

MRS. MINNIE MCALLISTER.

**************** Mrs. Carrie King, Darlington, Mo., "I have suffered for years with bilious-

ness, and kidney and hver trouble. increased and backache and headache were of frequent occur-

eadache were of requent occur-ence.

"However, Peruna cured me—twelve bot-les made me a healthy woman."

possible here to give our readers more than one or two specimens of the number of grateful and commendatory letters Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving in behalf of his famous catarrh remedy, Peruna. tles made me a healthy woman.

L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. I.. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from \$5.00 to \$7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shee dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Bouglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes because they fit

better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

W.L.DOUGLAS \$4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

PAST COLOR EVELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

I. Dongias has the largest shoe mail order business in the wor rouble to get a fit by mail. 28c. extra prepays delivery. If you de-pay information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Suring Sta-tes.

W.L.DOUCLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Greatest Living Painter of Gardens.

George S. Elgood, the English artist,

acknowledged to be the greatest liv-

ing painter of gardens. He has fur-

nished a series of fifty water colors,

which are said to be the best work

he has ever done. A noted operatic

tenor said of them that "each one

Private Car Lines.

The railroads seem very willing to

have the private car lines brought un-

der the jurisdiction of the Interstate

Commerce Commission. A railroad

President is authority for the state-

ment that lines are paid mileage, with-

out discrimination, and the question of

excessive charges is a matter for the

shipper to settle with the car lines, so

long as there is no law to govern their

rates. Car mileage paying has been de-

'cided to be as legal as the payment of

Princess of Wales as Art Patron.

galleries of London is the Princess of

Wales, who makes a point of seeing

all the proprietary exhibitions as well

as the "one man" shows. The prin-

cess takes a genuine personal delight

in these little visits, which are made

as much for her own pleasure as for

the sake of giving encouragement to

the native artists. As a general rule

her highness makes purchases of wa-

ter-colors for the adornment of her

The most regular visitor to the art

strikes high C."

rental for property.

Quickly Cured by a Short Course of Pe-ru-na.

M RS. MINNIE E. McALLISTER, from 1217 West 33d street, Minnewife of Judge McAllister, writes apolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt en-

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured.

"Words fail to express my grati-tude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna, Ienjoy that now." Pain in the back, or on the right side. How often a physician hears this com-plaint!

Over and over we hear women say: "I have a pain in the small of my back. I have a pain in my right side, just below

These symptoms indicate pelvic or ab-dominal catarrh. They indicate that the bowels are not acting properly—that the liver is out of order—that the pelvic organs are con-

Pelvic catarrh-that is the name for it. Peruna cures pelvic catarrh, when all of these symptoms disappear.

The catarrh may be all in the abdominal organs, when it would be properly called abdominal catarrh. At any rate, it is one of those cases internal catarrh which can be reached only "I have suffered for years with biliousess, and kidney and hiver trouble.

"If I caught a little cold, the pains would be backage and have and have and have and have been and because of the sum on file thousands of testimonials similar to the above. It is impossible here to give our readers more than

W. L. Douglas

makes and sells more Men's

than any other

manufacturer

\$10,000 REWARD to

in the world.

Opossum in Bunch of Bananas.

Bunches of bananas appear to be

the means of introducing strange

animals into this country, though

the new arrivals have not, like the

brown rat-to which Waterton always

applied the epithet "Hanoverian"-

established a footing and ousted mem-

Lizards have repeatedly been

brought over in this way, and some-

times the little reptiles have escaped

notice till the fruit was served at des-

sert. In a warehouse at Newcastle-

on-Tyne a snake about five feet long

was recently discovered lying near

some bunches of bananas, the infer-

ence being that it was imported in

bers of the native fauna.

the same crate.

WOMAN!

