For Governor-ROBERET E. PATTISON. For Lieut. Gov .- GEORGE W. GUTHRIE. Sec. Int. Affairs-JAMES NOLAN. For Congress-D. E. Hibner, of Clearfield county.

For State Senate, W. C. Heinle, of Centre county THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly: J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp. J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte. For Sheriff: H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte For Register: A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp. For Recorder:

JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg. For Treasurer: W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp. For Commissioner: E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.

P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp. For Auidtor: H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp. W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

Millheim.

Harvest Home services were held in the Reformed church Sunday evening; the church was beautifully decorated, and a large audience listened to the appropriate sermon delivered by the pastor, Rev. Brown.

J. C. Smith made a business trip to Plymouth on Monday.

Miss Jennie Reifsnyder left last Friday for Pittsburg, where she will visit friends for several weeks.

Misses Renna Shires and May Smith, of Spring Mills, were in town last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Campbell were given a surprise party by a number of their friends on Monday evening.

John Harter and family, of Mifflinburg, spent Saturday and Sunday in town, having been called here by the death of Mrs. John Hartman.

Calvin Huey and family, of Vintondale, are visiting at the home of Augustus Huey, on North Street.

caped being burned last Thursday Mr. Pennypacker was made a member morning. At an early hour her son, Milton went to the woodhouse which Milton, went to the woodhouse which is situated between the house and the a notorious tool of the machine, being barn to cut some kindling and when endorsed by the Democrats and the Rebarn, to cut some kindling and when he returned for more wood found the flames bursting out all over the building. Although they tried very hard to save it, it was impossible. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Nevin, the little son of Sim Royer, had the misfortune of falling from the fence while playing, and broke his right arm at the wrist.

Oak Hall.

Jack frost put in his first appearance Sunday morning and followed again Monday morning; there was no .damage done except along the creek.

Farmers are busy with their seeding and getting ready to attend the picnic. Joseph Markle and family, of State College, visited at the home of Mr. Markle's parents Sunday.

Clem Dale, Esq., of Houserville, transacted business in town Saturday. Many persons from this place sttended the funeral of Mrs. Shuey on Sunday.

A. J. Tate, of Shiloh, was in town last week.

Woodward.

Wesley Hosterman and sister Adah and Mrs. Theodore Hosterman made a trip to Middleburg one day this week. Mrs. C. D. Motz and Mabelle Wolfe were to Millheim one day last week.

Mrs. Glantz and Mrs. Dr. Ard attended Mrs. Hartman's funeral at Millheim on Saturday.

Schools opened on Monday morning; Prof. Edgar Stover teacher of the Woodward school, and Clair E. Kreamer the Voneida school.

Messrs. Robert Stover and Stover Snook, of Millheim, were callers in town Monday.

children, of Collins, West Virginia, are visiting friends in this place. J. C. F. Motz, after spending a few

TURNING THE LIGHT ON PENNYPACKER

Why Quay Wants Him Elected to the Governorship.

HIS SERVICES TO THE BOSS

Starting Out as an Independent, He Deserts Cause of Reform to Follow and Uphold the Machine.

HOW HE WAS MADE JUDGE

While on the Bench He Edits Quay's Book, Defends the Ring Chief and Condones His Abuse of Honust Citizens.

STORY ALL VOTERS SHOULD READ

Special Correspondence. Philadelphia, Sept. 15. — It is the privilege and duty of American citizens to be accurately informed concerning the history, character and evident purpose of those who come before them as candidates for public office. There never has been presented as an aspirant for the governorship of this state a man so little known beyond his home limit as Samuel W Peppypacker. It limit as Samuel W. Pennypacker. It is proposed herein to make a faithful transcript of the record, that every votmay read for himself. For more than forty years Pennsylvania has been the scene of a contest unknown else-where, a battle for individual and concientious freedom of thought and acion against machine despotism; for clean politics against degrading and corrupt methods; for honest, economical and efficient administrative and legislative methods, against the debauchery of political organizations and the prostitution of official power to the promotion of selfish personal ends.

