# FORTS SILENCED.

Admiral Sampson Riddles the Defenses of Santiago.

GREAT DAMAGE INFLICTED.

A Torrent of Shells Fell Upon the Spanish Works.

MARINES MAY HAVE BEEN LANDED

Previous to the Bombardment Orders Were Issued to Avoid Firing on Morro Castle, as Lieutenant Hobson and His Brave Companions Are There Confined-The Brooklyn Approached to Within Eight Hundred Yards of a Spanish Battery-The Spanish Fire Failed to Strike Our Ships.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 8 .- The American fleet Monday morning engaged the Spanish batteries defending the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and after a three hours' bombardment silenced nearly all the forts. destroyed several earthworks and rendered the Estrella and Cave batteries, the two principal fortifications, use-

The fleet formed in double column, six miles off Morro Castle, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and steamed slowly 3,000 yards off shore, the Brooklyn leading, followed by the Marblehead, Texas and Massachusetts, and turned westward. The second line, the New York leading, with the New Orleans, Yankee, Iowa and Oregon following, turned eastward.

The Vixen and Suwanee were far out on the left flank watching the riflemen on shore. The Dolphin and Porter did similar duty on the right flank. The line headed by the New York attacked the new earthworks near Morro Castle. The Brooklyn column took up a station opposite the Estrella and Catalina batteries and the new earthworks along the shore.

The Spanish batteries remained silent. It is doubtful whether the Spaniards were able to determine the character of the movement, owing to the dense fog and heavy rain. Suddenly the Iowa fired a 12 inch shell, which struck the base of the Estrella battery and tore up the works.

Instantly firing began from both columns, and a torrent of shells from the ships fell upon the Spanish works. The Spaniards replied promptly, but their shots went wide. Smoke settled around the ships in dense clouds, rendering accurate aiming difficult. There was no maneuvering of the fleet, the ships remaining at their original sta- Culloch, and J. C. Evans, gunner of the tions and firing steadily. The squad- Boston. Dr. Kindleberger and Gunner rons were so close in shore that it was Evans are going home on account of difficult for the American gunners to expiration of their sea service. Paybut their firing was excellent.

Previous to the bombardment orders were issued to prevent firing on Morro been informed that Lieutenant Hob-Merrimac are confined there. In spite of this, however, several stray shots damaged Morro Castle somewhat.

Commodore Schley's line moved closer in shore, firing at shorter range. The Brooklyn and Texas caused a wild havoc among the Spanish shore batteries, quickly silencing them. While the larger ships were engaging the heavy batteries the Suwanee and the Vixen closed with the small in-shore fire shots upon it and quickly placing the battery out of the fight.

The Brooklyn closed to 800 yards, and then the destruction caused by her guns and those of the Marblehead and Texas was really awful. In a few mingagement.

Eastward the New York and New Orleans silenced the Cave battery in quick order, and then shelled the earthworks located higher up.

Later the practice was not so accuguns. Many of the shells struck, however, and the Spanish gunners retired.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the firing ceased, the warships turning in order to permit the use of their port batteries. The firing was then resumed, and became a long, reverberating crash of thunder, and the shells raked the Spanish batteries with terrible effect. Fire broke out in the Catalina fort and silenced the Spanish guns there.

The firing of the fleet continued until 10 o'clock, when the Spanish fire ceased entirely and Rear Admiral Sampson hoisted the "cease firing" sig-

Generally the fire of the fleet was very destructive. Many of the earthworks were knocked to pieces and the Estralla and Catalina fortifications were so damaged that it is questioned whether they will ever be able to re- execution. new any effective work during the war.

After the fleet had retired the Spaniards returned to some of their guns and sent 12 shells after the fleet, but

no one was injured. One large shell fell close to the collier Justin. Throughout the engagement no American ship was hit and no Ameri-

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S REPORT.

can was injured.

He Does Not Mention the Reported

Landing of Troops.
Washington, June 8.—Shortly after 7 o'clock last evening confirmation of Santiago reached the navy department, st midnight. It is probably cut.