THE FRENCH MOTHER. the author of The Simple Life in the the French woman of popular imagination. The daughter of the Puritans may be a frivolous creature, devoid of the maternal instinct, but it is the chief fault of the daughter of gay

that she is too devoted to her children, placing her maternal duties before other and greater ones. The French mother, the article declares, does too much for her children, her sons particularly. She weakens their constitution by too

France, according to Pastor Wagner,

much care, and directs their studies to such a degree that when the control is relaxed they find themselves entirely at sea. She does not separate herself enough from her growing sons, and it is very reluctantly admitted by both parents that the time has come for the nestling to use

its own wings.

It is a part of this condition of affairs, evidently, that the French mother takes first place over the wife. It is the conventionally correct thing for the mother to love her children more than her husband, and it was the chief regret of one young mother, at whose deathbed the writer once stood, that she had always done the contrary.

Even in the interest of the children themselves Mr. Wagner considers that the union and mutual affection of the parents should be the first thing in the family life. It is not well for the child to feel that he comes first and the parents after him. All education, all discipline, suffer by

From this extreme of overzealous maternity French women also go to the other, shirking such duties altogether, but this, says the apostle of simplicity, is "rare among us."

POISONOUS EMOTIONS. Anger, fear, anxiety are among the emotions or sentiments which literal-

ly poison our blood. It has often been said that evil thoughts are poisonous, the meaning being that they corrupt other people, but the real fact is that they poison our own bodies. By losing control of ourselves and

indulging in anger, by yielding to anxiety, fear, and unwholesome thoughts, we cause an irritation or disturbance which, according to the latest sayings of scientists, has the effect of producing a poison in the blood that may have serious consequences.

Naturalists are now declaring that the venom of snakes is generated by anger and fear, that it is rapidly collected in a special receptacle, and thence discharged at the object of its anger or fear; and it is further explained that the same process takes place in the human body, but that we have no special organ to receive it, and it therefore disperses in the blood, acting against ourselves instead of for our protection. Be that as it may, it is generally conceded that we are literally poisoned by the emotions mentioned and by any sentiment or passion which upsets the smooth working of our minds.

This may account for various expressions and notions which have been current for many generations. We sometimes hear of a venomous remark, or speech, the speaker is a prey to some emotion of what we may call a bad class, the poison is generated, it is ejected just as the serpent ejects its venom at the object of its anger.-Home Notes.

NEW COTTONS.

Among the cottons of silk finish there are plain, embroidered and printed surfaces. Wonderful flowered cottons, thin as silk mousseline, lustrous and silky of finish and beautiful of design; heavier mercerized cottons, checked, striped, plaid, figured, embroidered; very heavy mer cerized cottons of many weavesthese are all shown and in such vaprecedented, says the Philadelphia

small checks of a true Colonial buff scatted over the checked surface, and another design in the same material was in a yellow, a little deeper than buff, but hardly a tangerine, and white, being figured in half-inch checks formed from blocks of smaller checks in two sizes.

frocks, although they by no means being remarkably effective.

Pique, plain and figured, and softer of the old favorites are with us in white embroidery at the edge. new beauty. The organdles are exquisite in design, and there is a particularly attractive line of printed dimities. Certain plaided white cotons, barred off in sheer and heavy

sprigs sprinkled over the latticed su. The French mother, as pictured by face, are new, effective and heavy enough for service. The flowered per-Cosmopolitan is very different from cales, too, which had such a run in Paris last summer, are here this season in charming guise.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

The economic causes usually assigned for the low wages of the woman worker are the oversupply due to the fact that so few occupations are owen to her, the lack of organization among women wage-earners, the fact that women are seldom "brought up to the trade" and consequently are less highly skilled than men, the influence of custom and public opinion and the political disabilities of wom-

The most recent and authoritative statement on the subject by an economist of note is to be found in Prof. Nicholson's new Elements of Political Economy. He says: "When large numbers of women were employed in the same industries as men the tendency was for the men to gain the advantage in industrial competition; they were superior in physical strength and still more so in moral coercion.

