A WORK FOR THEM.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Duties of the Strong.

Responsibilities Resting Upon Those Who Possess Physical Power to Do the Lord's Work-The Value of Health.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.] Washington, Feb. 11.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the responsibility of those who are strong and well, as in a former discourse he preached to the disabled and "the shut in;" text, Judges, 14:1: "And Samson went down to Timnath."

There are two sides to the character of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into particulars, would administer to the grotesque and the mirthful. But there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solemn and eternal import. To these graver lessons we devote our sermon.

This giant no doubt in early life gave evidences of what he was to be. It is almost always so. There were two Napoleons-the boy Napoleon and the man Napoleon-but both alike; two Howards-the boy Howard and the man Howard-but both alike; two Samsons-the boy Samson and the man Samson-but both alike. This giant was no doubt the hero of the playground, and nothing could stand before his exhibitions of youthful prowess. At 18 years of age he was betrothed to the daughter of a Philistine. Going down toward Timnath, a lion came out upon him, and although this young giant was weaponless he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare and made his bones crack, and left him by the wayside bleeding under the smiting of his fist and the grinding heft of his heel.

There he stands looming up above other men, a mountain of flesh, his arms bunched with muscles that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of everything. His hair had never been cut, and it rolled down in several great plaits over his shoulders, adding to his bulk, fierceness and terror. The Philistines want to conquer him, and therefore they must find out where the secret of his strength lies.

There is an evil woman living in the valley of Sorek by the name of Delilah. They appoint her the agent in the case. The Philistines are secreted in the same building, and then Delilah goes to work and coaxes Samson to tell what is the secret of his strength. "Well," he says. "if you should take seven withes such as they fasten wild beasts with, and put them around me, I should be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withes. Then she claps her hands and says: "They come -the Philistines!" and he walks out as though there were no impediment. She coaxes him again, and says: "Now tell me the secret of this great strength?" and he replies: "If you should take some ropes that have never been used and tie me with them, I should be just like other men." She tied him with the ropes, claps her hands and shouts: "They come-the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before-not a single obstruction. She coaxes him again, and he says: "Now, if you should take these seven long plaits of hair and by this house loom weave them into a web, I could not get away." So the house loom is rolled up, and the shuttle flies backward and forward, and the long plaits of hair are woven into a web. Then she claps her hands and says: "They come-the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before, dragging a part of the loom with him. But after awhile she persuades him to tell the truth. He says: "If you off this long hair, I should be powerless and in the hands of my enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the process of shearing help is called in. You know that the barbers of the east have such a skillful way of manipulating the head to this very day that instead of waking up a sleeping man they will put a man wide awake sound asleep. I hear the blades of the shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks falling off. The shears or razor accomplishes what green withes and new ropes and house loom could not do. Suddenly she claps her hands and says: "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson!" He rouses up with a struggle, but his strength is all gone. He is in the hands of his enemies. I hear the groan of the giant as they take his eyes out, and then I see him staggering on in his blindness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is open, and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hands on the mill crank, which, with exhausting horizontal motion, goes day after day, week after week, month after month-work, work, work! The consternation of the world in captivity. his locks shorn, his eyes punctured, grinding corn in Gaza! First of all, behold in this giant of the text that physical power is not always an index of moral power. He was a huge man-the lion found it out, and the 3,000 men whom he slew found it out; yet he was the subject of petty revenges and outgianted by low passion. I am far from throwing any discredit upon physical stamiaa. There are those who seem to have great admiration for delicacy and alckliness of constitution. I never could see any glory in weak nerves or sick headache. Whatever effort in our day & made to make the men and women more robust should have the favor of every good citizen as well as of every Christian. Gymnastics may be positively religious. Good people sometimes escribe to a wicked heart what they ought to ascribe to a slow liver. The body and the soul are such near neighbors that they often match each other's diseases. Those who

never saw a sick day and who, like Hercules, show the giant in the cradle, have more to answer for than those who are the subjects of lifelong infirmities.

How often it is that you do not find physical energy indicative of spiritual power! If a clear head is worth more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo, if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chronic "rheumatics," if an eye auick to catch passing objects is better than one with vision dm and uncertain, then God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what He has given Physical energy ought to be a us. type of moral power. We ought to have as good digestion of truth as we have capacity to assimilate food. Our spiritual hearing ought to be as good as our physical hearing. Our spiritual taste ought to be as clear as our tongue. Samsons in body, we ought to be giants in moral power.

