Hanna and His Kind Get a Severe Jolt.

HEAR THAT BRYAN IS ALIVE

To Start a Paper to Disseminate True Democracy.

BASED ON PRINCIPLE OF LIBERTY.

Mark's Cohorts Thought They Had Him Killed and Coffined, but He Bobs Up Screnely-Stands For All That Is Best In American Politics. Success of His Newspaper Assured. Cleveland Re-enters the Arena. Bids For the 1904 Nomination. Griggs on the Constitution-Illinois Senatorial Fight.

[Special Washington Letter.] Senator Marcus A. Hanna et id genus omne are very much astounded by the latest news from the northwest. The last gale from that quarter brought to their unwilling ears the unpleasant news that William Jennings Bryan instead of retiring into a corner and remaining dumb, nursing his wounds, is about to start a newspaper for the dissemination of genuine Democracy and to keep alive the principles of human liberty. They thought they had killed this phenomenal young man, had screwed down the coffin lid good and tight on the corpse and had buried him so deep that nothing short of Gabriel's trumpet would resurrect him. To their amazement and disgust he bobs up serenely with a plan of operations which is likely to prove a thorn in the side of the Hanna gang for years to come. He is only 40-good for seven presidential campaigns, either as candidate or a powerful factor in politics. He may be president or he may choose the part of a presidential Warwick. Whichever he may be there is—ex necessitate rei there must be-war, eternal war, between him and such as Hanna, who in these latter days has come to be "the whole thing" in Republican circles. Bryan and Hanna are the mental. moral and political antipodes of each other. Between two such men there can be nothing in common. Bryan represents all that is best in American public life and stands for conscience in politics. Hanna stands for all that is forbidden. He is the almighty dollar incarnate. More than any other

he represents the power of boodle. Success Assured.

man prominent in American history

That Bryan's paper will be a great success from the beginning no man indicating a flippant disregard and utwith two ideas above a Hottentot can ter contempt for the work of the fadoubt. Its appearance will be hailed thers: with delight by millions of unpurchas- Why should this government be considered to hasable voters and be read with fear and trembling by the leaders in the Republican party.

It will not only be a journal of vast influence, but will be a paying venture from the start. There is scarcely a township or hamlet within the broad confines of the republic in which it will . not find cheerful and eager subscribers, because the people have implicit confidence in the ability, the courage and the integrity of one of the most brilliant and remarkable men this country ever produced. The only remedy for Mark & Co. is to have a rigid press censorship established at once.

Re-enter G. C.

While all America was discussing Bryan's plans and chances as an editor another thing happened far out of the ordinary, the re-entry of Grover Cleveland into the political arena, this time through the columns of The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia, a paper founded by Ben Franklin and which at this time has a vast circulation. Of course Bryan's announcement of his journalistic plan and Grover's letter had nothing to do with each other, but taken together they form a concatenation of events strange enough to startle the sleepiest person in the land.

The burden of Mr. Cleveland's pronunciamento is, "Give the rank and file a chance." Why, bless my stars, that is precisely what we have been doing from the day Bryan received his first nomination down to this day, both inclusive. Grover may not know it, but the Democratic rank and file have been in the saddle for the last four years, rushing things. The rank and file forced the Chicago platform in 1896, caused the nomination of Bryan that year and compelled his nomination in 1900 despite the protests, more or less openly avowed, of the so called and self elected "leaders." If these same "leaders" could have had their way in 1896 and 1900, Bryan would never have been nominated either time, and no man living knows that fact better than Bryan himself.

What's more, the rank and file are still of the same way of thinking.

Holding Aloft the Banner. Mr. Cleveland speeks feelingly about the Democratic banner being "held aloft by unfamiliar hands" in 1896 and 1900. What about the hands which held it aloft in 1884? Were they not also somewhat "unfamiliar" and somewhat new to the business? And if none but old and familiar hands are to hold aloft the Democratic banners, what will the poor, orphanized party do when the owner of those familiar hands-namely, Hon. Grover Cleveland-shuffles off this mortal coil?

Mr. Cleveland says: Thus in 1900 the lesson of 1896 was contemptuously rejected, and every hope of Democratic suc-cess was willfully cast aside. Again our long suffering rank and file, whose loyalty and obedicause theirs only in name, and again it was dem-onstrated, but more clearly than ever before, that the only forces that can win Democratic success are adherence to recognized Democratic principles and reliance upon Democratic councils and

That all sounds well; but the point of his observations lies in their application, don't you know. Mr. Cleveland does not permit any doubt as to the application which he purposes shall be made, for in the very next sentence he asks:

Why should we not return to these and in their renowned than were ours in the days of courageous advocacy of our time honored faith?