It came in the form of a cablegram from Admiral Sampson, which was made public in the following bulletin: "Bombarded forts at Santiago 7:30 to 10 a. m. today, June 6. Silenced

works quickly without injury of any kind, though within 2,000 yards." Only one additional point was elicited in questioning. That was that the cablegram contained no information about the landing of either land forces

It is pretty well understood that the bombardment was for the purpose of paving the way either for the landing of troops er actually to cover the landing of marines and the few troops presumably already there.

Press dispatches received from Spanish sources indicate that a landing was effected either during or immediately after the bombardment. This is regarded by naval authorities as entirely reasonable. It is not believed that Admiral Sampson, after having silenced the forts, would leave them to be rehabilitated by the enemy. It is deemed likely that he landed a sufficient force of marines to hold the ground he had gained and to make preparations for the landing of the regular forces upon their arrival, if, indeed, some of them are not already at hand.

#### ADMIRAL CERVERA'S REPORT.

Says That the Americans Fired Fifteen Hundred Shells. Madrid, June 8 .- The following of-

ficial dispatch has been received from Admiral Cervera: "Six American vessels have bom-

barded the fortifications at Santiago and along the adjacent coast. Six were killed and 17 wounded on board the Reino Mercedes. Three officers were killed and an officer and 17 men were wounded among the troops.

"The Americans fired 1,500 shells of different caliber. The damage inflicted upon the batteries of La Socapa and Morro Castle was unimportant. The barracks at Morro Castle suffered damage. The enemy had noticeable

In the chamber of deputies Captain Aunon, minister of marine, read Admiral Cervera's dispatch and a dispatch from General Blanco to the effect that General Lenares had repulsed an American attempt to effect a landing of troops at Aguedores. The senate, after hearing Admiral Cervera's dispatch, unanimously resolved to congratulate the army and navy.

#### THEY FOUGHT AT MANILA.

Men of Dewey's Fleet Praise the Spanfards' Bravery.

San Francisco, June 8 .- Among the passengers who arrived on the Belgic yesterday from Hong Kong were four men who participated in the fight of Manila on May 1. They are Paymaster G. A. Loud, of the dispatch boat Mc-Culloch; Dr. Charles P. Kindleberger, surgeon of the Olympia; Ralph Phelps, secretary to the captain of the Mcreach the batteries on the Mill tops, master Loud and Mr. Phelps are here on business. They all speak of the valor and determination of their opponents in the battle of Manila. They say that the Spaniards fought bravely, Castle, as the American admiral had even after the last vestige of hope had gone, and stayed by their guns as long son and the other prisoners of the as they could be used. Both Dr. Kindleberger and Gunner Evans had been ordered home before the battle of Manila, but when they learned that a battle was imminert they asked and obtained permission to remain with the

## THE BUFFALO ARRIVES.

The Former Brazilian Cruiser Now at Fortress Monroe.

Newport News, Va., June 8 .- The United States cruiser Buffalo, formerly battery opposite them, raining rapid the Nictheroy, of the Brazilian navy, arrived at Old Point yesterday afternoon from Rio Janeiro. She is detained at quarantine, and no one is allowed to go on board. She probably will be fumigated before being released from quarantine. The Buffalo was convoyed a part of the way from utes the woodwork of the Estrella fort Rio by the battleship Oregon and the was burning and the battery was si- gunboat Marietta. She left them a lenced, firing no more during the en- short time after her departure, however, and came through to Newport News without entering any port. The vessel is not yet actually on the United States naval lists. She has been acquired subject to certain conditions that doubtless will be strictly fulfilled by the Brazilian government. The rate, owing to the elevation of the Buffalo was not obliged to make a detour to avoid a possible enemy, because, being manned by a Brazilian crew and not yet the property of the United States, she was not subject to attack. Commander Hemphill will command the vessel.