It is a most shameful fact that much of the business of the church and of the world must be done by those comparatively invalid. Richard Baxter, by reason of his diseases, all his days sitting in the door of his tomb, yet writing more than 100 volumes and sending out an influence for God that will endure aslong as the "Saint's Everlasting Rest." Edward Payson, never knowing a well day, yet how he preached and how he wrote, helping thousands of dying souls like himself to swim in the sea of glory. And Robert McCheyne, a walking skeleton, yet you know what he did in Dundee and how he shook Scotland with zeal for God. Philip Doddridge, advised by his friends because of his illness not to enter the ministry, yet you know what he did for the "Rise and Progress of Religion" in the church of the world.

It is not the small, weak men of the day who do the damage. These small men who go swearing and loafing about your stores and shops and banking houses, assailing Christ and the Bible and the church-they do not do the damage. They have no influence. They are vermin that you crush with your foot. But it is the giants of the day. the misguided giants, giants in physical power, or giants in mental acumen. or giants in social position, or giants in wealth, who do the damage-the men with sharp pens that stab religion and throw their poison all through our literature, the men who use the power of wealth to sanction iniquity and bribe justice, and make truth and honor bow to their golden scepter. Misguided giants-look out for them! In the middle and latter part of the last century no doubt there were thousands of men in Paris and Edinburgh and London who hated God and blasphemed the name of the Almighty; but they did but little mischief-they were small men, insignificant men. Yet there were giants in those days. Who can calculate the soul havoc of a Rousseau, going on with a very enthusiasm of iniquity, with fiery imagination seizing upon all the impulsive natures of his day, or David Hume. who employed his life as a spider employs its summer, in spinning out silken webs to trap the unwary, or Voltaire, the most learned man of his day, marshaling a great host of skeptics and leading them out in the dark land of infidelity, or Gibbon, who showed an uncontrollable grudge against religion in his history of one of the most fascingting periods of the world's existence-"The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"-a book in which, with all the splendor of his genius, he magnified the errors of Christian disciples, while with a sparseness of notice that never can be forgiven he treated of the Christian heroes of whom the world was not worthy? Oh, men of stout physical health. men of great mental stature, men of high social position, men of great power of any sort, I want you to understand your power, and I want you to should take a razor or shears and cut know that that power devoted to God will be a crown on earth, to you typical of a crown in Heaven, but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with His condemnation in the day when millionaire and pauper, master and slave, king and subject, shall stand side by side in the judgment and money bags and judicial ermine and royal robe shall be riven with the lightnings. You who are seated in your Christian homes, compassed by moral and religious restraints, do not realize the gulf of iniquity that bounds you on the north and the south and the east and the west. While I speak there are tens of thousands of men and women going over the awful plunge of an impure life, and while I cry to God for mercy upon their souls I cry to you to marshal in the defense of your homes, your church and your nation. There is a banqueting hall that you have never heard described. You know all about the feast of Ahasuerus, where 1,000 lords sat. You know all about Belshazzar's carousal, where the blood of the murdered king spurted into the faces of the banqueters. You know of the scene of riot and wassail where there was set before Aesopus one dish of food that cost \$400,000. But I speak now of a different banqueting hall. Its roof is fretted with fire. Its floor is tessellated with fire. Its chalices are chased with fire. Its song is a song of fire. Its walls are buttresses of fire. Solomon refers to it when he says: "Her guests are in the depths of hell." Our American communities are auffering from the gospel of free lovism which 30 years ago was preached on the platform and in some of the churches of this country. I charge upon free lovism that it has blighted innumerable homes and that it has sent innumerable souls to ruin. Free lovism is bestial; it is worse-it is infernal: It has furnished this land with many thousands of divorces annually. In one county in the state of | Indiana it furnished 11 divorces in one day before dinner. It has roused up elopements north, south, east and reality-the judgment, the judgment! west. You can hardly take up a pa-

per but you read of an elopement. As far as I can understand the doctrine of free lovism, it is this-that every man ought to have somebody else's wife and every wife somebody else's husband. They do not like our Christian organization of society, and I wish they would all elope, the wretches of one sex taking the wretches of the other, and start to-morrow morning for the great Sahara desert until the simoom shall sweep seven feet of sand all over them and not one passing caravan for the next 500 years bring back one miserable bone of their carcasses! Free lovism! It is the double distilled extract of nux vomica. ratsbane and adder's tongue. Never until society goes back to the old Bible and hears its eulogy of purity and its anathema of uncleanness-never until then will this evil be extirpa: . !.

