HIS SERVICES TO HUMANITY

Mining Law Revision-The Odious

"Company Store" Abolished. Everything is grist to the Republican machine. In every campaign credit is falsely claimed where it is not justly due, and the attempt is made to influence the minds of voters regardless of facts. For weeks past agents and speakers of the Quay organization have been endeavoring to make capital with the coal miners and other workingmen, seeking to make it appear that their best friends are the legislative servants of the boss. The fact is the great reforms in legislation so long demanded, particularly by the workers in the coal mines, were brought about during the two terms of Governor Pattison, who, in annual and special messages, and in every way open to him as the executive of the state, urged the enactment of legislation which should recognize and maintain the rights and promote the best interests of labor.

Revision of Mining Laws.

At the session of 1883 a special commission was created to revise the mining and ventilation laws in the anthracite coal regions; also, an act was passed, approved June 1, to protect miners in the bituminous region, providing for just arrangements in connection with the measurement and weighing of coal; and June 13, an act was approved amending and revising the general bituminous mining law. creating additional inspectors and providing means for securing the health and safety of miners. At the session of 1885 there was still further revision of the bituminous laws, approved June 30. On the same date, Governor Pattison affixed his signature to an act providing for the health and safety of anthracite miners, this law being the result of the work of the commission appointed by him two years previously. It provided for seven inspectors, examining boards, and stringent regulations for the ventilation and protection of workers at all times.

At the session of 1891, Governor Pattison approved, June 2, a supplemental act affecting the anthracite miners. At the same session, May 2, he approved an act protecting the wages of miners, laborers and farm workers. At the session of 1893 the bituminous laws were again revised and approved, May 15. On June 9, 1891, Governor Pattison signed the act providing for the abolition of company stores. In every way possible the present Democratic candidate for governor showed his sympathy with wise and just efforts to promote the best interests of coal miners and all classes of workmen.

Measures of Vital Interest.

In addition to the above mentioned acts, at the session of 1883, Governor Pattison approved measures of special interest to the workingmen of the

of voluntary tribunals to adjust disputes between employers and emcommonwealth toward arbitration.

men, "drummers," from paying local license fees.

Act of May 17, preventing the exemption of property on judgment ob-Act of May 17, preventing the extained on wages for manual labor. Act of May 23, providing free even-

ing schools for children compelled to

work during the day. Act of May 22, exempting mutual foan and building associations from taxation for state purposes.

Wise and Just Laws. Act of May 24, protecting dairymen

and the public from the sale of imitation butter and cheese, unbranded.

transfer to their homes. Act of May 25, regulating intelligence and employment offices, providing work.

escape law, with severe penalties. Act of June 13, amending the lottery

ance laws, exempting fraternal socie-

ties from the payment of fees. Act of June 30, providing for pay-

Act of June 13, abolishing the contract system in prisons and reforma-

tories. Act of June 13, securing the wages of workpeople.

made goods.

Act of June 20, providing for the disposal of property of benevolent as united labor, that greatest and best bulwark against the opposition of trust citizens of Scotland and the north of Ireland left sociations.

Protecting Workmen's Lives. At the session of 1885, Governor Pattison approved, June 3, thorough revision of the fire escape law, providing severe penalties for neglect to carry out the law in letter and in Per Votes of Committee

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and law was the law in letter and dismy when they arrived their astonishment and dismy when the arrived their astonishment and dismy when they arrived the arri spirit. He also approved joint resolu-

tion No. 5, requesting Pennsylvania senators and representatives in congress to use their influence for the passage of the measure known as

"The Foreign Contract Labor Bill." At the session of 1891 Governor Pattison approved the act of May 20, providing an eight-hour day for state

employes in public institutions. Payment of Wages-Anti-Conspiracy

Law. Act of May 20, amending the act of 1887, providing for the semi-monthly payment of wages and making refusal to comply with the law a misdemeanor, with \$200 fine.

Act of May 23, authorizing corporations to pay accidental and sick benefits.

Act of May 26, making the crime of railroad wrecking a capital offense. Act of June 8, enabling soldiers and sailors of the war for the Union to recover bounties for re-enlistment.

Act of June 9, enabling all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to peddle without a license. Act of June 16, to protect workpeople on strike from prosecution for

"Labor Day"-An Arbitration Law. At the session of 1893, Governor

Pattison approved the following: Act of April 6, regulating the organization of secret and beneficial societies and orders, and protecting the rights of members therein.