Against the Machine in 1882. In 1877, in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, there were successful movements against corrupt bossism. A little later this extended throughout the state, resulting in 1881 in the defeat of a machine-selected candidate for the United States senate, and in 1882 in the election of a referred person proporation governor. tion of a reform Democratic governor. The revolt against Cameronism and Quayism that year was participated in by a large number of the best men in the Republican party. It appealed to the highest instincts of unselfish pa-triotism. In Philadelphia, Samuel W. Pennypacker was one of a group of rofessional men who heartily sustain-i the new declaration of independence adopted by the Independent Republi-can State Convention, which arraigned the Cameron-Quay machine for its high crimes and misdemeanors against The bridge at the south end of town, which was unsafe for travel since last spring, was torn away last week and a new one built in its place.

The house and barn of Mrs. Susan Kern, on North Street, narrowly escaped being burned last Thursday andidate for the legislature, against form Committee of One Hundred. made an active canvass and was in full sympathy with everything that was said and done in aid of the cause of political nd done in and of the cause of bontlear reedom and righteousness. He was one of the vice presidents at the great ndependent Republican Ratification neeting, at which its candidate for govrnor, Hon. John Stewart, made the nost brilliant speech of his life, his inging words bearing a striking par-llel to the situation today. He said:

History of a Former Crime. "We are opposed to the so-called regularity of the work of the Harris-burg convention, the nomination of Gen. Beaver and his associates, because it owes its existence not to popuchoice, but to the individual prefy creation, it represents his power, and its success would be his personal and political vindication, and would result in the deeper debasement and envitude of the Republican organization. The convention might have been nsed with on the ground of econ-The ticket was shaped and fashby Mr. Comeron. It was selected it his purpose, to strengthen his and its election would be his vin-

te and its election would be his vinction. Are you prepared for that? It is of "No!" No!" of "No!" had been sought to be somether to the latter, but it was a fatal day, the Hepublican National Convention Chargo, in 1880, he betrayed his matturents, attempting to enforce the litrule against the will of the people Tempsylvania. His active zeal in a of Fennsylvania. His active zeal in a political conspiracy deserved and recolitical conspiracy deserved and received the condemnation of the American people. He gained the favor of the
prince. But he lost the title to himself.
It coined the alliance he sought at
an it cost—his independence as a
can and the forfeited confidence of the
people. The nomination he has at last
coiled will fall to ashes in his hands.
The ampty promises of reform which
lave so often been made we denounce
an ockery. The people of this comcommonwealth know by sad experience the
permous power developed through the
book of political and official privileges.
They indignantly demand that this
facil cease."

Relapsing into obscurity, Mr. Penny-packer was unleard of in connection with public aliairs, except as a mem-ber of the board of education, during the next six years; but he had, in some mysterious way, cultivated the friend-ship of the servant who had passed ship of the servant who had passed his master and who had become the despotic arbiter of political destinies in rennsylvania. In the latter part of 1888, Mr. Quay was at the zenith of his power as the successful national Republican chairman. His goings and comings were like a royal progress. His Mrs. Theodore Hosterman and two days with his mother, left for Monessen on Monday.

Farmers Mills

Farmers Mills

Jacob Detweiler lost a valuable horse last week; while in the act of plowing the plow struck a stone, throwing the horse to the ground and breaking his leg.

Howard Weaver and two sons, and Dahiel Runkle, of Spring Mills, were guests at the home of Ira Grossman on Sunday.

Several of the farmers are through seeding.

Nevir and Arthur Homan, who are employed at Lewistown, were home over Sunday.

