

# THE WRECKED MOHEGAN

## Ninety-five Lives Lost Off Britain's Stormy Coast.

### THE BRAVERY OF THE SAILORS.

None of Them Made any Effort to Escape in the Lifeboats, and the Gallant Officers Went Down With Their Doomed Vessel.

London, Oct. 17.—The steamer Mohegan, of the Atlantic Transfer company, was wrecked last Friday evening. Of the 14 persons on board, including 63 passengers, 95 were lost. The total number of bodies thus far recovered is 66. Many persons undoubtedly were killed by being dashed on the rocks who would have escaped if cast ashore on an ordinary coast. Some of the bodies are horribly mangled.

The cause of the disaster remains the profoundest mystery. Nobody attempts to explain how the Mohegan got so far north of her true course—from six to seven miles. There was no fog at the time, while the wind on her port quarter was not sufficient to prevent her answering the helm. It has been suggested that the compass was faulty, but daylight lasted long after Eddystone light was passed. The sailors say the fact that the Lizard light was not visible should have served to give the alarm.

Remarkable stories of rescues continue. Robert Barrow, a seaman, performed the feat of swimming unaided through the roughest water to Cove-rack Point, a distance of two and one-half miles. He climbed up the ragged cliff, where a searching party found him early the next morning completely exhausted. A. C. L. Smith, of Oregon, a passenger, surrendered to a woman in the water wreckage that was supporting him and swam ashore unaided. The woman was saved.

The crew, in a valiant effort to save the women, made the mistake of undermining the boats. There were only four sailors in one boat, which capsized as soon as it was launched. Messrs. Smith and Bloomingdale say that Captain Griffiths had appeared ill all day.

The heroism of the English coast patrol and the discipline of the Saxon sailors stand out boldly. The Mohegan smashed upon the rocks at the Manacles off the Lizard at 7 o'clock Friday evening while the passengers were at dinner.

From the best evidence obtainable at St. Keverne it appears that the Mohegan foundered five minutes after she struck the rocks. She was going at full speed, struck twice, stopped and rapidly settled into the water. As the captain and the executive officers of the steamer went down with her it has been impossible thus far to ascertain how she got out of her course, as Falmouth Light and the coast were visible.

Dinner was ready and Captain Griffiths was about to proceed to the saloon when a sudden crash made it apparent that the steamer had gone ashore. The captain immediately went on deck, and the survivors say they saw him on the bridge doing all in his power to lessen the disaster.

There was a rush for the boats, but the officers stood firm and put the women aboard first. Captain Griffiths stuck to his post on the bridge shouting orders through a trumpet until he went down with the ship. One passenger cut away the falls of a lifeboat with a razor and thus saved several lives.

As soon as the Mohegan struck the shrieks of the passengers were wafted ashore and the Port Houstock lifeboat immediately put out. The life savers did noble work, and the Port Houstock boat was immediately followed by others. There was a high sea running, as the result of a gale, which made it necessary for tugs which put out to turn back.

The terror of the scene was indescribable—men jumped overboard in an agony of despair and the women passengers huddled together and refused to leave the deck. The officers remained on the bridge to the last and many instances of sacrifice are recorded. Members of the crew are known to have stood by and watched the boats launched and put off when it was apparent that these were the only means by which their own lives could be saved.

**British Revenge in Crete.**  
Candia, Oct. 17.—Seven Mussulmans who were tried and convicted of the murder of British soldiers during the recent outbreak here were hanged yesterday. The gallows was erected on a hill that could be viewed from the whole sound. Expecting that there would be trouble, the British commander had all the British troops and sailors under arms. The seven murderers were escorted ashore from the warship and the bugles sounded "lights out" before the drop fell. The soldiers were obliged to repress a horde of shrieking women. The bodies were left hanging as an object lesson to the populace, who were tremendously impressed by the execution.

**Hobson Homebound Bound.**  
Washington, Oct. 19.—Lieutenant Hobson sailed Monday from Calmanera for the United States by way of Jamaica. Mr. Hobson comes primarily to Philadelphia to obtain a number of appliances required for the wrecking operations now going on in the vicinity of Santiago. But another purpose to be served by his visit is to redeem a promise made by Secretary Long to have Hobson and the little body of men who sunk the Merrimack present in Philadelphia during the peace jubilee.