Behold also in this giant of the text and in the giant of our own century that great physical power must crumble and expire. The Samson of the text long ago went away. He fought the lion. He fought the Philistines. He could fight anything, but death was too much for him. He may have required a longer grave, but the tomb nevertheicss was his terminus.

If, then, we are to be compelled to go out of this world, where are we to go to? This body and soul must soon part. What shall be the destiny of the former I know-dust to dust. But what shall be the destiny of the latter? Shall it rise into the companionship of the white robed, whose sins Christ has slain, or will it go down among the unbelieving, who tried to gain the world and save their souls, bul were swindled out of both? Blessed be God, we have a Champion. He is so styled in the Bible. A Champion who has conquered death and hell, and He is ready to fight all our battles, from the first to the last. "Who is this that cometh up from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah, mighty to save?" If we follow in the wake of that Champion, death has no power and the grave no victory. The worst man trusting in Him shall have his dying pangs alleviated and his future llumized.

In the light of this subject I want to call your attention to a fact which may not have been rightly considered, and that is the fact that we must be brought into judgment for the employment of our physical organism. shoulder, brain, hand, foot-we must answer in judgment for the use we have made of them. Have they been used for the elevation of society or for its depression? In proportion as our arm is strong and our step elastic will our account at last be intensified. Thousands of sermons are preached to invalids. I preach this sermon to stout men and healthful women. We must give to God an account for the right use of this physical organism. These invalids have comparatively little to account for, perhaps. They could not lift 20 pounds. They could not walk half a mile without sitting down to rest. Yet how much many of them accomplish. Rising up in judgment, standing beside the men and women who had only little physical energy, and yet consumed that energy nflagration of religious enthu siasm, how will we feel abashed! Oh. men of the strong arm and the stout heart, what use are you making of your physical forces? Will you be able to stand the test of that day when we must answer for the use of every taient, whether it were a physical energy, or a mental acumen, or a spiritual power? The day approaches, and I see one who in this world was an invalid, and as she stands before the throne of God to answer she says: "I was sick al! my days. I had but very little strength, but I did as well as I could ir, being kind to those who were more sick and more suffering." And Christ will sny: "Well done, faithful servant." And then a little child will stand before the throne, and she will say: co. as at first decided. "On earth I had a curvature of the spine, and I was very weak, and I was men has voted to abanden racing. very ill, but I used to gather flowers out of the wildwood and bring them to my sick mother, and she was comforted when she saw the sweet flowers out of the wildwood. I did not do much, but I did something." And His arms and kisses her: "Well done, well done, faithful servant: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." What, then, will be said to us, we to whom the Lord gave physical strength and continuous health? Hark, it thunders again! The judgment, the judgment! I said to an old Scotch minister. who was one of the best friends I ever had: "Doctor, did you ever know Robert Pollock, the Scotch poet, who wrote 'The Course of Time?' "'Oh. yes," he replied, "I knew him well! was shis classmate." And then the doctor went on to tell me how that the writing of "The Course of Time" exhausted the health of Pollock, and he expired. It seems as if no man could have such a glimpse of the day for which all other days were made as Robert Pollock had and long survive that glimpse. In the description of that glimpse he says, among other things: Begin the woe, ye woods, and tell it to the doleful winds, And doleful winds wall to the howling

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

WHAT OUR NATIONAL LAW MAK ERS ARE CONSIDERING.

Some of the More Important Work of the National Congress-Bills That

the Committees Report Favorably Upon-Washington Topics.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: John Mulkey, of Alabama, to be Coasa A at Tuxpan, Mexico; Commander Will iam C. Gibson, U. S. N., to be Captain; Lleutenant Commander R. G. Dav port, to be Commander, and Medical Inspector J. C. Wise, to be Medical Director.

Chairman Hull, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, has introduced a bill prepared by the War De partment authorities to improve the fliciency of the army. It practically teorganizes the army.

The transport Sheridan has arrived safely at Manila from Seattle with forage and other army supplies In the United States Senate the Hawalian bill has the right of way. When disposed of, the Puerto Rican bill will be taken up.

The House has entered upon the onsideration of the Puerto Rican tariff bill, and a protracted debate is expected on the constitutional phase of the question. The vote is to be taten on Monday, the 26th.