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demand upon the governor, Mr. Pennypacker was appointed. To the amazed popular query: "Who is this Quayite?" echo simply answered: "He's a Quayite," and that was enough

Shows His Devotion to Quayism. Ten years later the long-time dictator found himself outside the senatorial breastworks, repudiated and condemned by the people whom he had so deep-ly discredited. He also appeared as a defendant in the criminal court over which Judge Pennypacker, in his turn, presided every year. The judicial friend of the prisoner could not have failed to observe that his all-powerful patron was compelled to take refuge behind every possible technicality of the law to escape punishment on the charge of misusing the public funds. That his sympathy was deeply aroused was evident. He was prepared to publicly demonstrate this feeling, and took early advantage of an opportunity to show devotion to a discredited and baffed veltical leader that would exist. fled political leader that would enkin dle lasting gratitude on his part, which might make a long-time dream of the governorship a reality. Thus, to the astonishment of friend and foe, Judge Pennypacker addressed himself to the extraordinary task of making an heroic historic figure of M. S. Quay, even placing him upon a pinnacle of fame equal to the greatest men this

state has produced, and proudly pointing to him as "Pennsylvania's most distinguished statesman." Risks All For His Master.

There has been a misconception with regard to this matter, it having been widely stated that Judge Pennypacker's defense of Mr. Quay and eulogy of Quayism was only incidental to a literary effort in exaltation of Pennsylvania as a leading factor in the development of our national life. Let us have the facts clearly set forth, in chronological order. It will then be seen how this aspirant for the highest office in the gift of the people of Pennsylvania has demeaned himself; deridden the people of t ed just public criticism; been an accessory in the attempted perversion of political history; set a vicious exam-ple to the virtuous youth of the commonweath, through holding aloft for their emulation one wao has earned the execration of honest and patriotic citizens, and who has thus indissolubly linked his own literary, professional and political fortunes with the one man who has done more to degrade and corrupt Pennsylvania politics than any

other who ever lived. Notwithstanding all the promises of the Republican state conventions of 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, the subsequent legislative sessions grew worse and worse in their utter disregard of public decency, until the shameful cli-max of 1901, when a flame of indignamax of 1901, when a flame of indignation arose from every virtuous fireside. The carnival of corruption attendant upon and following the reelection of Mr. Quay, exceeded anything in the annals of the commonwealth. While the people of all classes, and irrespective of party, were denouncing the crimes committed; while the press was ringing with shameful exposures; while the tide of revolt was rising higher and higher, Samuel W. Pennypacker, in grateful acknowledg-Pennypacker, in grateful acknowledg-ment of waat he had received as a beneficiary of Quayism, and eagerly looking forward for the bestowal of new and higher favor, while holding an honored place upon the bench, and pretending strict adherence to the inviolable unwritten law of judicial separation from partisan affairs and the sel-fish schemes of political intriguers, was engaged in confidential co-operation with the head-centre of the Republican machine, in a most unworthy, unfair, unpatriotic and unjust attempt to em-balm him as one of the master minds and purest patriots in American his-

Mr. Quay's Swing Around the Circle. So desperate was his situation in the fall of 1900, Mr. Quay, fearful of the return of another legislature which would put the final seal of condemnation upon his unhallowed ambition, for the first time in his life took to the stump and made a series of alleged speeches. Upon many occasions he had the audacity to declare that he was not a candidate for re-election, of his not a candidate for re-election, of his own wishes. or through his own action. In a score or more of public appearances he did not make more than six deliverances of any length on dignity. The rest of the time he merely showed himself and begged off, on the ground of his well known "indisposition." When he did speak he almost uniformly indulged in sarcastic abuse of those Republican voters who refused to regard Quayism as synonymous with Republicanism, or bitterly denounced the conscientious efforts of good citizens to wipe out the political evils of our time. The future historian who stumbles over these remarkable outbreaks of a chastised political miscreant, justly smarting under the lash of public criticism, will regard with

of public criticism, will regard with amazement the silly words of effusive commendation with which they are set forth by the editor of "Pennsylvania Politics," the volume in hand, Samuel W. Pennypacker, whose eulogistic introduction is dated April 26, 1901.