Act of May 11, to protect the life and limbs of workmen employed in the construction of buildings. Act of May 11, authorizing corpora-

tions to provide pensions for aged or disabled employes. Act of May 1. creating "Labor Day." now the first Monday in Sep-

tember. Act of May 10, prohibiting the pay-

ment of naturalization fees by political organizations. Act of May 18, to establish boards of

arbitration to settle labor troubles. Act of May 24, prohibiting employment of boys under 14 to run elevators.

The Anti-"Pinkerton Deputy" Law. Act of May 29, regulating appointment of deputy marshals and prohibiting employment as such of men not citizens of Pennsylvania.

Act of May 27, providing for the erection of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School.

Act of May 31, creating Saturday half-holidays. Act of June 8, regulating the employment and providing for the safety

of women and children and inaugurat- vid Wiley to be their pastor. ing the factory inspection system. Act of June 8, revising the building inspection laws of Philadelphia, pro-

viding greater safety for workmen, employes and the public.

quiring that provision be made for all children of the district.

Act of June 6, providing for relief of needy sick and injured.

Act of June 6, providing for better protection of the health and morals of school children.

Joint resolution of February 11, requesting senators and members of congress to vote against opening the World's Fair at Chicago on Sunday.

It was entirely compatible with their undisputed friendship for the workers that D. E. Hibner, Democratic nominee for Congress, and Senator W. C. Heinle, Democratic nominee for Senate, in this district, were endorsed by the Central Trade's ouncil at DuBois last week. The action was altogether surprising, both to the canstate, as follows:

Act of April 26, authorizing the creation and providing for the regulation

Act of April 26, authorizing the creation and providing for the regulation political aspirants unless conditions are such as to demand special attention. Conditions are that way this fall, for the organized painters, paper hangers, ployed in the manufacturing and coal carpenters, machinists, railroaders and trades, the first step taken in this other tradesmen represented in the Council see in Hibner and Heinle very Act of May 17, relieving commercial different men from Dresser and Pat ton. The latter represent the money interests, while the former are recognized as the friends of labor and may

During the meeting at DuBois Mon-day evening the following communication from the State League of American Workmen was read:

To the Wage Workers of the 34th Senatorial District:

to watch Labor Legislation, keep a record of the votes of Senators and Representatives and report the same to their constituents. Party politics workpeople.

Act of June 20, branding all convict one wortby of your trust, and united. So when the Proprietary government of Penn-

Continued from first page.

gle Mountains, is the fourth Sabbath of June, 1786. On that date the Rev. Matthew Stevens preached by appointment of the Presbytery of knowing how much our forebears were thought For State Senate, W. C. Heinle, of Centre county Carlisle,, at "Warrior Marks" (not as it is called of when they first came here. now, Warrior's Mark; but as it was called then, Warrior Marks.") Mr. Samuel Wilson, a licenti-

The exact place where Mr. Martin preached, when he supplied each of his several appointments, cannot always be plainly fixed. That, where the East Penn's Valley church stood, as we see today, is well marked and easily identified: care is not so evident. In Half Moon he probably preached in a barn, or in the open air and under the shade of forest trees. Tradition points to no particular spot. But there was a church of its site has not been altogether lost.

From information which I believe perfectly re able, I have learned that this church stood in the Dry Hollow, one mile south of the present village of Warrior's Mark and half a mile west of the old ore bank, near two springs which are the Dry Hollow. The late Robert Lowrie, Esq., of Warrior's Mark informed me that it stood upon a triangular piece of ground comprising fourteen acres, owned by two Jews named Himon and Simon Gratz, who sold in 1808 to Judge Gloninger. In company with the late Hon. John Lajorte, of Spruce Creek and the late William Hutchison, of Warriors Mark, I visited the site of this church the summer of 1876. At that time there remained a slight mound or elevation marking the very spot where the church stood, But I was told that since the church stood there, a log cabin had occupied the same spot, and that the mound which I saw was the remains of both. The p'ace was then all overgrown with young timber and at the west side, under a dense undergrowth of brush, Mr. Hutchison pointed to a spot where he told me he had seen graves disat that time, all trace of these had disappeared. That was in 1876, and I received it from the memthis was the first church in all the country between the end of Niltany Mountain and the Little Juniata river. It was in that church without a doubt, that Mr. Martin preached when he filled his appointment at Warrior Marks. But this, like the place where we now are, was long churches following the centers of population, as ministry was much blessed to his people, since other churches sprung up in different parts of his field, which attained to much greater strength than any of those which he originally served and on whose altars he had first kindled the gos pel fires. Much of this growth was during the life time of Mr. Martin, so that in 1795, when the Presbytery was formed Cedar Creek and Spring Creek originally part of his field, had formed separate congregations and had called the Rev. Da