**Russia Will Congratulate France.**  
Paris, Oct. 19.—The Bois asserts that the forthcoming visit of the Russian foreign minister, Count Muraviev, to Paris will be undertaken on the instructions of Emperor Nicholas in order personally to congratulate the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, upon the firmness he has shown in the Fashoda affair and to arrange as to the manner in which Russia can give her support most effectively.

**Senator Proctor Re-elected.**  
Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 19.—The house and senate yesterday took separate ballots for United States senator. Both houses, by an overwhelming majority vote, re-elected Senator Proctor.

### BACK FROM PORTO RICO.

The Sixteenth Pennsylvania Regiment Leaves Jersey City For Home.

New York, Oct. 18.—The United States transport Minnewaska arrived here yesterday from Porto Rico. On board were General O. H. Ernst and staff, the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, about 100 men of the Third Wisconsin volunteers and a number of convalescents from the hospitals in Cuba and Porto Rico. There were also about 50 civilians, among them W. S. Larber, of the postal commission. In all the Minnewaska brought about 1,200 passengers.

The quartermaster steamer General Meigs, in charge of Major Appel, and having on board Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania; Dr. M. S. French, of the National Relief association, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Ernst and her two daughters, met the transport at quarantine. Dr. Appel expected to have a number of a large number of sick, but, although he took on board the Meigs from the transport 132 men, they were all convalescents. These men were taken to the Association Home, on East Fifteenth street, this city, where they will remain until completely restored to health or sufficiently recovered to depart to their homes in Pennsylvania and other states.

After the transfer of the sick to the General Meigs the Minnewaska steamed direct to the Erie railroad pier, and after unloading went to the Pennsylvania railroad pier at Jersey City, where six companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania were put ashore. This morning they left for their homes.

The Sixteenth Pennsylvania had a glorious record in Porto Rico. This regiment captured two sets of colors, which were presented to the president at the White House by Captain Harry Hall, who came from Porto Rico for the purpose. There are about 1,100 men in the regiment, which was engaged in some of the decisive engagements in Porto Rico.

### STILL UNREPENTANT.

Soldiers Who Were "Spread Eagle" Are in the Guard House.

Middletown, Pa., Oct. 19.—The Second West Virginia privates who were "spread eagle" at Camp Meade because they refused to work on Sunday are still in the regimental guard house under heavy guard. The men are manacled, and they will do police duty until they promise to obey orders.

Lieutenant Colonel Moore is in command of the regiment in Colonel Castell's absence, and he admits having given orders to "spread eagle" Mace, Mose and Plank. He says they are old offenders, and if they do not obey their superiors he will repeat the punishment. Mose was "bucked and gagged" recently for cursing an officer. Colonel Moore says it is necessary to resort to corporal punishment among the rough element in the regiment to maintain discipline. Some of the men in this command were recruited in the West Virginia mountains, and the officers claim they are constantly causing trouble. Charges of conduct unbecoming a soldier will probably be preferred against the men, and they will be court martialed.

There is an epidemic of nostalgia in camp. The men are more anxious to get home since they were paid and are taking "French leave" by the score. Only 42 men out of 106 in the guard detail of the First Maryland reported yesterday for duty. Seventeen men are absent without leave from one company in this regiment. The First Rhode Island was paid Monday and nearly half the boys left camp during the night for home.

### ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Ashland, Pa., Oct. 17.—Peter McDonald, aged 17 years, was yesterday shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while on a gunning expedition in company with James Coyle. At the time of the accident the men were engaged in examining the weapon.