Hard Sledding to Make History. The annals of American history may be searched in vain for such a travesty upon statesmanship and literature. The book covers 200 pages, nearly two-thirds of it being white paper, the publisher bitterly complaining to tais day that he was made the helpless victim of a vain-glorious attempt at "padding." The printers reveled in the day that he was made the helpless victim of a vain-glorious attempt at "padding." The printers reveled in the "fattest" take of the year. There are twenty-three lines of pica type to a page and nearly one-third of the pages are blank. Leaving out the senseless repetitions, apologies for persistent attacks of "indisposition." the references to a mythical medical adviser, supposed to be the "wet goods" commissary of the caravan; the continuous ladling out of "soft soap," for the benefit of local communities, and this great book of a great man's greatest efforts could readily be placed within the covers of an ordinary political pamphlet. An up-to-date newspaper condenser would put the whole of it, worth even temporary preservation, within a half dozen columns, and yet this, barring the polygict tariff speech of 1833, contributed by generous friends, in quantities to suit, is to be the sole contribution of "Pennsylvania's most distinguished statesman" to American history! May the fates preserve us from another like it! Let us tage a brief look at some of the contents of this wonderful joint production of M. S. Quay and S. W. Pennypacker, the latter having read the final proofs and given the picturesque editorial finishing touches. Editor Pennypacker's Fulsome Praise.

In his introduction over his own sig-

In his introduction over his own signature Editor Pennypacker, referring to notable men of the past, Penn, Dickinson, Rittenhouse. Binney, West, Meade and Stevens, in a preliminary burst of admiration, says:

"The capacity shown by Mr. Quay for the organization and direction of men in masses in the important field of statecraft, with a view to the accomplishment of those ends for which human society is instituted, has rarely, if ever, been equalled in American politics, and approaches genius. The cavil which has followed him, the temporary effusion of unhappy inefficiency, is, in its final analysis, but further evidence of his real greatness."

In this finely wrought sneer the critics of Quayism, who certainly represent an overwhelming majority of the people of Pennsylvania, will clearly perceive the contempt with which they are regarded by Judge Pennylvacker

the "genius" of one who is master in the black art of

degradation. Further, we read:
"Mankind is always benefitted by copportunity to closely inspect t work of its masters in thought in eve line of human effort. The speed Mr. Quay in that campaign were so markable for their breadth of vi for their freedom from asperity, for the evidence they gave of literary research and skill, that it has been though wise, for the credit of the state, of which he is the foremost representative, and for the instruction of citizens of other states, who may be misin-formed as to his personality and accomplishments, to preserve them perm-

Now we will pick some choice nug gets from this flashing intellectual mine, the possessor of which is so highly praised as a "master in thought."

Masterpieces of Falsehood.

Mr. Quay made his debut as a political orator at West Chester, where, with a sober face, he told an incredulous audience that he was not a candidate for the senatorship: that the Re-publican State Convention "insisted upon the presentation of my candidacy to the people and I submitted with some reluctance to their judgment. To me that high office is no longer attrac tive." After the tremendous fight Mr. Quay had made for re-election and vindication and was then making, such a statement was monumental in its audacity. But Mr. Pennypacker pretends to accept it as the solemn truth. Therein he shows at the first step his loyalty to Quayism

In this speech Mr. Quay referring to ballot reform, made his famous proposition that the friends of an honest ballot might frame "any fair statute which is a manifest improvement over which is a manifest improvement over the present one, and the Republican or-ganization will aid in its passage, and this action will, I have no doubt, be ap-proved by the executive, who sits be-side me." The manner in which this promise was dealt with is part of recent history. No honest attempt was made to keep it; and elsewhere, at Altoona, Mr. Quay frankly acknowledged that all the boasted reform measures of previous sessions had been "buried. Just so, and by orders of the machine. Pennypacker's Friends "Knaves and

Fools." At Harrisburg, Mr. Quay, referring to some prominent Republicans citizens who have been misled into the Pennypacker trap for political innocents, said: "These are the men who make reform impossible. When false make reform impossible. When false apostles of reform erect altars where knaves, ministers and fools kneel, as in Pennsylvania at present, progress and reform are alike retarded." To characterize some of his most effusive friends as knaves and fools, evidently impressed Judge Pennypacker as "breadth of view," as "speech free from asperity"