We have no hesitation in believing that he was Act of June 6, authorizing special ing in his shirt sleeves. One of his daughters-ininspection of public schools and re- law told Dr. Gibson that sometimes he would to fight in the aisle in front of the pulpit while he was preaching. Some one came forward and promptly separated them. Mr. Martin viewed the battle from his lofty perch, and calling down cried "Give that black one a good beating, for he began it." All this sounds oddly in our ears, and yet it may not have seemed so then. Perhaps Mr. Martin's familiar ways brought him in closer touch with the people of his flock than some of the nice mannerisms and little proprieties in

ogue today, could possibly have done. Dismissing the narrative of Mr. Martin and als congregations for the present, and attempting a larger survey, we find that what was taking place here, during those years, was paralleled by a similar growth of Presbyterian congregations in many places, within the lines of the Presbytery of Huntingdon as it was originally constituted, and embracing as it then did, the present Presbytery of Northumberland.

The congregations of Cedar Springs (now Mif flintown and Lost Creek; and Lower Tuscarora were building meeting houses | efore 1763. But the Pontiac war, which occurred that year, and the frightful massacres by the Indians along the Tuscarora, the 3rd of July, together with the burning of the Lower Tuscarora meeting house wrought such terror among the settlers that church affairs were much delayed. However, three years afterward, August 20th. 1766, when Charles Beatty and George Duffield, sent by the Presbytery of Donegal, preached there, they found eighty-four families in the valley to welcome them. The Buffalo Cross Roads church, now of the Presbytery of Northumberland, was organized as early as 1773. And also, at Northumberland Chillisquaque, Warrior Run, Great Is land, East and West Kishacoqui las, Huntingdon, Hart's Log, Shaver's Creek and Shirley Presbyte rian communities had organized themselves int congregations prior to 1775, when the Rev. Phil-It is the business of our Committee ip V. Fithian visited among them, and wrote his delightful diary of what he saw and heard,

It is well known that the Presbyterian church elcomes to her communion all who come, with out distinction of race or condition. Wide as the does not enter into this supervision, gospelitself, her doors stand open, and over them is being but too well known that little is written, "And they shall come from the east Act of May 25, providing for the or no legislation of a strictly party and from the west and from the north, and from the care of injured miners and their character is ever enacted at Harrisburg, where the Legislators are drawn God." But it is also a matter of history, that the up on corporation and anti-corpora- founders of the Presbyterian church in this par tion lines the very few being on the ticu'ar region, were chiefly of the Scotch Irish gence and employment offices, providing for the protection of persons seek and control the Legislature and force they were guided by a hand mightier than their the nomination and election of its own. That divine hand can be clearly seen, di-Act of June 1, amending the firs creatures to office, regardless of party, recting their steps. For at least a century before and on the other hand, seek to defeat fierce persecutions had made the life of Scotch recting their steps. For at least a century before, every candidate who has proven him- Irish Protestants in the north of Ireland almost self honest and incorruptible. In our intolerable. On Oct. 22nd 1641, under the reign law, protecting the public against twenty years' experience, no Legisla-tor the owner in great part of the gan a massacre of Irish Protestants when in a fgw stocks or bonds of great railroads or a days fifty thousand, without regard to sex, age or coal mine, has ever voted for good labor quality were inhumanly butchered. In 1662 an laws and such men never will, their actof uniformity was passed, requiring all minisprofessed personal interest, being ters and churches to conform to the rites of the opposed to laws of such a charestablished church. This was followed by the ment to miners for all clean coal acter. Your Senator, Hon. William C. schism bill of 1714, providing that dissenters were mined.