False Leaders. There you have it, hot and sizzling from the Cleveland griddle! "Why not return to these?"-that is, to "Democratic principles," "Democratic councils," and "Democratic leaders," especially the "leaders," of whom he is "It" with ready advocating "Democratic principles" and relying on "Democratic coun-We will not be led by those whom Mr. Cleveland deems "Democratic leaders" because they deserted us when our need was the sorest. When the battle waxed hot between the plain people and the plutocrats, those same into the ranks of the enemy. That's why the rank and file-God bless them! Bitter creek, high up on the right side. -will never follow the old leaders

Mr. Cleveland remarks sententiously, "There is much for us to do." That's true, and G. C. and his coterie did forts of Democrats to reclaim the goverament. Further along he remarks, "The future is full of Democratic duty and opportunity." So was the past, G. C. & Co. failed to do their duty most signally and failed to seize the oppor-

Then with great force and energy G. for the nomination in 1904, "If they mocracy (Grover's particular brand), time enthusiasm and courage." True man win. enough, but where, oh, where, was G. C.'s "rallying call" in 1896 and 1900? A blast upon his bugle in those years would have beaten Roderick Dhu's all hollow, but G. C. didn't sound it.

Griggs and the Constitution,

It has been universally conceded that the men who formed the constitution of the United States understood their business and did a pretty good job. Indeed William E. Gladstone declared the constitution to be the greatest single emanation of the human mind. All these good opinions concerning the fathers must now be remodeled, recanted and held for naught, for Mr. Attorney General Griggs, speaking before the supreme court, flinging away his lawbooks and quoting from Shakespeare to settle a great constitutional question, uttered these remarkable words,

other nations? so compels? Why are we so tied and bound that we are never to secure the fruits of victory, never to acquire an island of the sea, albeit across the isthmus, a station for a naval base, unless at the cost of admitting those inhabiting the soil to free rights as citizens of the United States, whether they be cannibals or savages, granting them the glorious potentiality of being a part of the people of the United States? Did our forefathers so hamper us? If so, this constitution is as midshapen as Richard the Hunchback, "sent into this world before his time, scarce half made up and that so lamely and unfashionable that nations laugh at us as we halt by."

I suppose Griggs will write a new constitution, just to show what idiots George Washington and his coworkers were!

Lynching Bees Fashionable.

The action of the Hoosiers in lynching three colored men for murder and robbery, taken in connection with the riots at Akron, O., last summer, and with the action of the Coloradans only a short time ago in burning a man alive, goes very far toward proving that the lynching business is becoming fashionable. It is not confined, as some æsthetic philosophers would have us believe, to the south and the wild and woolly west, but is invading the cultured east, for, be it remembered, that while Colorado is somewhat west of the center of the United States proper, which is somewhere near Leavenworth, Kan .- not counting Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines-Indiana is some 600 or 700 miles east of the center and Akron, O., still farther toward the rising sun. Nobody takes pride in the fact that lynching is practiced in any portion of the country. It is a sad fact that thousands of people deem it necessary to take the law into their hands in order to deter vile criminals from plying their foul vocations, but such is the truth of current history. Napoleon said, "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar." So it may be affirmed without any extravagance that "if in any part of the country a crime of sufficient atrocity is committed, a lynching bee is imminent."

After all, we are pretty much the same sort of people from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the great lakes

to the gulf of Mexico. Ship Subsidy Gold Brick.

Forninst the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill and, the much vaunted benefits which it would bring to the agricultural classes the Philadelphia Times very sagely remarks:

No class of the community has been the easy recipient of more legislative gold bricks than the American farmer, but he will be more than usually guilible if he embed persuaded that the ship subsidy scheme is his interest. The preamble of the bill starts d with the statement that "the profitable employment of the surplus productive power of the farms, factories, mines, forests and fisheries of the United States imperatively defisheries of the United States imperatively de mands the increase of foreign commerce." So it does, and foreign commerce answers to the de-

Whenever it is profitable to export the surplus products of the farms, etc.. they are exported.

ence deserved better things, were sacrificed in a They have been exported in recent years in verlarge amounts. This is to the advantage of the farmer, but unless the farmer is himself interested in some shipping venture it makes no differ ence to him whether his grain is carried in Amer ican or in foreign ships, provided the ocean freights are sufficiently low that American grain can be delivered abroad in competition with the grain from other countries. It is for the general advantage that these freights should be earned by Americans rather than by foreigners, but it is of no special advantage to the farmer as such or to any particular class except those in the shipping

The Illinois Senatorship.