Allentown, Pa., Oct. 17.—Jacob Kaiser, a 64-year-old veteran of the civil war, died Saturday night from the effects of a blow on the jaw struck by Lewis Richter, an 18-year-old boy, two hours earlier. It is said that Kaiser was intoxicated and reeled against Richter on one of the business corners of Main street. Some words followed between them and the boy struck Kaiser, knocking him down. Post mortem examination showed traces of hemorrhages of the brain, due to the force of the blow. Richter is under arrest.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—Samuel Greenwood, president of the National bank of Coatesville, Pa., yesterday recovered \$10,000 worth of bonds stolen from him in this city on Oct. 1. Mr. Greenwood had the bonds in a satchel, and while in a restaurant the thief substituted another bag. Mr. Greenwood discovered his loss when he got home. Several days ago Mr. Greenwood received a letter from a Philadelphia lawyer stating he had a client who was prepared to return the property under certain conditions. Communication followed, and Mr. Greenwood yesterday paid \$1,200 for the bonds and agreed not to prosecute.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 18.—Four men were killed by the explosion of a Wilmington and Northern freight engine at Joanna station yesterday afternoon. The dead are William Herflicker, engineer, aged 50; George Mills, fireman, aged 35; Willis Woodward, brakeman; Harry Huydam, conductor. All lived at Birdsboro, this county, and all were married and leave families except Huydam. The bodies were horribly mangled. It is believed the water in the boiler gave out. Investigation will be made. The engine was hauling a dozen coal and freight cars. They were piled on top of each other, pieces of the engine scattered in all directions and the bodies of the men hurled some distance.

**Unknowns Fire on Indians.**  
Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 15.—The mystery surrounding the murder on last Monday of 16-year-old Daisy Smith, whose body was found near her home at Selin's Grove by her father, riddled with shot and a gaping knife wound in her neck, was cleared yesterday by the confession of Edward Krissinger, who was arrested on suspicion soon after the discovery of the body. Krissinger says that the girl had killed him, and he laid in wait for her, armed with a shotgun and knife. After the shooting he cut her throat three times with the knife. He then hid the knife, and returning home washed the blood from his clothes. Krissinger bears a bad reputation, and is said to have served a term in jail.

**Young Blaine to Be Discharged.**  
Washington, Oct. 19.—Captain James G. Blaine arrived in Washington yesterday from Manila. He has been ordered to report at home to be discharged, his services being no longer required.

# OUR FLAG IS THERE

## The Stars and Stripes Raised in Porto Rico, U. S. A.

### A QUIET, DIGNIFIED CEREMONY.

The Work of the Evacuation Commission Now Over, and the Reports Will Be Forwarded to Washington—The Americans Worked Without Delay.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 19.—Promptly at noon yesterday the American flag was raised over San Juan. The ceremony was quiet and dignified, unmarred by disorder of any kind.

The Eleventh regular infantry, with two batteries of the Fifth artillery, landed in the morning. The latter proceeded to the forts, while the infantry lined up on the docks. It was a holiday for San Juan, and there were many people in the streets.

Rear Admiral Schley and General Gordon, accompanied by their staffs, proceeded to the place in carriages. The Eleventh infantry and band, with Troop H, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, then marched through the streets and formed in the square opposite the palace. At 11:40 a. m. General Brooke, Admiral Schley and General Gordon, the United States commissioners, came out of the palace with many naval officers and formed on the right side of the square. The streets behind the soldiers were thronged with townspeople, who stood waiting in dead silence. At last the city clock struck the hour of 12, and the crowds, almost breathless, and with eyes fixed upon the flagpole, watched for developments. At the sound of the first gun from Fort Morro Major Dean and Lieutenant Castle, of General Brooke's staff, hoisted the Stars and Stripes, while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

All heads were bared and the crowds cheered. Fort Morro, Fort San Cristobal and the United States revenue cutter Manning, lying in the harbor, fired 21 guns each.

Senor Munoz Rivera, who was president of the recent autonomist council of secretaries, and other officials of the late insular government, were present at the proceedings. Congratulations and handshaking among the American officers followed. Ensign King hoisted the Stars and Stripes on the various public buildings were hoisted by military officers. Simultaneously with the raising of the flag over the captain general's palace many others were hoisted in different parts of the city.

The work of the United States evacuation commission is now over, and all the reports will be forwarded to Washington. The labors of the party have terminated with honors for all concerned. The American commissioners worked without the least delay, and in the most thorough and effective manner.