Sampson's Authority Supreme. Washington, June 3 .- The extent of Admiral Sampson's attack on the defenses of Santiago has brought out one fact very clearly, namely, that he has practically unlimited power as to the time and character of an attack and is unhampered by restrictions from Washington. The exact nature of his orders has never been made public, but a naval officer in a position to know what they are said that Admiral Sampson had greater power conferred upon him than had ever been given to any commander-in-chief. It was for him to decide on the time for an attack, and the place and manner of its

Convicted of Sleeping on Guard. New York, June 8 .- Corporal Robert G. Bedle, of Keyport, N. J., and Sergeant W. C. Wiseman, of Asbury Park, both of the Third New Jersey volunteers, were convicted by court martial at Fort Hancock of being asleep while on guard. Wiseman admitted his guilt, but Bedle declared he was lying awake when discovered. General Frank, commander of the department of the east, will pass sentence. Bedla is likely to get a term in the military prison, while Wiseman will be dishonorably dis-

Another Cable Probably Cut. Cape Haytien, June 8 .- From all inthe press dispatches concerning the dications the cable between Hayti and bombardment of the fortifications of Cuba has not worked since Monday

# ADMIRAL DEWEY'S AID.

Emilio Aguinaldo Is Conducting a Civilized Warfare.

HIS REPORT TO CONSUL WILDMAN

Has Taken Over Two Thousand Prisoners, Including the Governor of Cavite-American Captain Says There Will Soon Be No Spanish Army Left,

London, June S .- The Hong Kong correspondent of The Daily Mail says: United States Consul Wildman has received the following letter from Auginaldo, the insurgent leader in the Philippines:

"Before opening an attack upon any town I summon the Spanish officer in command to surrender. In one case one of the officers so summoned replied by stating that the garrison was not quite ready to fight, and he asked if I would defer the attack for three hours. I complied.

"The first engagement we had with the Spaniards occurred on May 28, when we captured 19, with their arms and ammunition. Toward evening we hemmed them in. One hundred and ninety Cazadores and 70 loyal natives participated. We lost four killed. The Spaniards lost 16 killed, including one officer. The result of this engagement was that fighting became genera! throughout the province of Cavite. After four days' fighting over 2,000 Spanjards were taken prisoners, including many officers and General Leopoldo Pena, governor of Cavite, who handed me his sword, revolver and golden belt, and a formal letter of surrender.' An American naval captain writes as

follows: "In my opinion the rebels have undergone a radical change since



EMILIO AGUINALDO.

the arrival of Aguinaldo. The Spanjards have lost all during the time he has been there, and if our people don't hurry there won't be any Spanish army left at the end of the fight."

The American ships have taken no part in the fighting. Neither boats nor men have been landed, and statements to the contrary are false. Dispatches from Manila say that Aguinaldo is doing splendid work. Monday of last week he routed the Spaniards, taking 400 prisoners, among them 28 officers. On the Wednesday following he took battle at a point between Cavite and Manila

On Thursday, when this dispatch left Manila, he had cornered 150 Spaniards in an old church at Cavite, and, not caring to bombard, he was starving them. He treats his prisoners well. Four towns are now in possession of the rebels. It is reported that the governor general of the Philippines wanted to surrender, but his officers prevailed upon him to hold out. The capita! of the province of Batanagas has been taken by the insurgents, and the governor attempted to commit suicide. The governor of Malabar is also a prisoner. The insurgents from other provinces are advancing on Manila.

A proclamation issued by Aguinaldo the insurgent chief, points to a desire to set up a native administration in the Philippines under an American protectorate. Aguinaldo, with an advisory council, would hold the dictatorship until the conquest of the islands and would then establish a republican assembly. Aguinaldo has issued orders that the lives and property of Europeans, Chinese and all Spanish noncombatants are to be protected, and that all excesses are to be avoided.

The Spanish soldiers who have been captured are a sorry looking lot. If they are a fair sample, they will be no match for the American troops.

## THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, June 7 .- Flour weak; winter superfine, \$4.25@4.50; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$5@5.25; city mills, extra, \$4.50@4.75. Rye flour sold in a small way at \$3,75@3.80 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat neglected; No. 2 red, spot, \$1.08. Corn inactive; No. 2 m'xed, spot, 36@36\c.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, Spc. Oats dull and weak; No. 2 white and No. 2 white, clipped, 23c. Hay weak; choice timothy, \$12.50 for large bales. Beef quiet; beef hams, \$22.50@24. Pork easy: mess, \$10.75@11: short clear, \$12.25@13.75; family, \$13.50@14. Lard easy; western steamed, \$6.20. Butter firm; western creamery; 13½@16c.; do. factory, 10@12½c.; Elgins, 16c.; imitation creamery, 12@14c.; New York dairy, 12½@15½c.; do. creamery, 13½@16c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 18@21c.; do. wholesale, 17c. Cheese quiet; large, white, 6½@6½c.; small, white, 6%c.; large, colored, 6%g small do., 6%c.; large, colored, 6%c.; small do., 7c.; light skims, 5\405\4c.; part skims, 5\65\4c.; full skims, 2\62\4c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 126 western, fresh, 111/4/2121/c.; south

ern, 194911c.
Baltimore, June 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at a decline; spot, \$1.05@1.05%; month, \$1.02; July, 88c.; August, 86c.; steamer No. 2 red, 97@97%c.; August, 85c.; steamer No. 2 red, 97@97¼c.; southern wheat, by sample, \$1@1.07; do. on grade, 96c.@\$1.05½. Corn dull and easy; spot and month, 35½@35¾c.; July, 35½@35¾c.; August, 26½@36¾c.; steamer mixed, 24½@34¾c.; southern ,white, 36c.; do. yellow, 35½c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, western, 33@33½c.; No. 2 mixed, western, 31@31½c. Rye dull and easy; No. 2 nearby, 49½c.; No. 2 western, 51½c. Hay dull; choice timothy, \$12.50@13. Lettuce, per basket, \$1,25@1.50.

\$1.25@1.50. basket, \$1.25@1.50.
East Liberty, Pa., June 7.—Cattle about steady; extra, \$5@5.10; prime, \$4.50@5; common, \$4@4.30. Hogs dull; nothing doing; sheep firm; choice clipped, \$4.30@4.35; common, \$2.25@3.60; choice clipped lambs, \$5@5.15; common to good, \$4@4.90; spring lambs, \$5@6.25; veal calves, \$6.50@.7

### WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

William J. Bryan Will Command the Third Nebraska Regiment.

Washington, June 8.—Dispatches from Santiago, via Port au Prince, Hayti, on Wednesday of last week, indicated an intention on the part of Commodore Schley to co-operate with General Garcia's insurgent army for the occupation of Santiago. A letter from Secretary Alger to Speaker Reed shows that the plan of campaign is to send 70,000 men to Cuba and also to send an army to Porto Rico, as well as the Philippines. A bill was introduced in the national house that will enable soldiers to vote in congressional elections, wherever they may be. E. L. Thompson, a volunteer of the Fifth Maryland, was drowned while bathing at Chickamauga Park. Governor Holcomb, of Nebraska, announced that he will appoint Hon. William J. Bryan colonel of the Third Nebraska volunteers, and Bryan announced that he would accept. Fred D. Grant, son of the great general, was sworn in at Chickamauga as a brigadier general, the oath being administered by George A. Harris, an ex-Confederate. There was great enthusiasm.

Aside from the detailed story of Schley's bombardment of Santiago forts the dispatches of Thursday added little to the war news. Domingo Mendez Capote, vice president of the Cuban republic, arrived in New York, and in an interview declared there are 30,-000 men, fully armed and equipped, in the Cuban army, and 20,000 more armed with machetes. All the dispatches tell of the dreadful destitution in Santiago. Soldiers at San Francisco who cannot be sent to Manila are hoping for Hawaiian annexation and that they may be sent to Honolulu. "Teddy" Roose velt's cavalry regiment of rough riders arrived at Tampa.