The House has passed the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The Civil Service Appr priation, which was statcken out of the bill in Committee of the Whole was restored in the House by a vote of 123 to 77.

Representative Hull, of Iowa, Chair man of the House Committee on Mili tary Affairs, has introduced a bill giv ing the Adjutant General of the army the rank of Major General.

The War Department is nego i tin; with the Navy Department for the ac quisition of several of the vessels pur chased for the navy just before t e panish-American war and which ar o longer wanted. They will be used S army transports.

The Marine Corps has adopted haki as part of the uniform of the men, using the army standards.

The Senate passed the Finance 111 "eb. 15. S mator Chandle- bing the only Republican voting against it.

In the Senate Feb. 13 the general debate on the Financial bill was concluded. Mr. All son, of Iowa, spoke in upport of the easure, and sal, Jones f Nevada, op ose it. Feb. 14 the Senate began the consideration of the ill and amendments by the ten minute rule.

In the House \$249,000 was approvriated for building material a, the Gevernment Printing Office and amendcents to certain War Department laws were passed Feb. 13.

The Navy Department has asked or an appropriation of \$75.00000. Congress is likel to allow t \$65,000. £00.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has complied the Army Apropriation bil. It carries \$111 70). 264.

SPORTING NEWS.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

K. JOHNSTON, Attorney-at-Law .-- Office 4th floor, Temple Court. Practices the courts.

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court house. District attorney.	1 45
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W. C. BEINLE, Attorney at-iaw .- in building site court house. Consultation in Ger man and English.

JOHN M. KEICHLINE, Attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace .- in opera house block, opposite Court house.

J. C. MEYER, Attorney-at-iaw —in Crider's Exchange. Ex-district attorney. German and English. Prompt attention to all busi-Dess.

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5 50 p m. Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m: arrive at Tyrone 2 15 p m; at Altoona 2 10 p m; at Pittsburg

2 15 p m; at Altoona 2 10 p m; at Pittsburg 6 55 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 4 44 p m; arrive at Tyrone 6 00; at Altoona at 7 35; at Pittsburg at 11 30 via TYRONE-EASTWARD.
Leave Bellefonte 9 55 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11 10; at Harrisburg 2 40 p m; at Philadel-phia 5 47 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 105 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2 15 p m; at Harrisburg 6 15 p m; at Phila delphia 10 20 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 4 44 pm. arrive at Tyrone 6 00; at Harrisburg at 10 00 p m.
VIA LOCK HAVEN-NORTHWARD.
Leave Bellefonte 9 32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10 30 a m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN-NORTHWARD.
Leave Bellefonte 932 a.m., arrive at Lock Haven 10 30 a.m.
Leave Bellefonte 142 p.m. arrive at Lock Haven 243 p.m.; at Williamsport 350 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte at 831 p.m., arrive at Lock Haven at 9.30 p.m.
VIA LOCK HAVEN-EASTWARD.
Leave Bellefonte, 9.32 a.m., arrive at Lock Haven, 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p.m. arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p.m., at Philadei phia at 6.23 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1,42 p.m., arrive at Lock Ha-ven, 2.43 p.m., Williamsport, 3.60 p.m., Har-risburg, 6.55 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte, 8.53 p.m., arrive at Lock Ha-ven, 9.30 p.m., leave Williamsport, 1.46 a. m., arrive Harrisburg, 3.55 a.m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a.m.
Leave Bellefonte at 6.52 a.m., arrive at Philadelphia, 3.17 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p.m., arrive at Lewis-burg at 9.06 a.m., Harrisburg, 11.30 a.m., Philadelphia, 3.17 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p.m., arrive at Lewis-burg, 4.47, at Harrisburg, 6.55 p.m., Phila-delphia at 10.20 p.m.