### [SPAIN CAN NO LONGER DOUBT.

Cuba's Obligations Must Be Assumed by the Cuban Government.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Spain can no longer have any doubt regarding the ultimate attitude of the United States toward the so-called Cuban debt. The American commissioners have declined to assume any part of it, by express treaty or by contract. They also declined to accept a cession of sovereignty to the United States, for in that case Spain would claim that such a cession by its own force would impose the obligation for that debt.

It is confidently believed that in refusing to accept the accession of sovereignty the American commissioners are acting also upon their announcement to the world in the intervention resolutions disclaiming any intention to exercise sovereignty or authority over Cuba, except for pacification, and then to leave the island to the control of its people and its people to the assumption of its obligations.

This position of the commissioners couples itself with the declaration in the resolution that the people of Cuba are by right and ought to be free and independent, and good faith requires the performance of this declaration, it being plain that, if Cuba were annexed to the United States, while she might be free, she would not be independent.

### Governor Watkins Sworn In.

Trenton, Oct. 19.—Speaker David O. Watkins, of the New Jersey house of assembly, was sworn in as acting governor of the state at 9 o'clock last night. The resignation of Acting Governor Foster M. Voorhees as senator from Union county, which carries with it the forfeiture of the acting governorship, did not arrive until that hour. It was brought to Trenton by a messenger. The oath as acting governor was administered to Speaker Watkins in the secretary of state's office by Senator Edward C. Stokes. Mr. Watkins left for his home in Woodbury after the ceremony, and will return to Trenton on Friday.

### A War Heroine.

New York, Oct. 19.—Miss Reubina Walworth died yesterday after a five weeks' illness, of typhoid fever. Her mother is Mrs. Ella Hardie Walworth, directress general of the Woman's National War Relief association. Miss Walworth was a Yassar graduate. When war was declared she left a school she was teaching and took a course in nursing. When the camp at Montauk Point was established she went there as a nurse, and devoted herself to the care of the sick and wounded soldiers. She worked so zealously and self-sacrificingly that she broke down.

### Unknowns Fire on Indians.

Ardmore, I. T., Oct. 19.—During an Indian dance near Mill Creek, 30 miles from here, promiscuous shooting was indulged in by unknown persons. Ben Lewis, ex-constable of Tishomingo county, was killed. Wesley Brown, a full blood, was fatally wounded by a bullet in the breast. Sampson Brown, also a full blood, was wounded in the arm and hand. Only Indians were present.

### Young Blaine to Be Discharged.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Captain James G. Blaine arrived in Washington yesterday from Manila. He has been ordered to report at home to be discharged, his services being no longer required.

# A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, Oct. 13.

Major Beebe, of the United States military commission in Cuba, died suddenly in Havana.

Helen Gould has assumed the care of 160 sick soldiers landed at New York from Porto Rico and Cuba on Tuesday.

General Lawton, our military governor of Santiago de Cuba, left Santiago for home yesterday, on a sick furlough.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, with his wife, has been visiting ex-Secretary Endicott, his father-in-law, in Massachusetts, sailed for home yesterday.

Ex-State Treasurer Haywood, of Pennsylvania, furnished \$5,000 bail at Philadelphia for trial on a charge of misappropriating state moneys. He declares it a political dodge.

### Friday, Oct. 14.

Five miners were killed and 11 others injured by a gas explosion in Colliery No. 8 at Coaldale, near Tamaqua, Pa.

Howard Gould, the multi-millionaire, was married in New York to Miss Katharine Clemmons, the actress.

Chaplain McIntyre, of the battleship Oregon, was sentenced to dismissal from the navy for maligning fiscal officers.

Bartolomeo Maso, president of Cuba's provisional government, favors the speedy disbandment of the Cuban army.

Mrs. S. C. George was held without bail at Canton, O., charged with killing George Saxton, Mrs. President McKinley's brother.

Thomas Smith, William R. Reese, Mattis Orlarky, William Cook and John Konica were killed by exploding gas in a mine at Coaldale, Pa.