Last Friday night there was a banquet in London which was tendered by eminent Englishmen to prominent members of the American colony. The banqueters were "the flag of the future," the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack blended, on coats of arms, and the speeches of the Britons were all highly eulogistic of our institutions. Sir Frederick Pollock predicted that there would be "one fleet under two flags to keep the peace of the world." Further reports came from Commodore Schley of his recent reconnoisance at Santiago, showing that he had inflicted considerable damage on the fortifications, while our ships were wholly uninjured, the Spanish imitation of gunnery approaching the ridiculous. The censorship at southern coast points has grown more rigid, and not a line regarding the movement of troops can be sent out, indicating that the transportation of troops to Cuba and Porto Rico is rapidly progressing. In the permit the volunteers to vote in congressional elections, wherever they may Finally, early Saturday morning, came a brief report of the marvelous achievement of Lieutenant Hobson and

his seven brave volunteers at Santiago. This was the only great event reported in Saturday's dispatches. Sunday's dispatches brought the details of Lieutenant Hobson's marvelous letter made public which had been purshows that Carranza is at the head of a Spanish spy system. Efforts were

taken by our government to have Carranza expelled from Canada, but the Spaniard denied that the letter as published was written by him. He denied complicity with the spy system, and said the letter had been garbled to suit the United States government. Still either by sample, by catalogue, or later Detective Kellert was honorably discharged after a hearing at Montreal on the charge of stealing this identical letter. Kellert at once brought suit for 125,000 damages for false arrest, and Carranza and Senor Du Bosc were arrested and gave bail for a hearing. They cannot now leave Canada without sacrificing this ball. The Spanish press and people regard the sinking of the Merrimac at Santiago as "a great

Spanish victory." ies of the Philippines insurgents under Aguinaldo over the Spanish forces, There were also brief reports of Sampson's bombardment of the fortifications in and about Santiago. The report of the sinking of a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer off Santiago is not confirmed. At Gibraltar it was reported that Admiral Camara's fleet had returned to Cadiz after practice maneuvers.

## BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Ex-Congressman Elijah A. Morse died at his home in Boston Sunday. Bob Fitzsimmons and "Kid" McCoy are to fight for the pugilistic champion-

In the postoffice appropriation bill \$150,000 is retained for free rural delivery.

Labrador is blockaded by ice, and the inhabitants have been reduced to abject misery.

William F. Harrity has been ousted from the Democratic national committee, and James M. Guffey succeeds him. Dr. S. C. Swallow, Prohibition candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, challenges his opponents to joint debate.

William O'Marra, tramp musician, is under arrest at Somers Point, N. J., charged with killing a 10-year-old boy named Connelly. The cases of against Captain Jack

O'Brien and other Cuban fillbusters, at New York, have been dismissed by order of Attorney General Griggs. Negro excursionists from Quincy,

Ills., and Hannibal, Mo., killed City Marshal Meloan, of Clarksville, Mo. Curtis and Sam Young, negroes, were lynched. William Street, a negro who attempted a felonious assault on Mrs. Parrish, a white woman, at Devline, La.,

was tied to a stake and burned to death by a mob. The schooner Jane Gray, en route for Kotzebue sound from Seattle, with a party of gold seekers, foundered on May 22 near Cape Flattery. Thirty-

four were drowned. Revolutionists went to Monte Cristo. Santo Domingo, in an effort to overthrow President Herreaux. They were put to flight, and 26 who were captured have since been executed.

# Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untoid misery. I was covered with sores and uleers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Sev-

purpose. The mer-and potash seemed to add fuel to the cury and polasis.

awful flame which was devouring advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

Montgomery, Ala.

Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deepseated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

# S.S.S. For Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



There's nothing hard to under stand about this Dry Goods Store -it's single purpose, making pay you to buy here is clear crystal-it started that way-ha house a bill was favorably reported to stuck to it through 29 years of growing business-and is going t keep at it more diligently than eve -with goods and prices.

We start this June, first month of summer, with the largest stock of choice warm weather goods yet 3 45 12 10 8 55 Lock Haven 10 30 2 12 0 exhibition of heroism at Santiago. A shown-late new styles priced to loined from the rooms of Lieutenant show you pocketbook advantage Carranza, late Spanish naval attache and bring the biggest business in Arrive at Snow Shoe... 9.00 a. m. and 1.00 p. m. at Washington, and now in Montreal the store's history.