Heinle has a record free from the least not to be suffered to educate their own children. taint of corruption fully in accord with but were compelled to put them into the hands the Miner's committee as well as ours, of conformists. These things, together with the and in all respects commendable. He unsettled state of affairs in Europe generally, has been fair and honest in corpora- caused our forefathers to sigh for some place on tions, but he can not be bought to go the globe where they might dwell in safety and

support. And you, ignoring party lines sylvania published their desire for Colonists, and and seeking only the advancement of the ship companies were offering great inducecombinations, will protect yourselves their homes and sailed away to the new world. by resorting to all honorable means During the twenties and the thirties of that cenfor his re-election. Let it not be said at tury many of these people came to the Conestoga Pattison approved, June 3, thorough any time that the sons of fathers of our country, in Lancaster county. But, what was ries, calls them "bold and indigent strangers. C. W. JOYCE, Secretary. It is altogether probable that in my audience are

some of the descendants of these people, as one of For Governor-ROBERET E. PATTISON. my own ancestors, the Rev. James An- For Lieut. Gov.--GEORGE W. GUTHRIE. ing any where between the Tussey and Bald Ea- derson was paster of the Donegal church at that | Sec. Int. Affsirs-JAMES NOLAN. time, and one of those whom the Secretary char-For Congress—D. E. Hibner, of Clearfield county. acterized, we can congratulate ourselves upon

The secretary complained because they rarely approached him, to propose purchases; but whe ate preached the first Sabbath of August the same ; challenged for titles replied, "You solicited for year. The third Sabbath of May 1788, the church | Colonists and we have come accordingly." They of Warrior Marks was supplied by Mr. Caldwell, also pleaded what was a fact, that an ordinance a probationer from Ireland. This completes the of 1720 had exempted them from rents in considrecord of all the preaching there had been be- eration of their being a frontier people and form tween the spot where we are now, assembled and | ing a cordon of defense when needed," But the the Juniata river, up to the time when James Secretary was afraid of their growing power. "It Martin was called to take the pastorate of the looks" he said, "as if Ireland is to send all its in habitants hither. The common fear is that I they continue to come, they will make themselves masters of the Province. "It is strange," he de clares, "that they thus crowd where they are not wanted." In 1730, he writes, that "The Scotch Irish in an audacious and disorderly manner, but the location of the other churches under his had possessed themselves of the whole of Conesto ga Manor, fifteen thousand acres of the best land in the country." Their claim, that, "It was against the law of God and nature that so much land should be idle while so many Christians building called "Warrior Marks," and knowledge | wanted it to labor on and raise their bread," he scouts as preposterous. The Paxtang Boys, who later on committed an act which many justified and some did not, he characterized as "great sticklers for religion and scripture quotations! against the heathen." The end of it was the sheriff was sent, who drove the people off the verbial "needle to an anchor." easily found because they are the only springs in lands they had improved and burned their im: store is situated in a valley nine miles provements to the ground.

> Sell no more land in Lancaster county to the est town. Mr. Larson says "I am fa-Irish, but to make advantageous offers to them to move to the frontier that they might serve as a cordon of defense to the older settlements."

And so our forefath-rs were obliged to move on, like a wave driven by a stormy wind, surging a household where a doctor's advice is higher and higher up the stream, until it dashes its spray over the tops of the mountains. So the storm of persecution which arose in the old world driving them across the ocean, ceased not even upon these shores until it had driven them up the streams and over the mountains, 'nto what is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This now the center of the great state of Pennsylva- must surely be a record." For sale by nia. Here at last among the mountains and in the valleys they found a hospitable land, where, as the smoke rose from their cabin fires their inctly marked, with head and foot stones. But psaims of thankful praise rose on the evening and morning air. Not however until "as a cordon of defense" they had suffered much and the ory of persons then living, who had received it land was soaked with Scotch Irish blood, did the from the lips of their fathers and mothers, that prayed for peace arrive. Their way was long and their path was rough and yet we can see by the light of history, how divine wisdom directed

These peop'e in their church relations were with a tender mother's care she nurtured them. since abandoned, as a point of preaching, the Up to the year 1786, when the Presbytery of Carlisle was formed, the o d Presbytery of Donegal their needs required. No doubt Mr. Martin's kept supplies in the field, visiting all the frontier settlements, cat chising the families, gathering the people together for worship and organizing churches. Of the ministers enrolled at the tim f the formation of the Presbytery two, David Bard and James Johnston had been licensed and ordained by the Presbytery of Donegal, and five others, Hugh Magill, Hugh Morrison, Matthew Stevens, John Hoge the convener of the Presbyte ry and James Martin, pastor of the East Penn's Valley church, where the Presbytery first met, had all been members of the Presbytery of Done Of Mr. Martin as a preacher, Dr. Gibson says: gal. The story of the care bestowed upon the early settlements and infant churches of this reable, orthodox and popular." He is said to have gion by the Presbytery of Donegal, and later of been a very earnest, animated, speaker. He had by the Presbytery of Carlisle, needs to be often a familiar way on a warm summer day, of taking | told, lest we forget how much we owe to the off his coat and sometimes his vest and preach. | cause of Home Missions, when her c'aims are presented to us. They s nt their missionaries int the uncut forest with instructions to follow the take off his wig, holding it in his hand while he trail of the pioneer over mountains and streams estured. It was related to me by one of the de- and not to return until they had carried the cor