"Thus women were gradually excluded from the more gainful occupations, and by force of habit they came to be considered unwomanly. Until recently, though half the people in the world are females, there was still a prejudice against lady doctors; and though women are often litigants, they are rarely lawyers, even if the law permits. The exclusion of women from certain occupations increased the supply and thus lowered the wages in employments to which they were admitted. In recent years, however, the great natural economic forces have been working in favor of women."-Edith Abbott in Harper's

HEAVY AND LIGHT EMBROID-ERIES.

The plain allover eyelet embroidery upon very fine but firm linen makes charming frocks over white or color, and the allover open work embroideries in batistes and lawn are used for some of the very smartest of the sheer lingerie blouses.

These embroidery blouses have, as a rule, little yokes and collars and long close cuffs of Valenciennes in sertion and face, the line joining between embroidery and lace being covered by a little frill or ruche of the narrow Valenciennes, or by a very narrow band of plain white material stitched flatly on both edges. On the simple allover eyelet embroidery elaborate open work embroidery insertions or bands are used as trimming, with Valenciennes at throat and wrists.

The open work embroidery, though so poular, has not pushed blind embroldery to the wall. Little frocks of sheerest lawn embroidered in trailing delicate garlands, vines and blossoms, and with additional trimmisg of fine Valenciennes, are immensely chic, and the heavy raised embroideries have thier place.

Other beautiful sheer frocks are of the allover open work embroideries on sheer material, trimmed in band insertions and flouncings of corresponding embroidery, with touches of Valenciennes lace to soften the outlines and Valenciennes for guimpe and collar.-Philadelphia Telegraph.

LAPROBES NO LONGER NUIS-ANCE.

Curiously significant is it that it has remained for a woman to devise a method by which the laprobe can be held in place while driving or sleighing. Such, though, is the immutable fact since but recently an application was filed by a Colorado woman. That the thousands who have recourse to the use of the carriage or sleigh as a means of conveyance. either for pleasure or business, have not hitherto thought of such a useriety and beauty of coloring as is un- ful equipment to hold the laprobe in place, is the more to be wondered at. In construction this latest boon to A silky cotton, slightly heavier and the driver is simplicity itself, being firmer than china silk, was in very nothing more than an arrangement of a looped strap and clasps by which and white, with water dots of white the laprobe is fastened and securely held in place.

> DAINTY LINENS. Even the heavier linens have lost their tailor-made look, and are an-

nexing the dainty prettiness of the dressmaker's mode. A Dresden blue The tartan plaids in a Wghtweight linen is unobstrusively trimmed in cotton material of silky finish are white, the coat-basque fashioned with very gay and pretty, and are being a chemisette front, the sleeve taking bought up briskly for children's only one semblance of a cape-sleeve, and fascinating little basques added belong of necessity to the children's below the waistline. The skirt is province. There are cottons in all built in three tiers, the upper one to the grenadine weaves, coarse and below the knee, a scant circular vofine, figured and plain, some of the lant next, and finally a full flounce, coarse mesh cotton grenadines with the fullness graded by fan-shaped silk finish and printed flower designs groups of tucks. The round length is followed, just short enough to draplay the extremely smart shiny black in quality than the old pique; linen kid shoe of novel cut. The parasol is of all kinds, ginghams, cheviots-all of the linen with smart ruffles of

Burglars in France, a report says, have formed a trust. This is the real robber organization, all other combinations are counterfeits, the New lines and with dainty little flower York Herald declares.

Very general interest has been manifested in the Government investigation now in progress into the mode of conducting business by the large packers ocated in Chicago and elsewhere. Much has been written upon the alleged illegal and improper modes of business procedure connected with the packing industry; but it seems that so far no definite charge of any kind has been sustained and no proof of illegal or inequitable methods has been disclosed to the public. While a wave of severe criticism of this great industrial interest is now passing over the country it might be well to remember that the packers have had as yet no opportunity to make specific denial, the many indefinite charges of wrong-doing having never been formulated so that a categorical answer could be

made. The recent report of Commissioner Garfield, which embodied the results of an official investigation undertaken by the Department of Commerce and Labor of the United Stafes, was a vindication of the Western packers, but this result having been unexpected attempts in many quarters to discredit it were made.

