to my country. I shall continue to do what I believe to be for the best interests of our country, and I hope, protect the health, life and honor of those who risk all for their country and of their people."

The beef trust put in a heavy check to aid McKinley's election, the contribution was \$665,000 more than the sugar trust, the coal-oil trust or any of the organizations that were terrorized at the idea of a possible victory for Bryan.

The beef trust's large contribution helped to elect Mr. McKinley. And the beef trust's beef killed more of our soldiers than Spanish bullets.

Gen. Egan gives the beef trust war contracts whereby it could work off all its old damaged stock on the government without fear of punishment and thereby clear two million dollars.

An Honest Remedy for La Grippe.

George W. Wait of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Ballot reform is demanded on all sides. Mr. Martin has made a move in this direction in the senate, and representative Keator in the house.

Keator's bill insures absolute secrecy of the ballot, and under its provisions voters can vote without risk of mistake, while the candidates of two parties have equal chance to receive the votes of their supporters. It is in these three points that the act of 1893 is defective.

Under section 26 of the act of 1893 it frequently happens that men who are able to mark their ballots have been

permitted, and even required to take others in the booth with them in order to prevent the secrecy of the ballot. In the Keator bill the circle is abolished. It is this circle which causes so many uncertainties and mistakes, and if a ballot can be marked in two ways many attempts are made to use both at the same time, and thus votes are lost or thrown out as imperfect. A cross is to be put at each name voted for.

On account of our new island possessions the army is to be increased. The bill as it passed the House provides for an increase of the regular army to 100,000 men, leaving it discretionary with the President to reduce it to 62,000. This is the administration bill which Mr. McKinley says must pass or he will call an extra session of congress, and Secretary Alger declares must pass or the volunteers will be kept in service even after their terms of enlistment have expired. The Democrats propose a substitute which fixes the army for two years at 62,000 men and the enlisting of natives of the several islands acquired to the number of 35,000 men. On this bill the fiercest legislative battle of the session is expected, as it will bring up the whole question of imperialism and colonial empire.

The administration mouthpieces allege our income from the Philippines would exceed the expenditures. Congressman Bartlett, Dem., (Ga.) nipped this assertion, by the statement that the greatest revenue Spain had ever been able to obtain from the Philippines under the heaviest system of taxation was \$12,000,000. We now had 20,000 soldiers in those islands. Within a short time there would be 25,000. This army of soldiers would cost at least \$25,000,000, so that if we were able to exact as much tribute as Spain we would still be losers by the holding of the islands to the extent of \$13,000,000 a year. Mr. Bartlett showed that in eight out of ten cases Great Britain's colonies cost the British government more than it obtained.

Another batch of new offices is on the legislative carpet. A few days ago Mr. Clark offered a bill creating the office of assistant district attorney in all counties having a population of less than 150,000 inhabitants and providing that where the court of quarter sessions is of the opinion that such an officer is necessary he shall be paid from the funds of the county for which he is appointed.

Of course in most of counties the court would appoint lawyers of scant clientage who had done political dirty work for which such a plum would serve as a reward. Bills have now been introduced to create the following new and unnecessary offices:

Six of eight additional president judges;

Some eighty "county court" judges;

Some seventy assistant district attorneys;

Forty new positions about the state capitol.

Total expense of this new bill of fare, about \$500,000 per year.

TO SALT THE COUNTIES.

The county authorities are becoming alarmed over the recommendation of Governor Stone to take revenues from the counties to pay for some of the machine's steals at Harrisburg, which would largely increase taxation in every township.

Mr. Hosack, of Allegheny, has offered a bill to meet the governor's recommendation. His bill proposes to thus get enough revenue to cover the treasury deficiency, and appropriate from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 for the new capitol, which is to cost \$5,000,000. The bill would furnish nearly \$4,000,000, and propose to suspend for 1899 and 1900 the provision of the existing revenue act which compels the State Treasurer to return to counties three-fourths of the personal property tax collected in their localities. The proportion of personal tax returned to counties last year amounted to nearly \$2,000,000.

So we go, and many vote so.

A Bit of Desirable Information.

What is a first, second, third and fourth class postoffice? is a question that is frequently asked. A first-class postoffice is one where the gross receipts are \$40,000 and upwards; a second-class is one where the receipts run from \$8,000 to \$40,000; a third-class office is one in which the receipts run from \$1,000 to \$18,000; all other offices are fourth-class. Before an office can have a free delivery the receipts must be \$10,000 or more. The president appoints the first, second and third-class postmasters, although he usually sublets the job to the fourth assistant postmaster-general.

"We have had a well defined plan of action agreed upon early in January, strictly in accord with the Altoona platform and the principles upon which the campaign was fought. They have been eminently successful. I do not believe there is a member in either house who is not sincerely in accord with the situation that would endanger this straightforward and manly course.