At Huntingdon, Mr. Quay made this bination of bonest men against his cor "You have a mule ticket rupt machine. made up of one Republican and on Democrat. The alliance seems illici and unnatural and unnatural." Further polite reference was made to the gentlemen meeting weekly in Philadelphia, "in Illicit intercourse with the Democratic par-

Again at Altoona, Mr. Quay thus paid his respects to Mr. Pennypacker and his formar associates in the Civil Ser-vice Reform Association, "Reform is a catching cry. It cozens alike babes, sucklings and grown men. It is solaring to self-love and vanity to proclaim the short-comings of the world for this is an assertion of our super-lority to common humanity and a parents of our perfection." At Laborat rade of our perfection." At Lebanon the supporters of the anti-machine ed as "notifical assassins."

Coarse Abuse of Honest Men.

At Pho. District, Mr. Quey sa raised a large amount of money to expend in your county and other pivotal points. They will bribe piously. They will bribe prayerfully. You can scarcely say them nay. Take their money; lay it carefully out of reach till after election." At other times and places lay it carefully out of reach till after election." At other times and piaces Mr. Quay made allusion to the independent Republicans and honest voiers of Pennsylvania in this same offensive spirit, for which his judicial admirer and euolgist has such large-minded admiration. In winding up his swing around the circle, in Philadelphia, he thus coarsely referred to the newspapers and reformers senerally. "They pers and reformers generally: "They have no argument except personal detraction and falsification and wantor defilement of the fair name of our state. They have in common only per sonal mailee and certain political miseries. They are helpless even with the aid of the five subsidized newspapers of Philadelphia. I have no desire to flutter the cote of these soiled doves of Pennsylvania journalism. They wire in and wire out at the heel of their charmer, everywhere slobbering venom in their slot. Of one of them, when intending to convey the idea of absolute mendacity we say of a man: 'He intending to convey the idea of abso-lute mendacity we say of a man: 'He lies like the Philadelphia Press.' No doubt Judge Pennypacker is ready to insist that this sweet-tempered allu-sion to his journalistic friends must be considered entirely allowable—under the circumstances; but there may be a difference of opinion upon that point.

For Christians and Workingmen. In his speech in Philadelphia "Pennsylvania's most distinguished states-man' essayed the part of a seer, and made this extraordinary declaration, which no doubt struck his j Micial re-

made this extraordinary declaration, which no doubt struck his j Micial reviser as wonderfully peaceful, something that should bring to his support the religious world in general:

"Christianity has failed in Asia in peaceful missionary effort, and if the cross is to prevail there it must be preceded or accompanied by the battlefiag. God, in his infinite wisdom, seems to have ordained that the sword shall open the bloody road for the coming of the gospel of peace and love. The world cannot endure one-third Christian and two-thirds heathen. One or the other must perish." For the son of a Presbyterian minister, this sounds rather "streauous." But Mr. Quay squares the account by thus extending the right hand of fellowship to his Christianized Ah Sin. Standing on the same platform, a few months later, receiving the congratulations of his friends upon having finally bought his way through the Pennsylvania legislature, he said: "We should respect China for what she has been and sympathize with her in her trials, and look forward with hope to her future and the fulfillment of her mission." Evidently Judge Pennypacker believes that consistency is the refuge of weak minds. He has unbounded admiration for the politician who can skin the cat with neatness and dispatch.

Pennypacker's Crowning Offense.