The formation of the Presbytery in 1795, was a simple recognition of the fact that the Presbyte rian chu ch had already come. Those car'y set lers brought their religion with them. Few lo preserved, principally because in those earlie days the tomahawk and scalping knife hushed many a voice that might have to d. Whole fami lies were known to have been massacred and the next that came found only ashes where their

cabins stood. But in 1795 those cruel days were gone, the French war and the war for independence were ever. The whiskey rebellion of western Pennsyl vania had been suppressed the year before President Washington had succeeded to his sec and term. The whole country was enjoying a eason of prosperity and peace. Indicative of this were two events occurring the same year. The first of national interest was the signing o he Jay Treaty providing for peace and friendship with England, and the second, nearer hom and of local interest, was the founding of the lown of Bellefonte by two citizens of the county

James Harris and James Dunlop. It was with a brighter outlook then, for the ountry and for the church, that our fathers as sembled that April morning on this spot, one hundred and seven years ago to organize the Presbytery of Huntingdon. Here the Pastor. the Rev. James Martin, whose grave is yonder welcomed his brethren to his home and to his church, and here those ministers, eight on the first day and nine on the second, with six elders. namely, John Watson, Walter Clark, Robert Smith, William Hammond, David Van Dyke and Robert Riddle began a work which under the hand of God has since grown to 127 churches, 17, 199 Sunday school scholars, 19,697 church members, 94 ministers and 526 elders. In 1811 the Gen eral Assembly erected the Presbytery of Northumperland on part of the ter itory originally covered by the Presbytery of Huntingdon, and the above figures exhibit the growth of our church on the entire field.

But figures alone can never tell the story of the past. What they tell is truth but, like the markers erected over graves, without feeling cold and hard. But who shall describe the life and character of the strong men and gentle women, who under the sound of "the word of truth." which within these territorial lines first began to be spoken here, lived and grew toward the pattern of the perfect man. It was a beautiful and a godly life, which brought sunshine into their hearts and homes and which was crowned with the presence of God's spirit in the solemn stillne of their public assemblies.

From the very beginning the members of Presytery pledged themselves to the cause of Mis-Their first act after organization was to 'strictly enjoin all the members to be attentive to that business." The Presbytery of Huntingdon was the child of Missions; her first articulate speech was in behalf of Missions, and for one undred years or more Missions, 'as embraced in every department of church work, has been her chief employment and her highest aim. In many a foreign field, among the Indians of the west, the Mormons, the Mexicans and the Negroes of the south the voices of her sons and daughters have been heard and are still heard testifying that "the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men."

My Brethren, This is a story of what God has lone for us. We realize that during many of these years there have walked at our side brethren of other forms of faith, and we rejoice that while God has been blessing us. He has also acknowledged their labors and crowned them with

> "Like a mighty army Moves the church of God: Brothers, we are treading Where the saints have trod; We are are not divided, All one body we, One in hope and doctrine One in charity.

THE COUNTY TICKET

For Assembly: J W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp. J. H. WETZEL, of B- Hefonte 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: HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp. P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp. For Auidtor:

H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp. W. H. TIBBENS, for College Twp.

A Typical South African Store, O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sunday's River, Cape Colony, conducts a store Rates \$1.00 per Day. typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the profrom the nearest railway station and Next came an order from the Proprietaries to about twenty-five miles from the nearvored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B.

Keith's.

The remarkable attendance at Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, during the present week has clearly d-mons rated the increased popularity of high-class continuous vaudeville. There is no other vaudeville theatre in the children of the P esbytery of Donegal, and the country that offers its patrons the superb programmes that the Keith management sets before vaudevillians, and the wonderfully large patronage of that the attern ample evidence of the popular form of modern entertainment.

WANTED-An up-to-date man for manager and general agent of this county by the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia Salary and commissions to right man Address, with references, F. M. Wheaton, 112 N. Broad St., Philadelphia.