### Saturday, Oct. 15.

An epidemic of smallpox has developed in the village of McLean, near Ithaca, N. Y.

It is asserted that a military plot against the existing French ministry has been unearthed.

It has been decided that troops for Porto Rico shall be embarked at Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga.

The office of the Consolidated Mining and Hardwood company, at Minneapolis, was robbed of \$50,000 government bonds by burglars.

### Monday, Oct. 17.

Senor Agoncillo, the Philippine insurgents' envoy, has arrived in Paris.

Wagner, the Louisville club's third baseman, threw a baseball 134 yards, 1 foot and 8 inches, beating all records.

With impressive ceremonies, the University of Chicago conferred on President McKinley the degree of LL. D.

Cornelius Vanderbilt and his son and namesake, estranged because of the latter's marriage to Miss Wilson, have become reconciled.

General Macias, Spanish governor general of Porto Rico, left San Juan de Porto Rico for Spain today, with most of his staff.

The negro republic of Liberia has sent Methodist Bishop Hartzell to Washington to urge that this country establish a protectorate over the country.

### Tuesday, Oct. 18.

In a railway accident near London, England, nine were killed and many injured.

The Indian uprising in Minnesota is ended, the Indians wanted agreeing to surrender.

It is believed that Minister Straus, at Constantinople, will be elevated to ambassador.

Jesse James, son of the noted outlaw, was indicted at Kansas City, on a charge of train robbery.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt urges two cent postage for England, Germany and France.

The subsistence department of the army issues a statement refuting Dr. Seaman's charges of insufficient supplies.

The dowager duchess of Sutherland, while en route from Paris to Calais, had a satchel containing \$150,000 worth of jewelry stolen from her.

### THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—Flour show: winter surplus, \$2.50; city mills, extra, \$2.50; rye flour firm at \$2.50 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat firm: No. 2 red, October, 75¢; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 75¢. Corn quiet; Hay quiet; choice timothy, \$11 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, \$19.50; Pork firm; mess, \$8.50; short clear, \$11.00; family, \$12.50; Lard quiet; western steamed, 45¢. Butter firm; western creamery, 15¢; do. factory, 14¢; 10¢; Elkins, 25¢; imitation creamery, 15¢; New York dairy, 14¢; do. creamery, 15¢; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 24¢; do. wholesale, 25¢. Cheese quiet; large, white and colored, 5¢; light skims, 6¢; part do., 5¢; full do., 7¢; Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 19¢; western, fresh, 18¢.

Baltimore, Oct. 18.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm; spot and month, 75¢; November, 75¢; December, 75¢; steamer No. 2 red, 81¢; southern, by sample, 68¢; do. on grade, 65¢. Corn firmer; spot and month, 25¢; November, 26¢; new or old November or December, 25¢; January, 25¢; February, 25¢; steamer mixed, 25¢; southern, white, 26¢; do. yellow, 25¢. Oats firm; No. 2 white, western, 26¢; No. 2 mixed do., 25¢; Rye firm; No. 2 nearby, 52¢; No. 2 western, 51¢. East Liberty, Pa., Oct. 18.—Cattle supply light; prices unchanged. Hogs steady; prime No. 3s, \$2.50; best Yorkers, \$2.50; common to fair Yorks, \$2.15; heavy hogs, \$1.80; pigs, \$1.50; roughs, \$1.20; sheep slow; prime, 4.50; common, \$3.50; choice lambs, \$5.00; common to good, \$3.00; veal calves, \$7.50.

# The Cruel Knife!

It is absolutely useless to expect a surgical operation to cure cancer, or any other blood disease. The cruelty of such treatment is illustrated in the alarming number of deaths which result from it. The disease is in the blood, and hence can not be cut out. Nine times out of ten the surgeon's knife only hastens death.

My son had a most malignant Cancer, for which the doctors said an operation was the only hope. The operation was a severe one, as it was necessary to cut out down to the jaw bone and scrape it. Before a great while the Cancer began to grow rapidly. We gave him many remedies without relief, and finally, upon the advice of a friend, decided to try S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and within the second bottle he began to improve. After twenty bottles had been taken, the Cancer disappeared entirely and he was cured. The cure was a permanent one, for he is now seventeen years old, and has never had a sign of the dreadful disease to return.