The very foundation of the Altoona platform pledged the Democratic party to prevent the further success of Quayism. Any move we made at variance with that platform would be un-Democratic under the circumstances. We must not either directly or indirectly contribute in any way to the return of Senator Quay. The withdrawal of the

THE SENATE FIGHT.

Congressman Sibley in Harrisburg to Help Along the McCarroll Bill.

COOL GUFFEY'S WISE LEADERSHIP

Both Guffey and Jenks Reply to Sibley's Statement—The Democrats Doing Great Work—Great Interest Manifested Over Quay's Approaching Trial—The End of Political Serfdom Near at Hand.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 20.—Unusual excitement characterized last week in legislative circles in this city. The great storm added to it by keeping scores of legislators from the city and increasing the anxiety and feeling between the warring factions of the Republican party. The Quay Esplanade states Democratic Sibley rattled and badly chine is both badly rattled and badly chine. There are premonitory symptoms that it will shortly be reduced to scrap iron. The sledge hammer blows of the Democracy, faithful to the end, will be responsible for its demolition.

There has also been no little excitement in the Democratic camp, to which Hon. Joseph C. Sibley contributed very largely. Mr. Sibley is a picturesque gentleman, both in politics and out of it, but when he runs around with the Democratic organization he is compelled to quit working and go to speech making. This is what he did last week, when deserted and alone, after his attempt to get hold of the Democratic organization, he turned to and made a stump speech which he put in pamphlet form, and which the Quay machine is now distributing by tons all over the commonwealth.

SIBLEY'S WORK FOR QUAY.

It is a regrettable thing to discuss the short comings of any man as able, prominent and wealthy as is Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, but his open efforts to aid Senator Quay by trying to induce Democrats to turn against their party interests and party traditions and vote for the nefarious McCarroll bill, make him a subject for discussion. More than this, Mr. Sibley has brought himself to the parting of the ways with Colonel Guffey, Hon. George A. Jenks and other stalwarts who are Democrats, not because they hope to help themselves, but the party. Mr. Sibley is interested in Democracy just as he used to be interested in Republicanism, Greenbackism, Populism and every other politicalism because it will help advance the ambitions of Joseph C. Sibley.

Mr. Sibley came to Harrisburg to work for the McCarroll bill, and against Democratic interests. It is generally believed that Mr. Sibley, with some assistance from Hon. W. F. Hartry, hoped to entangle the Democratic organization, disrupt it and after ousting Colonel Guffey, obtain control of it himself, and thus secure the national delegates and the nomination for Sibley's presidency next time. But Mr. Sibley found himself solitary and alone here in Harrisburg. He did not leave a single Democrat in the Democratic line. The marksmen, Democratic and Republican, made fun of his efforts, until at last he was forced in his own defense to come out in the elaborate statement mentioned above, and which is being circulated by Quay's news bureau.

The reason why Sibley should help Quay is apparent. Quay has a Republican Congressman, Charles Stone, of the Warren district, because Stone insisted on being a candidate for governor against the bosses' wishes. Quay determined to beat him Stone, if he could, and through his friends in that district helped Sibley to the nomination. Of course Sibley thinks he ought to repay Quay even if it does partly wreck the Democracy and throw on its shoulders the odium of sending Quay back to the senate for six years more and keeping in the Quay machine in power in the state to grind the life out of the Democracy like the car of Juggernaut. No sooner had Sibley issued his address than National Committee man Guffey in his quiet, forceful, but dignified way replied to it, as follows:

GUFFEY ANSWERS SIBLEY.

"The views of Mr. Sibley on the situation at Harrisburg, so carefully and elaborately prepared, if they did not refer to me personally, need no reply from me. It is true that last week I invited Mr. Sibley and a number of other gentlemen for a conference. It is true that I met Mr. Sibley personally in Pittsburg 24 hours before he reached Harrisburg on his first trip. It is also true that I agreed only to a portion of the resolutions proposed—that is to substitute for two ballots the names of two other Democrats, to be agreed upon to be balloted for one day each, and in case of no election to return to Mr. Jenks.

"But I did not agree to the proposition to have the Democrats retire from the joint assembly in case Mr. Jenks or any other Democrat voted for me, as proposed by Mr. Sibley. "Much stress has been laid upon my invitation to Mr. Sibley. I was inviting Democrats to the conference with a view of learning the general judgment of prominent men of our party and with the hope that whatever policy the majority deemed best to adopt would be concurred in by all. In no other way can a party policy be formulated. If certain men will persist in adhering to individual opinions in face of the fact that a great majority of their colleagues do not agree with them, the result could not be other than complete party disorganization.

"We have had a well defined plan of action agreed upon early in January, strictly in accord with the Altoona platform and the principles upon which the campaign was fought. They have been eminently successful. I do not believe there is a member in either house who is not sincerely in accord with the situation that would endanger this straightforward and manly course.