In view of the situation as it now stands, however, attention may properly be called to a few facts that owing to popular clamor are now being apparently overlooked. Fair treatment in this country has heretofore been accorded to all citizens whose affairs assume prominence in the public eye and some of the facts that bear upon the relation of the packers to the commerce of the country may at this time be briefly alluded to. It would be difficult to estimate the benefits gained by the farmers of the country resulting from the energetic enterprise of the packers, for whatever is of benefit to the farmer is a gain to the entire commerce of the country. And connected with their continuous aggressive work no feature perhaps has been more important than their efforts in seeking outlets all over the world for the surplus products of the farmer. Our total exports of agricultural products have gained but little in the past twenty years, and leaving out corn, the total of all other farm products was far less in 1903 than in 1891. But in packing house products there was considerable gain during this period, because an organized and powerful force has been behind them seeking new and broader markets.

Besides the benefits reaped by farmers on account of the enterprise and energy exercised by the packers in attaining commercial results by foreign trade, the great development in the manufacture of packing house by-products has added enormously to the value of all live stock raised in the United States. The waste material of twenty years ago, then an expense to the packer, is now converted into articles of great value and, as an economic fact, this must correspondingly increase the value to the farmer of every head of cattle marketed at the numerous stock yards of the country. Let these facts be remembered while now it is so popular to regard the great packing industry as deserving of condemnation. At least it must be admitted that, so far, there is no adequate reason for the almost unanimous howl that may be heard everywhere in the face of the Garfield report above alluded to which practically exonerates the packers from the obscure and indefinite charges that have been for some time past made the subject of popular comment.

UNCLE "NAT'S" GREAT SECRET.

Did Visiting Minister Little Good to Find It Cut.

Having accumulated a considerable property, the late Nathaniel Whitmore of Gardiner, Mass., more familiarly known by people of the Kennebec valley as "Uncle Nat" Whitmore, received naturally enough, numerous requests from various organizations to contribute toward the work in which these organizations were interested. Seldom, however, did he respond to the appeals.

On one occasion the minister of a certain church in Gardiner approached him, only to be politely turned away. as many others before him had been, on the plea of poverty.

"But, Mr. Whitmore," said the divine, "you are reputed to be very rich. What, pray, since you have no children, do you intend to do with your money when you die?"

"Uncle Nat" rubbed his long, bony hands together, and with a sinister smile on his face, replied:

"My good sir, that is a secret I have never confided to anyone, but as you are a minister of the gospel, and will, presumably, hold inviolable anything I may say, I'm going to tell you." The clergyman assured Mr. Whit-

more that the secret would be well kept, whereupon the latter drew close and, in a tone of the greatest confidence, said:

"When I die I'm either going to take my money with me or leave it behind."

HEROISM IN EVERYDAY LIFE. There Displayed in Higher Form Than

on the Battlefield. Prof. William James of Harvard uni-

versity relates that upon a certain journey he was questioning with himself whether or not the higher heroism of life was passing out of human society; and that at the very moment, he looked from the car window and suddenly got sight of a number of workmen performing some task on the dizzy ledge of an iron construction at a great height, says Success. This at once brought to his mind a sense of the everyday bravery of men in everyday occupations. It flashed upon him on the instant that the true heroism of life is found not only on the day of battle and in desperate adventures, but also in building every bridge, or in the ordinary day-by-day service of the world, whether of the sailor upon his deck, the brakeman upon his train, the lumberman upon his raft, or wherever else men are at work. "As l awoke to this unidealized heroic life around me," he says, "the scales seemed to fall from my eyes, and a wave of sympathy greater than I had ever before felt with the common life of common men began to fill my soul."