> Summer silks and dress goods, wash goods, suits, shirt waists, jackets. curtins and decorations, and kin- THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA dred lines. Detailed investigation by coming in person will show we mean business.

Finest collection of

## ORGANDIES

you'll find-Se to 30c-pretty On Monday came news of the victor- printings, 10, 121-2, 15, 20c-styles and colorings at 25 and 30c like rea art work.

Other wash goods 4c to \$1.25.

## BOGGS & BUHL ALLEGHENY, PA.

How to Make Money!

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from \$00 to \$100 monthly clear above expenses by working regular, or, if you want to increase your present income \$200 to \$500 yearly, by working at odd times, write the GLOBE CO. 723 Chestnut street. Philadelphia, stating age, married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you ever made before in your life.

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# Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

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BEEF PORK and MUTTON All kinds of Smoked Meat, Sliced Ham, Pork Sausage, etc. If you want a nice Juicy Steak go to

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#### RAILROAD SCHEDULES

P ENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.
In effect on and after May 17, 1807

VIA. TYRONE-WESTWAND. ave Bellefonte 9 53 am. arrive at Tyrone 11 10 am, at Altoona, 1.00 pm: at Pittsburg

Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m arrive at Tyrone 2 15 p m; at Altoona 2 55 p m; at Pittsburg Leave Bellefonte 4 44 p.m.; arrive at Tyrone ..... at Altoena at 7 40; at Pittsburg at 11 30

VIA TYRONE-EASTWARD. Via TYRONE—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9 53 a m, arrive at Tyrone
11 10; at Harrisburg 2 40 p m; at Philadelphia 5 47 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 1 05 -p m, arrive at Tyrone
2 15 p m; at Harrisburg 7 00 p m; at Philadelphia 11 15 p m.

Leave Beliefonte 4 44 p m, arrive at Tyrone
6 00; at Harrisburg at 10 20 p m; at Philadelphia 4 30 a m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN-NORTHWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 932 am, arrive at Lock Haven 1030 am. Leave Bellefonte 142 pm arrive at Lock Haven 243 pm; at Williamsport 350 pm. Leave Bellefonte at 831 pm. arrive at Lock Haven at 9.30 pm. Haven at 9.80 p. m. VIA LOCK HAVEN-EASTWARD

ave Bellefonte, 9.32 a.m. arrive at Lock Haven, 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.44 p.m. arrive at Harrisburg, 3.20 p.m., at Philodel philast 6.23 p.m.

arrive at Harrisburg, 3.20 p. m., at Phil-del phia at 6.23 p. m. Leave Beliefonte, 1.42 p. m., arrive at Lock Ha-ven, 2.43 p. m., Williamsport, 3.50 p.m., Har-risburg, 7.10 p. m. Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Ha-ven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 12.30 a. m., arrive Harrisburg, 3.22 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.

VIA LEWISBURG Leave Bellefonte at6.30 a.m., arrive at Lewisburg at 9.15 a.m., Harrisburg, 11.30 a.m., Philadelphia, 3.00 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p.m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4.47, at Harrisburg, 7.10 p.m., Philadelphia at 11.15 p.m.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. In effect May 17, 1897.

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RELLEFONTE& SNOW SHOE BRANCIS Time Table in effect on and after May 17, 1897.

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\* Daily. + Week Days. § 6:00 p. m. Sunday 1 10:55 a. m. Sunday. Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to east bound train from Williamsport at 11:30 p. m., and west bound from Philadelphia at 12:01 a. m. J. W. GEPHAET,

General Supt BELLEFONTE CENTRAL BAILBOAD To take effect Feb. 7, 1868.

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5 45 12 00 8 ... Pine Grove... 7 30 1 15 58 Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone, connect with train No. 3 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a Railroad at Bellefonte for points east and west.

"I" stops on flag. † Daily except Sunday. 5 Monday only. \* Saturday only.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

C.A.SNOW&CO

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.