H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, PENN

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE ...

MONUMENTAL WORK in all kinds of

Marble AND

Don't fail to get my prices. Granite.

CRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest....

No mutuals; no assessments.

.. Money to Loan on First Mortgage Office in Crider's Stone Building.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection

Spring Mills, Pa. P. V. S. STORE.

Bargains = =

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.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, J. W. Runkle, Manager. Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with he best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centra for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,

BELLEFONTE, PA Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout. Rates \$1.00 per day. East Bishop Street.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor SPRING MILLS HOTEL Edwin Ruhl. Proprietor,

SPRING MILLS, PA. First-class accommodations at all times for man

or beast. Free box to and trop all trains

Old Fort Hotel . . .

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,

Excellent livery attached.

MIAKA

Sewly Furnished

Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

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

PENNSYL

Time Table in effect May 25, ' 02. CHAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EAST RI 7.37 a.m. Frain 6i. Work days for Sunburgeriarrisburgering at Project iphia, 12.19 a.m., www.forz.2.13 p.m., Fall more 12.10 p.m., Washington 115 p.m. Parlor car and passenger coach

5. m. Tran 30 Daily for Sunbury, if rhare, Scienten, Earrial II, and interest testations. Week days for For aton, Handrottsville. Philacolphic New York, Juore Washington. Through usenger the to Philadelphia.

33 p. m.—Trail 12 ceekdays for Sunbury, sessarre, Scrafter, Hazleton, Poitsville, Hazleton, gand intermediate stations, arriving at miadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. sitimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. n. arlor car through to Pi iladelphia, and pasning to car through to Pi iladelphia, and pasning to manufacture and ashington.

ashington. 4.54 v. m.—Train 22. V cekdays for Wilkes arre Scranton, Hazletor Pousville, and daily at Harrisburg and intern sdiate points, arriving at Phin delphia 10.29 p.m. New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p.m. West ington 10.55 p.m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

2.31 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Subbury, Harrisburg and points east and sent, arriving at Philadel, his 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baintonie 7.15 m., Washington 8.30 a. m Puliman skeping cars and passe coaches to Philadelphia and Washington. WESTWARD.

5.38 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Can-ancaigus, Rochester, Boffsio, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with pass nger coaches to Eric and Rochester. Week ds a for DuBois. Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On sundays only Puliman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a.m.—Train Sl. (Ds), Fo Loca Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone. 1.81 p. m,—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Ty-one, Clearfield, Phillipsburg, Pittsburg, Caram-ragua and intermediate stations Syracuse tochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls witz

5.27 p. m. -Train : Week days for Ecove Eimirs and intermediate stations. 10:00 p. m.—Train 67. Wreakda's for Williams-per and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and assenger Coach for Philadelphia. 9-10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williams out and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILBOAL Week days. Westward.

A.M. STATIONS 5 so Montandor 6 30 Lewisbury 6 38 Biehl 6 42 Vicksburg 6 50 Miffinbur 40 Paddy Mo 7 37 Zerby 8 05 Rising Sprin-8 11 Pean Care 8 18 Centre Hal 8 24 Gregg 8 31 Linden 15 8 8 35 Oak Ha 8 39 Lemoni 8 48 Dale Suma 9 8 52 Pleasant 6 1

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Monta-son at 5.20 a m. 1.25 a. m., 9.55 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. 1.10 .32 pm. and 167 pm. On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 at d 0.01 a m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lev a-ure 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m. B. HUTCHINSON, J. & WOLL General Manager. Gen' Preger Agt

9 00 Belleforts

Condensed Time Table. Read Down

No. 1 No 3 No 5 June 23, 1900 No 6 No 4 No 2 a. m p. m. p.m. Lv. 47 00 12 40 16 50 BELLEF NTE. ...Huston 37 ...Krider's S'n g. 41 ...Mackeyville... 47 ...Cedar Springs

Ar Lvam tWeek Days. Ar New York Lv.....4 00 (Via Tamaqua) J. W. GEPHART,

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. STATIONS. 28 82 | 28 | 10 70 310 Lv. AM AM PM 6 30 10 30 4 21 6 37 10 37 4 26 35 12 27 8 20 Wardie.
36 12 26 8 Krumrine.
37 12 24 8 04 Struble.
38 11 22 28 8 02 Struble.
39 12 20 8 90 State College...

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Mon-tandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at

Daily except Sunday. F. H. THOMAS. Surt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for \$1.00.