The senatorial race in Illinois is much discussed in the house cloakrooms and in other places where representatives do congregate, chiefly because two Illinois congressmen-at least two -"Uncle Joe" Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, and Hon. R. R. Hitt, chairman of the committee | cal ailments common to women. on foreign affairs, have a hankering after "Uncle Shelby" M. Cullom's senatorial toga. Of course representatives an "I" as big as the letters of a circus always like to see one of their number poster. Why not, indeed? The answer | go up higher, and going from house to shall be plain, clear, terse. We are al- senate is usually counted as a promotion. Representatives like it, because in their eyes it is setting a good example, don't you know. Brother Hitt hasn't an enemy in the house. I don't see how he could have, for he is one of the most courteous and amiable of mortals. Everybody is his friend. "Uncle Joe" has many friends, but his aggressive-'leaders" turned like a craven and fled ness has made him some enemies. He is a fighter from the head waters of

For a man who possesses no shining talents and is not aided by the glamour of military renown, "Uncle Shelby" Cullom has had a wonderful career. Thrice a member of the Illinois legismuch in 1896 to refider futile the ef- lature and twice speaker thereof, 10 years a representative in congress. twice governor of Illinois, and 18 years a senator of the United States, "Uncle Shelby" is full of years of honors. So from 1896 to 1900, both inclusive, but "Uncle Joe" and Brother Hitt and Governor John Riley Tanner think it is high time for "Uncle Shelby" to retire on his laurels, but "Uncle Shelby" wants more laurels. Like Oliver C. exclaims, and it is his modest bid Twist he cries for more. It will be a pretty fight. If the Illinois legislature (the Democratic rank and file) hear the | did not have such a beastly Republicrallying call (Grover's call) of true De- an majority, we might pull a Democratic senator in-but I guess that is they will gather for battle with old, beyond hope. Therefore, may the best

Enlarging the White House.

The fight as to building or enlarging the White House is growing decidedly warm, not to say hot, among the denizens of this delectable city. Some, notably Mrs. General John B. Henderson, want a brand new palace built for the residence of the president, retaining the present White House for his official purposes. Others, notably Colonel Bingham, desire to enlarge the White House on an extensive scale, The trouble with his plan appears to be that the alterations would so change the appearance of the present building that it could not be recognized as the same, and the historic associations would be lost. The trouble with the plan to build a new and splendid palace is that such a scheme would precipitate a tremendous war among real estate owners and real estate agents, for the location of the palace would inevitably enhance the value of land I did not see a well day. I suffered at amazingly in any particular neighboramazingly in any particular neighborhood. To own a residence in the immediate vicinity of the presidential palace would fill the heart of a nouveau riche with a most delightful thrill. The chances are that betwixt the advocates of enlargement and those of a new palace nothing will be done, and future presidents will have to worry along with a residence which was considered good enough for old John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln, to say nothing of other distinguished men who have resided therein. It is said that the White House is too small and that it is unhealthy. Even if it were not half so large as it is and were twice as dangerous to health, the crop of presidential candidates would be ample. So far as human ear bath heard, no man has refused to accept a presidential nomination on that account, and the probabilities are that the man will never be born who would refuse.

Philippine Matters.

The war in the Philippines is ended! Any man that denies it is a liar, a fool, a knave and a traitor. That it is ended is proved conclusively by the capture of 30 "rebels" within four miles of Manila! But if it is really over, how did those 30 pestiferous "rebels" happen to be in arms within easy cannon range of the capital of Luzon?

And the war in South Africa is over. which is demonstrated beyond all cavil by the awful whalings the poor, idiotic Boers are giving the English since Duke Roberts sailed for home! General Lord Roberts gets a dukedom for ending it once. Won't General Lord Kitchener deserve a dukedom for ending it the second time? And at that rate are not the English generals, who are to be made dukes for ending it, likely to be as numerous as the Banquo ghosts which appeared for Macbeth's bewilderment?

How long will the people of England and America be humbugged by the silly tales to the effect that these two wars, as much alike as peas in a pod.