Pennypacker's Crowning Offense. Having thus set forth Mr. Quay as a great man, the judge followed up his timely work, doubtless a labor of love, a few months later, by writing his celebrated reply to a New England magazine article which scathingly showed up Quayism and what it stands for. Apparently encouraged by what he had already done, he went further and stooped lower in his defense of Mr. Quay, and his methods, heaping upon him words of praise, utterly without warrant, reflecting upon his own intelligence and wounding the pride of self-respecting citizens of his own state. He declared that Pennsylvania "had no ills worthy of mention," and, forgetful alike of what he had done and was de-Having thus set forth Mr. Quay as a

THE CROWNING CRIME

Gov. Pattison's Scathing Denunciation of Quay Heelers in Philadelphia. At the close of his speech at Read-

ing Gov. Pattison thus referred to the riotous assault on the Union Party convention:

The right of free assemblage and The right of free assemblage and free speech and unfettered action in connection with public affairs is a fundamental American principle. It was for this that the founders of the Republic fought from Lexington to Yorktown. It was to maintain this right that a half million lives were sacrificed to the structure to the sacrification. in the struggle to save the Union. To seek to abridge or destroy this high privilege is to aim a deadly blow at self-government. But to the corrupt and tyrannical political autocrat of our time and his base hirelings nothing is sacred. Nothing is safe from their combined hostility. In order to carry out their own purposes they trample upon the laws, brutally override peace-ful citizens and even murderously as-sail those who courageously declare their loyalty to law and order and manfully defend the rights guaranteed to every one by the constitution. They make elections a mockery, party conventions the perilous scene of disorder and riot, and then have the supreme audacity to demand that the courts are the supremental to the supremental shall sustain them in their infamous work. They substitute the bludgeon for the ballot, the blackjack for hon-est credentials. They scoff at decency and scorn righteous public criticism. They compel the independent citizen who determines to act according to the dictates of his own conscience, to take his life in his hands when he goes to the convention hall or to the polls.

All this occurred in the city of Philadelphia yesterday, when law-abiding citizens from all parts of the state met in convention and sought rightfully to express the will of the people whom

they represented.
We believe the time has come when the freemen of this great common-wealth will no longer submit to this degradation, to this consuming curse upon their state; when they will unite with heroic courage and invincible strength to strike down and crush forever the powers of darkness that have so long and so deeply disgraced Penn-

Water Cure for Chronic Constipation. Take two cups of hot water half an hour before each meal and just before going to bed, also a drink of water, bot or cold, about we hours after each meal. Take lo a of outdoor extreisewalk, ride or drive. Make a regular abit of this and in many cases chrone constipation may be cured without he use of any medicine. When a purgative is required take something mild nd gentle like Chamberlain's Stomch and Liver Tablets. For sa e by J F Smith, H F Rossm n. J. B. Fish

WANTED-An up-to-date man for nanager and general agent of this ounty by the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia slary and commissions to right man Address, with references, F M Whea ton, 112 N Broad St., Philadelphia Penna. o Oct 9

Josh Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind. *a poor man, but he says he would ot be without Chamberlain's Pair Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No xternal application is equal to this iniment for stiff and swollen joints, outracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. I as also cured numerous cases of parial paralysis. It is for sale by J. F. mith, H. F. Rossman, and J. B. Fisher's Son's.

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While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.

Come while sizes are full.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . . C. A. KRAPE.

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ENAS 10 hiladelphia Division

and Northern Central Railway. Time Table in fect May 25, '02.

BAINS LEAVE MONTANDO- AS 7.87 a.m. - Fran 64. We sk days for Sunbury, iarrisbur, ving at P1 had iphia, 12.15 a.m., w fork 2.13 m., 86 more 12.16 p.m., Wash-gong 15 p.m. Parlor car and passenger coach Philadelphia.

White Dige 3 p. m.-7: 12 cekdsys for Sunbury, Kesburre, Sere: mazleton, Pottsviic, Harmong and interactional stations arriving at chiladelphia at 6.25; m. New York 9.20; m., daltimore, 6.00 p. m. wastington at 7.15 p. n., daltimore car through at Filladelphia, and paringer coaches to Phisocophia, baltimore and Washington.