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper

"S. W., Patrick Gherrity

"W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., J. W. Lukens

"2nd W., Ira Howe

"8rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Millesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefonte

"S. F., John Grove, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell

"E. P., W. J. C. Barnhart, Roland

"W. P. Lewis Wallace, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, Nathan Grove, Lemont
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Bomola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills

"W. P., Sumner Miller, Fenna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P., John Smith, Spring Mills

"E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall

"W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills

"E. P., H., Ralph E. Stover, Astonsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
Harris, John Welland, Boalsburg
Howard, George D. Johnson, Roland
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
Liberty, E. P., W. F. Harter, Blanchard

"W. P., Albert Bergher, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., H. F. McManaway, Wolfs Store

"M. P., George B. Winters, Smuliton

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Miles, E. P., H. F. McManaway, Wolfs Store

"M. P., George B. Winters, Smuliton

"W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg

"E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station

"S. P., John T. Lorigan, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe

"W. P., James Culver, Moshanton
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heisler, Bellefonte

"S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap

W. P., John Moldinger, Pleasant Gap

W. P., John Mecauley, Hublersburg

"W. P., John McAuley, Hublersburg

"W. P., John McAul DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE--1905.

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD. 7.28 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Wash-ington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 80. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Harelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.23 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 5.25 p. m., New York, 2.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor oar through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Washington.

Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 22. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Poutsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, striving at Philadelphia 10,47 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.28 a. m., New York at 7.18 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.80 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.80 a. m. WESTWARD.

5.83 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Can-andalgus, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train Sl. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Ty-rone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canau-daigus and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Fails, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Roch-ester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia. 5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williams port and intermediate stations. Through Parlot Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia. 9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. WESTWARD. A.M. STATIONS,
5 40 Montandon
6 30 Lewisburg
6 38 Biehl
6 42 Vicksburg
7 02 Millimont
7 09 Gen Iron
7 40 Paddy Mountain
7 50 Coburn
7 50 Coburn
7 57 Zerby
8 05 Rising Springs
8 11 Penn Cave
8 18 Centre Hall
8 24 Gregg
8 31 Linden Hall
8 25 Oak Hall
8 35 Dale Summit
8 52 Pleasant Gap
8 55 Axemann
9 00 Bellefonte STATIONS.

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.55 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.
On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.22 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.
W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD.
GEO. W. BOYD, Gerferal Pass ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.	Stations	Read Up.			
No. 1 Nos Nos	Stations	No6	No4	No2	
7 21 2 41 6 51 7 262 46 6 56 76 33 7 33 2 53 7 6 7 7 39 2 59 7 69 7 48 3 03 7 14, 7 45 3 05 7 19 7 51 8 11 7 23 7 56 3 18 7 7 29 8 01 3 21 7 33 8 07 8 27 7 39 8 10 3 30 7 42 8 15 3 35 7 47	Lv. BELLEFONTE BY B	9 07 9 01 8 55 8 53 8 49 8 46 8 44 8 42 8 39 8 36 8 28 8 22 8 20 8 15	5 10 4 57 4 51 4 42 4 38 4 34 4 23 4 22 4 18 4 13 4 07 4 05 4 00	9 40 9 27 9 27 9 15 9 18 9 09 9 05 9 02 9 00 5 57 8 51 8 46 8 38	
11 45 8 38 12 20 9 10 12 29 11 80 1 7 30 6 50 10 40 9 02 P. M. A. M.	Jersey Shore. Arr. W'msport } l tive. W'msport } l hilad. & Reading Ry PHILA. NEW YORK (Via Philad.)	ATT.	16 40 225 38 1 30 P	7 50 7 20 6 50 11 30 7 30	

6	4	,2	STATIONS.	1	3	
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secretions,

which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times seanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound and I feel much

better in every way." For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,

A Case of Mistaken Identity. On the occasion of the great street parade, during the recent revival services inaugurated by Evangelist Dawson of London, Eng., in which ministers and men of all denominations and walks in life took part, one enthusiastic divine, on seeing a man rush from a brilliantly lighted saloon to join the ranks, exclaimed to his equally enthusiastic, but better informed friend: "See, even the bums from the saloons come to join us." "That a bum?" replied the friend,

"why, that is the president of Andover Theological Seminary. The president had been in the salcon to get recruits.