Hon. Claude Swanson of Virginia, one of the youngest and brightest Democrats from the Old Dominion, is casting longing glances on the gubernatorial chair at Richmond. Though young in years, he now ranks as a veteran congressman, having entered the house March 4, 1893. He is a member of the great committee on ways and means, a forceful speaker, a clear headed thinker, a delightful companion and an untiring worker. He would make a great canvass and, if elected, a tiptop governor.

## Old-fashioned Training

Its Strong and Weak Points.

The strong point of the old-fashioned training was the stress laid upon morality and virtue. "Be good and you'll be happy," was the common precept set before the growing child. But as the girl grew up to maidenhood she was often sorely puzzled to reconcile those past teachings with her present condition. She was good. Her soul was pure as the lillies of her garden. Her heart was undefiled. And yet she was desperatly unhappy by reason of physi-This was the weak side of old-

fashioned training: It ignored the



needs and requirements of the body. All its effort was to guide the heart and mind. The body might stumble along anyhow, and it generally did.

Many a sweet-faced, modest-minded young girl has had her first doubts of the goodness of Providence come in through the door of physical suffering.
"Why must I suffer in this way?" she asks, "Why does my back ache, my head throb and my side pain, so that I am fain to creep away into a darkened room and forego the pleasures which belong to my season of life?"

NO ANSWER COMES

as a rule to these questions. The young woman looks around and sees scores of similar sufferers. She is told it is a part of the burden laid upon women, and she shapes her shoulders to her heavy load.

This is all a mistake. Proper training, proper physical care would many times prevent these miserable conditions. But in any case, however dis-tressing the present condition, it can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, if it is a disease curable

"I write a few lines to thank you for your advice and grand remedies, to which I owe my health, and perhaps my life," says Miss Flora I. Greer, of 107 Howe Street, Akron, Ohio. "My trouble started during my childhood, but did not prove serious until 1893, when I met with an accident caused by a horse running away. From that time headache, irritation of the and pains in my heels so I could not bear them resting on the softest pillow. What I suffered pen could never describe. I had soreness through my hips and ovaries all the time and constant backache. Was afraid to be alone, imagined that every one hated me, and everything looked like a mountain. One doctor would tell me one thing ailed me, another would say something altogether different, but they only re lieved me. I then wrote you in April,

1899, through the advice of a neighbor, and followed your advice from April to July. I took five bottles of Doctor July. I took hive bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and four of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and five vials of 'Pellets.' Have not had a single symptom of my old trouble so far. Can sleep good nights, work hard, and can eat solid and substantial food without distress. There are several of my friends taking your medicines with my friends taking your medicines with the best results since they have seen how they helped me.

"If any one wishes to know more of my case and will enclose a stamp I will answer any question they wish to ask." HEALTH FOR WOMEN.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has brought health to thousands of hopeless women. If you are sick it will almost surely bring health to you. In all the hundreds of thou-sands who have used "Favorite Prescription" for womanly ills, only two

in every hundred have failed of a perfect and permanent cure. And even these two in every hundred have been benefited, their pains eased, their burdens lightened, their lives made happier.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries enfecbling and unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. From the first change of life, when the girl becomes a woman last change of life it is a "Godsend to women" as a preservative of health and a cure for womanly

"Your letter just re ceived," writes Miss Rose Kilfether, of 43 West Sharpnack St., German town, Philadelphia, Pa. "Words fail to express how thankful I am to you confess that for the length of time

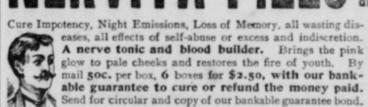
have been using your medicine I have found it to be the most wonderful and best remedy for female troubles that I ever have tried. Sorry I did no know of your 'Favorite Prescription years ago, but will gladly tell m friends who are suffering, of your wor derful medicine."

There is no alohol in "Favorite Pre scription" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. Sick and ailing women are invited t consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. Al correspondence held as sacred an womanly confidences guarded by th same strict professional privacy which is observed in the personal consulta tions of Dr. Pierce and his staff (nun bering nearly a score of physicians at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgice

Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address D. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It sometimes happens that the deale tempted by the little more profit pai by less successful preparations, will tr to press a substitute upon the custome claiming that "it is just as good Pierce's." It is well to remember such a time, that the claims of superiority made for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription do not rest on mere words, but upon cures. Thousands of weak women made strong and sick women made well testify to its superiority over other put-up medicines for women.