"The very foundation of the Altoona platform pledged the Democratic party to prevent the further success of Quayism. Any move we made at variance with that platform would be un-Democratic under the circumstances. We must not either directly or indirectly contribute in any way to the return of Senator Quay. The withdrawal of the

Democratic representatives, to my mind, would be un-Democratic."

JINKS AFTER SIBLEY.

Hon. George A. Jenks, Democratic candidate for United States senator, in commenting on Mr. Sibley's foolish movements and words, in his brief but convincing words, said: "We are in good shape, and I see no reason to invite disaster by making an unnecessary move. You know a man needs no medicine when he is not ill. Mr. Sibley is perhaps entirely honest in his convictions, but the best of men sometimes get a wrong idea."

Here are the expressions of the real leaders of the Democracy, the men whose names are synonymous with good judgment, cool headliness and superb leadership. No one in the party has seen fit to criticize the magnificent management of the Democratic organization by Colonel Guffey, until Mr. Sibley stepped into the arena. If it were a question solely within the party there could be no fault found with Mr. Sibley's work, but when it is clearly in the way of helping Senator Quay, and to pay Mr. Sibley's personal debts to the Republican boss and dictator, his conduct becomes objectionable in the eyes of every thorough paced Democrat.

That Sibley was trying to get the Democrats to vote for Quay is shown by the following: The principal backer of Sibley in his congressional fight was Mr. P. C. Boyle, the editor of the Oil City Derrick, a friend of Senator Quay, and one of the state. Mr. Boyle came to Harrisburg, and Mr. Sibley, or about the time that Sibley arrived here. Several days after an editorial appeared in Mr. Boyle's paper in which he declared that Mr. Sibley was doing the right thing in trying to persuade Democrats to vote for Senator Quay and thus end the deadlock.

It is hinted here that Mr. Sibley will come to Harrisburg again this week and attempt to have the Democratic caucus called and release them from the caucus for Mr. Jenks. It is possible that Sibley wants a complimentary vote himself for United States senator. But all of this is also done to embarrass Colonel Guffey and hurt Mr. Jenks, and assist Sibley to get his clutches on the organization if he can.

WHY JENKS WAS NOT ELECTED.

It is becoming more apparent every day why Mr. Jenks was not elected governor in November. It was the foolish belief of the better element of both Democrats and Republicans that the Democratic organization and its candidate, Mr. Jenks, were simply an apparatus to the Quay machine. It was the Quay machine that started and fostered and spread this suspicion so that it might weaken Jenks and elect Stone. All this is apparent now.

The superb leadership and straightforward Democracy of Colonel Guffey and Mr. Jenks, and the organization itself, are putting all these suspicions to rest. Not a man in the state, Democrat or Republican, dare impugn the motives of the Democratic leaders or the Democratic members of house or senate, who are the visible representatives in action, of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. And the prediction is here made that if this legislative adjourns without selecting a United States senator and the case is carried before the people of the state the next United States senator will be a Democrat.

Great interest is manifested here in the approaching trial of Quay, which is set for the 27th inst. Some very remarkable revelations in the way of testimony are anticipated. If half of what is rumored is true the state will be paralyzed by the extent of the conspiracy against the people and the treasury.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thoughtful, light, they cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Roll of Honor.

High School—Mary Foreman, Ralph Booser, Fred Christian, John Hosterman, Claude Stahl, Grammar School, D. W. Geiss, teacher—Calvin Charles, John Bauer, Marion Miller. Secondary School, F. A. Foreman, teacher—Harvey Barner, Rufus Reaick, Esther Foreman, Lella Hoyer, Mabel, Mary and Charles, Miss Reaick, "Bertha Stromer, "Blanche Howe. Primary School, Miss A. Bartholomew, teacher—Jodie Reaick, "Harry Miller.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, God in his Providence called on the 19th of January, 1899, from our midst to a higher life, Mrs. Wm. M. Allison, a member of the Presbyterian church of Spring Mills, and an efficient worker in behalf of the sinking creek and other benevolent societies, who was a member of the Sinking Creek Missionary Society, which passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we lay in submission to Him who doth all things well, knowing that our loss is her eternal gain, knowing that she has entered into the rest prepared for believers. Re-ceived, That though we sorrow at the loss of a faithful member, we find consolation in the thought that she will be with her. Resolved, That in view of the broken ties in the home she has left, we tender the bereaved family our warmest sympathy. Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded on the minutes of the society, a copy be sent to the family and that they be published in the local papers. MRS. H. V. VALZAH, MRS. G. F. REAICK.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 10—James Durr, two miles east of Centre Hall, 4 horses, 6 cows, 4 short-horn bulls, 5 steers, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs and shoats, 2 head of sheep, binder, mower, 55 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels of corn, lot of farm implements and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Aucr.

MARCH 14—W. F. Bradford, Executor of Wm. Bradford, dec'd, at Old Fort, 5 horses, 10 cows, 4 short-horn bulls, 15 head of young cattle, 40 head of sheep, lot of hogs and shoats, binder, mowers, wagons, buggies and other farm implements and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Aucr.

MARCH 16—Hiram Durr, 2 1/2 miles east of Centre Hall, 80 head of live stock, including three short-horn bulls, binders, mowers, wagons, and a large lot of farm implements, etc. Wm. Goheen, Aucr.

MARCH 17—At the residence of Mrs. Eva Strohm, Tusseyville, horse, cows, buggy, wagon, household goods, etc.

MARCH 21—Andrew Corman, 1 1/2 mile north of Spring Mills, 6 horses, 2 short-horn bulls, 2 hollands, 1 guernsey bull, 5 milch cows, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs, binder, mower, drill, and all kinds of farm implements. Sale at 1 o'clock. Geo. L. Leitch, Aucr.

MARCH 23—M. L. Rishel, executor of George Krape, dec'd, 1 1/2 miles north-west of Spring Mills, cows, buggy, household goods and other articles. Sale at 1 o'clock sharp.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel T. Weidman, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. W. WIELAND, C. F. WIELAND, Executors.

Bartges' Photo Gallery.

Having purchased the latest photo apparatus and refitted the gallery throughout, patrons can now secure first-class and up-to-date work at same prices as for the less modern.

Cabinets, Mantellos, and Florentines.

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbon guaranteed as good as the best from \$1.75 to \$3.00.

T. C. BARTGES, Centre Hall.

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa. Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the silt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitened.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with.

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish. Clay W. Reesman, Agent for Centre Hall.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION, UNDER MINERAL SPRINGS TO BOTH SEXES. TUITION FREE. BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

- 1. AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory. 2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope. 3. CHEMISTRY, with a unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory. 4. CIVIL ENGINEERING. 5. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, MINING ENGINEERING. These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory. 6. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE. 7. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN. 8. LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE; Latin (optional), French, German and English (required), one or more continued through the entire course. 9. MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY; pure and applied. 10. MECHANICAL ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course. 11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE, Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc. 12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service. 13. PREPARATORY COURSE; one year. Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1899. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12. For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5:30 a. m., 7:15 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 1:15 a. m., 4:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 10:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 5:05, 6:05 p. m., and 11 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9:25 and 10:15 a. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9:30 a. m., 10:05 a. m., and 8:01 p. m.

General Manager, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. WESTWARD.

Table with columns for stations and times. Stations include Montandon, Lewisburg, Bellefonte, etc. Times are listed in AM and PM columns.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Condensed Time Table.

Table with columns for stations and times. Stations include Centre Hall, Spring Mills, etc. Times are listed in AM and PM columns.

Shoe Store

We invite an early and repeated visit and inspection. Our stock is replenished every few days—and to my customers I have some special leaders fully 10 to 15 per cent. less than current prices.

C. A. KRAPE, SPRING MILLS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 30, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7:32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11:49 a. m. New York 2:13 p. m., Baltimore 1:55 p. m., Washington 1:00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia. 9:27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:23 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore 6:00 p. m., Washington at 5:20 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

WESTWARD

6:37 a. m.—Train 31. Daily for Erie, Canonsburg, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pottsville. On Sundays only Pullman sleeping car to Rochester and Erie. 10:03 a. m.—Train 31. Daily for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philadelphia, Pottsville, Canonsburg, and Harrisburg, with through cars to Tyrone. 1:31 p. m.—Train 15. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philadelphia, Pottsville, Canonsburg, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester. 6:01 p. m.—Train 15. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations. 8:11 p. m.—Train 15. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12:05 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:55 a. m., Harrisburg 5:05 a. m., daily, Wilkesbarre, 7:20 a. m. Week days arriving at Montandon 10:05 a. m. Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 5:30 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:20 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 a. m., week days, arriving at Montandon 1:31 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore. Train 1 leaves New York 8:50 a. m., Philadelphia 12:25 p. m., Washington at 10:50 a. m., arriving at Montandon at 6:05 p. m., week days, with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Canonsburg, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester. 6:01 p. m.—Train 15. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations. 8:11 p. m.—Train 15. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Table with columns for stations and times. Stations include Lewisburg, Tyrone, etc. Times are listed in AM and PM columns.

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at 5:30 a. m., 7:15 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 1:15 a. m., 4:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 10:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 5:05, 6:05 p. m., and 11 p. m.

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C. A. KRAPE, SPRING MILLS.

E. C. NERHOOD'S BAKERY, Centre Hall.

Now prepared to supply in any quantity all kinds of FRESH BREAD, CAKES, ETC. At reasonable prices.