4.54 s. m.- 2 an 3 arre Scranton, Heze eckdays for Wilker Pomeville, and daily or Harrisburg 81-6 ii Phin delphis 10.20 Saltimore 9.45; Sew York 3 53 a. m

altimore 9.45 , ngton 10.55 ; m ranger coaches Philadelphi and Baltimore 8.05 p m.-Tra. I baily to unto., striburg and at intermediate stations, affairing at Phriladelphia 4.25 a m New York at 11 m. Baitimore, 2.26 a. m Washington 4.05 a m. Pulling septing car. from harrisbur, Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia casesingers can remain it sheets undistinfactors.

2.3: a. m.—Train 4 only for Subbury, Harris eng and points east and *** arriving at Philadel, his 7:22 s. m., Nev. - rg 9.33 s. m., (10.38 s. m. Sundays,) Bail - ie 7:15 m., Washington 8.30 s. m. Pullade phis and Washington.

MENTMAKE

agus, Eoch ster, B flaro, N agus Falls, and dermoniau statio. With pass hier coaches to and floche-ter week de for bullous delicionte, and Pitabura. On undays only unman alceper to Philad-Links.

10.00 a. m.—Tran Si (D) r. Lock Bave: intermediate entons, and weekdays for lyrone, Clears to Philipsburg, Pittsburg and he West, with through cars to Tyrone. 1.31 p m,—Trail 61 Weekdays for Kane, Tyone Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Criandaigus and intermediate stations syracuse
dochester, Buffale and Niagars Falls with
arrough passenger coaches to Kans and Rochster, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m. -Train : Week days for Benove 10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekd as for Williams-or and intermediate stations. Though Parlor lar and assenger Coach for Phil delphia. 9.10 p. m. Trate 9.1 Sunday only, for Williams out and intermediate stations.

KWIBBURG TO CURLINE BALLETIA Watek Chark 5 to Montand 6 42 Vicksburg 6 50 Millimbur 7 02 Millimon 7 02 Glei Iroi 40 Paddy Mo 50 Coburt 7 77 Zerby 8 05 Eising op 12 8 11 Penn (ave 8 18 Centre Es 8 24 Gregs 8 31 Linden ha

8 35 Oak Ha 1 6 39 Lemont 8 43 Dale Summit 8 52 Pleasant Gos

55 Axemann Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Moder's don at 5,20 a m., 5,25 a. m., 9,45 a m., 1.15 5.15 and 7,50 p. m. returning leave Montander for Lewisburg at 7,40,9.30 a. m. 10,03 a. m. 1,70 5.32 pm. and 107 pm.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9,26 at 6 10,01 a m and 4,55 p. m., returning leave 1. v. 10,01 a. m. and 4,55 p. m., and 4,57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, 10 a. m. and 4,57 p. m.

General Manager 1940 Pas'per Ag

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA Condensed Time Table | Read Down | | June 23, 1900 | | Read Up. | | No 6 | No 4 | No 2

06Zion.... 13 -Hecia Park 15 Dunkles 19 ...HUBLERSB'G 28 Snydertown... Huston 7 33Clintondale. 7 27 ...Krider's S'n g.. 7 41 ...Mackeyville... 7 47 ...Cedar Springs.

SJersey Shore....... 3 25

Arr Lve Wm'PO'T Lve #2 50

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28 88 | 28 | STATIONS. 12 76 112 Lv. A M AM PM 6 80 16 80 4 21 6 87 16 87 42 4 38 6 40 16 42 4 38 6 44 16 47 4 81 7 50 10 58 4 4 PM PM AM AT. 30 1 10 8 45 Beliefonte
Coleville
Morris
Whitmer
Hut ters
Fillmore
Brisly
Wndd'e
Scotis Cressing
Krumrine
Struble 50 12 35 8 18 ... Scotte Cr sesting.
56 12 26 8 ... Kromrine.
53 12 24 804 ... Struble...
51 12 22 802 ... In
50 12 20 8 00 Sta't College... Morning trains from Montandon. William sport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with tr-in No for State College. Afternoon trains from Monandon. Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with rain No. 11 for State College. Trains from tare College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at tellefonte.

ellefonte EDaily except Sunday, F, H, TROMAS, Surt.

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