THE BIBLE OF THE BODY,

is a title which has been aptly applied to Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. In plain English it the way to womanly health and happiness, and fully discusses and illuminates those great and grave questions which involve the well-being of women. This great work, containing 1008 large pages, and over seven hundred illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. For the volume bound in durable cloth send 31 one-cent stamps, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



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NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS For sale by C. M. Parrish, Druggists, Bellefonte, Pa.

"New Rival," "Leader," "Repeater."

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Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"New Rival" loaded with Black powders. "Leader" and "Repeater" loaded with Smokeless powders. Insist upon having them, take no others, and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

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## RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.
In effect on and after May 28, 1900.

VIA. TYRONE—WESTWARD.
Leave Bellefonte 9 53 am, arrive at Tyrone
11 10 a m, at Altoona, 1.00 p m; at Pittsburg ave Bellefonte 1 05 p m; arrive at Tyrone 2 15 p m; at Altoona 3 10 p m; at Pittsburg

2 15 p m; at Altoona 3 10 p m; at Pittsburg-6 55 p m.

Leave Beilefonte 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 1 05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2 15 p m; at Harrisburg 6 45 p m; at Philadel-phia 10 20 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 4 44 p m, 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.

Haven 10 30 a m.

Leave Bellefonte 142 p m. arrive at Lock
Haven 243 p m; at Williamsport 3 50 p m.

Leave Bellefonte at 8 81 p m, arrive at Lock

Haven 243 p m; at Williamsport 359 p m.
Leave Bellefonte at 831 p m, arrive at Lock
Haven at 9.39 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 Philadel
phia at 6.22 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1.42 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 2.43 p. m., Williamsport, 3.59 p.m., Har,
risburg, 655 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 1.45 a.
m., arrive Harrisburg, 3.55 a. m., arrive at
Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.
Via Lewisburg,
Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a. m., arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a. m., Harrisburg, 11.30 a. m.,
Philadelphia, 3.17 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p. m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4.47, at Harrisburg, 6.55 p. m., Philadelphia at 10.20 p. m.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. In effect May 27, 1900

11	114	STATIONS.	103	115
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	8 53	Vicksburg.	6.50	9 (95)
	8 45	Mifflinburg	5 00	9 16
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24		Oak Hall	5 35	3.90
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9 1	6 40	Bellefonte	9.80	4 10

BALD EAGLE VALLEY

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Time Table in effect on and after Nov 20, 1899.

Leave Bellefonte...... 9.57 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. Arrive at Snow Shoe...11.26 a. m. " 7.27

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA. Time Table effective Jan. 21, 1900.

READ DOW	28			REA	D UP
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7 48 3 13	7 03	Snydertown	9.96	4 36	8 28
7 46 3 16	7 06	Nittany	9 63	4 33	8 28 8 25
7 48 3 18	7 09	Huston	9 00	4 30	8 22
7 51 3 21	7 12	Nittany Huston Lamar Clintondale	8 57	4 27	8 19
7 58 3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 54	4 24	
				4 19	
8 02 3 32	7 24	Mackeyville Cedar Springs	8 43		8 06
8 05 3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	8 37		7 59
8 14 3 40	7 5523	Salona	1 5 30	4 05	7 57
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*10 40 19 3	1	NEW YORK	69	9 00	14 30
		(Via Phila.)			
p m. a. m			ve. p.	-	

\* 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 11:36 p. m. J. W. GEPHART.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect Apr. 3, 1899.

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-	-	Minaber to	STATIONS	Military state	memorals as	(Address of the
PM	A.M	AM	Lv. Ar.	AM	PM	PM
4 15	10 30	6 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6.4
4 21	10 37	6 35	Coleville	8 40	2 25	6.3
4 25	10 42	6 38	Coleville Morris	8 37	2 22	6 2
4 28	10 47	6 43	Whitmer	8 35	2 17	6 2
4 33	10 51	6 46	Whitmer Hunters	8 31	2 10	6 1
4 36	10.56	6 50	"Fillmore	8 28	2.10	6 1
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4 45	11 08	7 (03)	Lambourne	8 18	1 52	-61
4 55	11 20	7 12	Krumrine	8 07	1 37	5 1
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From a commercial stand point the telephone yields larger profits on the investment than anything else in the world.

As a household equipment its value cannot be estimated.

The rates are moderate.

CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY COMPANY.