J. N. MURDOCH,  
279 Snodgrass St., Dallas, Texas.

Absolutely the only hope for Cancer is Swift's Specific.

# S.S.S. For the Blood

as it is the only remedy which goes to the very bottom of the blood and forces out every trace of the disease. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books on Cancer will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

# DO YOU DESIRE FRAGRANT BREATH AND PEARLY TEETH? YOU CAN HAVE BOTH BY USING GREEN'S AROMATIC ANTISEPTIC TOOTH WASH, PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE AT GREEN'S PHARMACY.

# CLEVER THING TO DO:

If you have a Brother, or Sister, Father or Mother, Son or Daughter, Uncle or Aunt—of course you have a living—some distant part of the country you can give them an appropriate gift and one that will be appreciated by sending them THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT one year. Costs you only \$1 to do it, and will keep them informed during the year about happenings in Centre county. Would that not be the clever thing to do?

# WELL! I GUESS YES!!

# Get an Education

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# Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings, perfectly equipped, modern heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.

Central State Normal School, LOCK HAVEN, PA.

# RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. In effect on and after May 17, 1897.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.  
Leave Bellefonte 9:53 a.m., arrive at Tyrone 11:10 a.m.; at Altoona, 1:50 p.m.; at Pitsburg 5:50 p.m.  
Leave Bellefonte 1:05 p.m., arrive at Tyrone 2:15 p.m.; at Altoona 2:55 p.m.; at Pitsburg 7:00 p.m.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.  
Leave Bellefonte 9:52 a.m., arrive at Tyrone 11:10 a.m.; at Altoona 7:40 a.m.; at Philadelphia 4:40 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.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.  
Leave Bellefonte 9:22 a.m., arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a.m.  
Leave Bellefonte 1:42 p.m., arrive at Lock Haven 2:45 p.m.; at Williamsport 3:50 p.m.  
Leave Bellefonte at 8:31 p.m., arrive at Lock Haven at 9:30 p.m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.  
Leave Bellefonte, 9:22 a.m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10:30, leave Williamsport, 12:40 p.m., arrive at Harrisburg, 3:30 p.m., at Philadelphia at 5:25 p.m.  
Leave Bellefonte, 1:42 p.m., arrive at Lock Haven, 2:45 p.m., Williamsport, 3:50 p.m., Harrisburg 7:00 p.m., Philadelphia at 11:15 p.m.

VIA LEWISBURG.  
Leave Bellefonte at 6:30 a.m., arrive at Lewisburg at 8:15 a.m., Harrisburg, 11:30 a.m., Philadelphia, 3:00 p.m.  
Leave Bellefonte at 2:15 p.m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4:47, at Harrisburg, 7:30 p.m., Philadelphia at 11:15 p.m.

# LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

In effect May 17, 1897.

WESTWARD. EASTWARD.

11:11 1:00 STATIONS. A.M. P.M.

1:58 4:00 Montandon. 8:25 10:47

1:58 4:00 Lewisburg. 8:25 10:47

2:05 4:15 Fair Ground. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Vicksburg. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Millburg. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Coburn. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Iron Run. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Cherry Run. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Rising Springs. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Centre Hall. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Gregg. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Linden Hill. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Oak Hill. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Lemont. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Pleasant Gap. 8:32 10:59

2:05 4:15 Bellefonte. 8:32 10:59

# BALD EAGLE VALLEY.

WESTWARD. EASTWARD.

May 17, 1897.

11:11 1:00 STATIONS. A.M. P.M.

1:58 4:00 Tyrone. 8:25 10:47

1:58 4:00 Vail. 8:25 10:47

1:58 4:00 Bald Eagle. 8:25 10:47

1:58 4:00 Dry. 8:25 10:47

1:58 4:00 Fowler. 8:25 10:47

1:58 4:00 Hannah. 8:25 10:47

1:58 4:00 Port Matilda. 8:25 10:47

1:58