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

WESTWARD. EASTWARD 115 103 114 112 STATIONS. A M P M 9 15 4 55 9 05 4 47 Montandon. Awisburg. Fair Ground 8 58 4 39 6 53 4 35 8 45 4 27 8 33 4 16 8 26 4 08 8 08 3 51 7 50 3 32 Millmont ...Glen Iron.. Cherry Run Rising Springs Centre Hail Linden Hall. Oak Hall. 10 2 48 06 2 43 02 2 38 57 9 34 _Dale Sur Pleasant Gap. Bellefonte... $\begin{array}{c|c} 6 & 48 & 2 & 24 \\ 6 & 40 & 2 & 15 \end{array}$ BALD EAGLE VALLEY. WESTWARD EASTWARD. DAYBX RXP DAY EXP. MAIL. Nov. 20, 1819. A M ATT LV AM PMP 12 30 7 Tyrone. E Tyrone Vall 04 8 16 12 36 1 8 20 12 40 7 8 24 12 44 7 30 12 50 7 33 12 52 7 35 12 54 7 Bald Eagle Dix Fowler Hannah Port Matilda Martha Julian Unionville Snew Shoe Int Milesburg Beliefonte Milesburg 4 44 1 05 9 4 32 12 55 9 4 25 12 48 9 9 41 9 34 9 30 9 24 9 15 9 12 Curtin Mt Eagle 4 14 12 38 9 4 05 12 29 9 4 02 12 26 9 3 51 12 16 9 Howard Eagleville Beech Creek Mill Hall Flemington Lock Haven 8 51 12 16 9 01 3 49 8 59 3 45 12 10 8 55 BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH. Time Table in effect on and after Nov 20, 1899. Leave Bellefonte

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT, BELLEFONTE, PA., FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

hills. And howling hills mourn to the dismal vales.

And dismal vales sigh to the sorrowing brooks.

And sorrowing brooks weep to the weeping stream.

And weeping stream awake the groaning deep:

Ye heavens, great archway of the universe, put sackeloth on And ocean, robe thyself in garb of widow-

And gather all thy waves into a grean and

utter it Long, loud, deep, piercing, dolorous, im-

mense The occasion asks it. Nature dies, and angels come to lay her in her grave. What Robert Pollock saw in poetle dream you and I will see in positive

Thomas Sharkey, the sailor aspirant heavyweight boxing honors, de feated "Jim" Jeffords, of California, at etroit. Mich., Feb. 19, in two rounds Terry McGovern, feather weight champion of the world and Frank Erne, holder of the same position mone the lightweights, may meet in nicago in a six-round contest. Lou Houseman has telegraphed the boxers, offering them a \$5,000 purse, or, if they preferred, 50 per cent, of the

gross receipts. The bill repealing the so-called Horlaw, which ton permits boxing matches in New York State, has been passed in the Assembly, the vote standing 92 yeas to 36 nays. The bill has now gone over to the Senate. where it will be considered by the Codes Committee.

Jeffries and Corbett will meet at Coney Island and not in San F.ancis The Leaglue of American Wheel-

Joe Goddard the "Barrier champion," who but a few short years ago was considered a very dangerous man for any to tackle wint down before Tom Sharkey before 4,600 people in Philadelphia Feb 13

The organization of Western League Christ shall say, as He takes her up in of Baseball Clubs has been perfected. The League consist of six clubs, as first intended. The cities are Des Moines, Sloux City, Omah , St. Jo-seph. Denver and Pueblo. The season will open May 1 and close Septem ber 10.

DEATH RECORD.

Colonel B. S. Lovell President of the John P. Lovell Arms Company, of Boston, died at his home in Weymouth, Massachusetts, Feb. 19. Mrs. Annie E. Lodge, mother of

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, died at her home in Boston, yesterday.

Dr. Edward Lorenzo Holmes, former President of Rush Medical College, died at Chlcago on Molday.

Congressman Charles A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union Hotel, in New York, Feb. 13. H had either fallen or jumped from a fourth story window of the hotel.

Mary Keith haw, wife of A. D. haw, Commander in Chief of the Shaw, Gra nd Army of the Republic, died at Watertown, N. Y. Feb. 12.

The Cuban Tarif!.

Robert P. Porter who was sent by the President as a special tariff commissioner to Cuba, says:

"Customs and tariff matters are in excellent shape. Col. Bliss, the Collector at Havana, has collected \$15,-000,000, where I did not think he could collect \$10,000,000, and many other persons thought he would not be able to collect \$5,000 00C.

"He has discharged 169 incompa tent and dishonest employes and landed twenty of them in _all.

"There will be no change in the rates, but some technical changes in classification. The new tariff sched-ule will be revised and printed by April 1."





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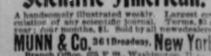
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Trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Wil Trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, With liamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone, connect with train Nos. 3 and 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna Railroad at Bellefonte for points east and west. F. H. THOMAS. Supt.



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SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer,