Bad Fall.

SUFFERED FROM BIG HEAD.

He Was Glum When the House Got Through With Him.

FUR FLYING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Fight of the Republican Factions Over Quay an Outrage on Public Decency-Saints and Sinners In a Regular Kilkenny Mix Up-Wanamaker & Company Charged With "Treachery to the State"-Lynching Suggested as a Remedy For Brib- no escaping that logic, dead sure pop. ery of Legislators - New Senator From Idaho.

[Special Washington Letter.]

There is an old Scriptural saying whose force the Hon. A. J. Hopkins of Illinois now understands more clearly than he did several days ago. "Let him that taketh off his armor boast rather than him that putteth it on;" also another text, "Let him that standeth take heed lest he falleth." Hopkins personally is a very clever man; but, like a great many other Republican statesmen, he feels his oats and is greatly puffed up by the results of the recent election; consequently when he form.' made his speech in favor of his reapportionment bill he took no pains either that that is a sad business for apostles to make friends for himself or for his of purity and sweetness to be engaged bill, but appeared really to be seeking trouble. If that really was his object, Republicans are ex officio such aposhe attained it and no mistake. Not tles, for have they not themselves time only was his bill defeated by a very and time again admitted the soft imlarge majority, but he himself was peachment? Aye, more-have they not handled in a very rough manner in the announced it from the house tops to

Mr. Sutherland's Shot at Mr. Hopkins. In explaining why Kansas and Nebraska each lost a member of congress saints; therefore the earth belongs to under his bill, Hopkins said:

The trouble is not with the bill reported by the committee, but with the condition existing in the all the crimes in the calendar is calstate of Kansas itself. Kansas has been cursed for ten long years with Populism. Capital has been driven from the state. Energetic, progressive, splendid men who sought homes there have been criven out and gone elsewhere. That young giant, as it was ten years ago, has been a laggard in the race of the states that form the republic.

How is it in the state of Nebraska? Nebraska, lying alongside of Kansas, is suffering, not from this bill of the committee, but from Bryanism and Populism in that state. The same conditions that have stagnated the energy and the enterprise of Kansus are operating in the same way in the

Mr. Sutherland of Nebraska, who not only looks like William J. Bryan, but speaks a good deal like him, in answering Hopkins as far as Nebraska is concerned, delivered this shot at point

If I were to indulge in that kind of argumentand I thank God very little of it has been used on this floor-I might say that, according to the gentleman's bill, the state of Ohio has lost a member. Is that due to McKinleyism? That argument would be just as pertinent as that Bryann has lost Nebraska a representative. Is it

every one in the house with the exception of Mr. Hopkins, for even Republicans who have any sense know that the reason why the population of Kansas and Nebraska increased so little was because of severe droughts between 1890 and 1897. Sutherland really claimed or insinuated that the census in Nebraska was not fairly taken. Here are his words and figures on that point:

Now I want to come to the question of population. According to the census returns, we had in 1890 a population of 1,058,910, and in 1900, according to the census returns, we had a population of 1,068,539, a net increase of only 9,629. Let me call your attention to the vote during the last ten years in the state of Nebraska. We claim that we have at least 200,000 more people in the year 1900 than we had ten years ago. At the first presidential election following the census of 1890 we polled 200,206. At the next presidential election, in 1896, we polled 223,245 votes, an increase in the number of votes in four years of 23,-

In 1900 we polled 241,430 votes, an increase in four years of 18,185 over the preceding election, In eight years we have gained 41,224 votes. And yet, according to the census of 1900, the entire gain in population is but 9,000, while in eight years we have gained 41,000 votes cast at the Out in the state of Nebraska we are not satisfied with the census of 1900, and I submit to the candid judgment of fair minded men that when we have an increase of at least 40,000 votes in ten years we are justified in assuming that there has been a much larger increase in the pop-

The gentleman refers to the state of Nebraska and asserts that Bryanism has injured that state. If I had a son attending college who in debate would use that as an argument, I would call that son home and immediately enter him in the kindergarten class.

The probabilities in the case are that the census was not fairly taken in Kansas and Nebraska, and that it was taken unfairly for the very purpose of making such declarations as Hopkins made. One of the Texas delegation told me the other day that those who knew the most about it maintain that there are at least 600,-000 more people in Texas than are shown by the census, and I have no doubt the same is true of Missouri.

Need of Moral Disinfectants.

Nobody appointed me either spiritual or legal adviser to the Kilkenny cat Republicans of Pennsylvania who are just now filling the circumambient atmosphere with fur, bits of cuticle and Arthur McEwen? He's one of the ear splitting caterwaulings. Nevertheless as a sort of amicus curiæ I cannot resist the temptation to advise them to read the psalms of David, especially the one beginning, "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to delphia North American, of which he is dwell together in unity." I take it that Brother Wanamaker, who is su- is proprietor: perintendent of the largest Sunday school on earth, knows where to find that Scripture. I am not so certain as a Democrat, Populist, Probibitionist and reformer in general, had gone over to Quay, the reto Brother Matthew Stanley Quay, but if he doesn't know he can call on to a lamppost was made frequently, and few were Journal.

Brother Joseph Crocker Sibley, who is a famous Scriptorian. The bizarre capers cut by the Pennsylvanians are liable, indeed quite likely, to scandalize and demoralize our illustrious and puissant feilow citizen, the sultan of Sulu, and his numerous array of wives, and Hopkins of Illinois Had a to cause the Digger Indians to go on the warpath.

> What is most needed at Harrisburg is a bountiful supply of moral disinfectant, such as quicklime. The way the Republican newspapers talk is simply astounding. The Philadelphia Inquirer (Quay), in speaking of the fight on Quay, says:

At some future day, when this controversy is ended, it may become the province of The Inquirer to relate the history of the fight that has been made upon Quay. That history is a romance of politics, a series of crimes against public de-

Now, that is rather tough on the superintendent of the largest Sunday school on earth, for let it be remembered that Brother Wanamaker is the head and front, the heart and soul, the great gyastacutis of the anti-Quayites, and if they are guilty of a series of crimes against public decency Brother John is the chief of sinners. There is

Harpooning Quay's Enemies. After that scathing exordium The Inquirer throws the harpoon into the enemies of Quay in this savage fashion:

In 1898 the insurgents were active in an effort to name a governor and to beat Senator Quay. Insurgent agents brought into the state in methods so corrupt and so debauehing that they were simply appalling, and yet from that time until the present these crimes have only grown in intensity. It has been the plan of anti-Quay agents not only to deceive the public, but to buy delegates to conventions and to buy members of the legislature with cash. Never was corruption greater than at the present moment. Men pledged to Quay have been offered \$10,000, \$15,000 and \$20,000 each to break away from him, and all this has been done under the hypocritical guise of "re-

Now, I submit to a candid world in, and it is a well known fact that all all the world? Their logic stated in syllogistic form runs thus: "The earth belongs to the saints. We are the us." Now, to have one faction of the saints charging the other faction with culated to produce a ruction in saint-

Worse and More of It. Yet there is more and worse to follow, for The Inquirer vehemently ex-

Never has there been such treachery against an individual candidate or against a state, for the Quay traitors are traitors against the Republican party of Pennsylvania. For be it remembered He is the candidate of the Republican

It is of course a self evident proposi-

tion that a man doesn't want a thing which he strives for with might and main for over two years. To hear The Inquirer tell it, Matthew Stanley will have to be lassoed like a wild Texas steer and dragged to Washington and held down in his curule chair while the oath is administered to himthat is, always provided he secures the senatorial election for which "he has not been a candidate by his own This was received with delight by selection." But if a plain, unsophisticated Democrat from out of the west may be permitted to propound a question, I would like to ask, strictly for information, how Wanamaker & Co. committed treachery to the state by fighting Quay? That pompous and inflated old historic and royal fraud, Louis XIV, in his vast and amazing egoism, exclaimed: "L'etat! C'est moi!" ("I am the state!") And for believing and acting upon that stupid and stupendous lie his grandson, Louis XVI. otherwise known as Louis the Locksmith, lost both his throne and his wooden head. Suppose John Wanamaker and his insurgents have been treacherous to the Republican party, how does that make them treacherous to the state? Millions of patriotic citizens of this great republic believe that Wanamaker et al. could render Pennsylvania no more valuable service than by killing the Republican party in Pennsylvania dead as a smelt.

The Inquirer does not propose that its readers shall be in doubt as to some of the personages at whom it hurls its darts, as the following shows:

Were it possible to overthrow him what would result? The domination of the state by a repudiated political highwayman of Philadelphia, David Martin, and by a political slave driver and contractor of Pittsburg, William Flinn.

That's specific enough, heaven knows.

Hemp at Harrisburg. But let no reader jump erroneously and prematurely to the conclusion that The Inquirer and other Quay whoopers up have it all their own way when it comes to writing and publishing words which blister and burn. There are others-e, g., the Philadelphia North American, Republican reform organ. In one issue in great big, black headlines it says: "Arthur McEwen suggests that the use of hemp at Harrisburg, while it would be a crime and not to be considered, would be less dangerous to civilization than the bribery of legislators." There you are! That's about as if Victoria, queen of Great Britain and Ireland and empress of India, should say to Lord Kitchener, "Don't butcher any Boers, but if you do, I'll make you a duke!" But who is most brilliant newspaper men in American-not an irresponsible nondescript or brave who does his stunt for mere pay, and here is some of what he writes from Harrisburg to the Philaeditor and of which John Wanamaker

When the news spread the other night that the

snocked by the suggestion except gentlemen who profit by conduct like Washburn's. But no one seriously proposed putting him to death. In some ways we are a surprisingly law abiding peopl

Law abiding, indeed! Mr. McEwen, you knew when you wrote that paragraph that you were inciting people at Harrisburg to lynch Washburn, and you depended on the seductiveness of your style to accomplish your purpose, but the Republicans of Pennsylvania are even a meaner spirited set than you thought; so Washburn still breathes the free air of heaven, and, while it will take a good deal of the space of this letter, I propose to quote from Mr. McEwen a marvelous picture of the degeneracy of Republican Pennsylvania. It is worthy of a place in every scrapbook in the land. As an argument by indirection I have never seen its equal anywhere.

Remedy For Bribery.

Nobody questioned that Washburn had been bribed. The man who should have expressed doubt on that point would have been laughed at or fallen under suspicion of being a Quay worker, with a turn for ostentatious hypocrisy. How much Washburn got for ratting to the side which he fought at the last session was debated with interest. Ten thousand dollars seemed to be generally

Of course I do not know that Washburn was I do not know that he has slept since coming to Harrisburg. I do not know that Mr. Quay has taken a drink since the new century was ushered in, or during the nineteenth century, for that matter, I never saw Mr. Quay take drink, or Mr. Andrews bribe anybody, or Mr. Salter stuff a ballot box, or Mr. Ashbridge pocket a rake off from a Mack-McNichol contract do know that judges and juries every day hang men for murder on no stronger circumstantia evidence of guilt than exists in the case of Wash as are the other pledge breakers, who, since cor ing to Harrisburg, the air of which is laden with the stench of corruption, have gone over to Quay

Assuming that Washburn was bribed, assuming islature had a salary of \$600 a year could not resist the dazzling price of \$10,000 for his virtue, his self respect, his standing among men, who gave him the money? It is asserted that during the past two years Mr. Quay's efforts to regain his seat in the senate have cost about three-quarters of a million. Cost whom? Not Mr. Quay cer tainly. Behind the Quay machine is another machine of privilege seeking and privilege enjoying wealth—the Standard Oil company, the railroad companies, the sugar trust, the brewers, the oleo trust. This other machine has use for the Quay machine at Harrisburg and for Mr. Quay in the United States senate. It is not necessary to inbribe Washburn, if he was bribed.

It might easily happen that the election of a senator would depend upon one vote, as the or-ganization of the state senate did upon Washburn's. The people would be expected to ac-quiesce in such an election, though they knew it to have been procured by a bribe. None would be more insistent upon the people's submission than the men who gave the bribe, the opulent and eminently respectable men of the corporations. They and all their organs would demand submission in the name of respect for the law, which had been grossly violated by them when they bought the deciding vote, and none would be more startled and horrified than they by the hanging of Washburn.

Yet the hanging of Washburn, though a crime, would be one infinitely less dangerous to civiliza-tion, to American institutions, than the crime of

bribing Washburn.

The hanging of Washburn would be in open defiance of the law, necessarily so, since a man can hardly be lynched in privacy, whereas a senatorthip can be purchased at Harrisburg without anybody knowing it who has an interest in exposing the legal proofs of the crime. Bribery, the crime most deadly in its effects upon government, can be and habitually is practiced with impunity, and the men who furnish the money to buy legislators retain their sense of respectability unimpaired failed to benefit "Favorite Prescription and fancy that by deploring what they call the has been tried and its use has resulted necessity for their turpitude and despising the in a perfect and permanent cure. wretches who sell themselves they make

the criminal poor, and bosses like Andrews are the bridges over which the two pass to meet and do business. Out of respect for the forms of law the rest of us are required to yield obedience to confess that for the length of time I purchased results embodied in elections to the have been using your medicine I have our liberties and our property.

So at the opening of the new century we have this strange condition of affairs: Governor McSweeney of South Carolina proudly boasting that there has not been a lynching in that good old Democratic state during the past year, and Mr. Arthur McEwen, the brilliant editor aforesaid, openly advocating a wholesale lynching in the overwhelmingly Republican state of Pennsylvania, for Parson Washburn was not the only Republican statesman whom he put in the pillory. And yet the Republicans boast that they constitute the party of purity and sweetness. Why do not such men as Mr. McEwen and John Wanamaker come out boldly and openly and join the Democratic party? It is the only sensible thing for them to do-the only practicable plan for cleansing the political Augean stables at Harrisburg.

Senator Dubois. Democrats, Populists and Free Silverites everywhere will extend hearty congratulations to Hon. Fred T. Dubois of Idaho on his election to the senate for the full term of six years. Also a great many people who are not Democrats, Populists or Free Silverites will congratulate him, for the average American citizen admires courage, elther moral or physical, and values honesty of purpose. Nobody personally acquainted with him rejoices at the political downfall of Senator Shoup, for he is one of the most amiable of mortals, but Dubois deliberately took his political life in his hands when in the senate before he parted company with the Republicans as a matter of conscience, and as a consequence has been in retirement for four years, Now he returns to the senate as the champion of the same principles for the advocation of which he was rusticated by his constituents. He is young, strong, capable, handsome and ambitious. That he has a great career ahead of him nobody will question. He will be one of the leading senators for the next six years.

An Allegory. Now, Science by dint of laborious tabulation of statistics had discovered that a black man is no more likely to steal chickens than is a man of any

other color. "That makes a monkey of mel" exclaimed Pictorial Humor and was heuceforth gloomier than ever .- Detroit

BEDFELLOWSHIP.

The Time When Girls Exchange Confidences.

After the prolonged separation of a year when girl school chums meet again, they are apt to put off all conversation intimate and private matters until bed-time. Then reviving dormitory days of old they open their hearts and tell the secrets accumulated in twelve long months. And some of these confidences are very sad. It is sad when the girl who was a crack at tennis, could pull an oar and swing a golf club has to admit that she has given up all those things because her back aches so incessantly. The pity is that such break-downs are so common among young women. They WHAT WOMEN SAY

about the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best testimonial to its wonderful curative power. There is no claim made for "Favorite Prescription" which is not backed by cures. Every statement made as to what this medicine will do is supported by the living evidence of what it has done. It has made weak women strong and sick women well. It has brought back the roses to faded cheeks and the plumpness to shrunken forms. It has given laughter for tears, and joy in life for utter misery. What "Favorite Prescription"

has done it is doing every day.

"A few years ago I suffered severely with female weakness, and had at times dreadful pains," writes Mrs. Mary V. Brown, of Creswell, Harford Co., Md. "I went to my doctor, and he gave me medicine which did me good for a while, but I would get worse again. I had a sick headache nearly all the time; was so weak around my waist could hardiy



will continue to be common and to increase in frequency until the girl is taught that the stability of the general ith is founded on the local womanly

A WOMAN'S WEAKNESS

may be gaged by her womanly health. "Female Weakness" is not a scientific term, but it is a popular term, expressing the result rather than the condition of womanly disease. Weakness must inevitably follow disease of the delicate womanly organs. Irregularity is often the beginning of more serious ailments. Drains that are at first considered chiefly as disagreeable, will in the end drain away the vigor and vitality of women. The prompt use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription would save many a woman rom years of weakness and suffering. establishes regularity, dries weakenng drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures, female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

There is no other put-up medicine for woman's peculiar ills, purchasable from dealers which has so remarkable a record of cures as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When physicians have said no cure was possible; when all other means and medicines have utterly

"Your letter just received," writes moral atonement.

We are governed here by the criminal rich and mack. St. Kilfether, of 43 West Sharpnack St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Words fail to express how thank ful I am to you for your advice. I must found it to be the most wonderful and best remedy for female troubles that I ever have tried, and from now on I shall use no other. Sorry I did not know of your 'Favorite Prescription' years ago, but will gladly tell my friends who are suffering, of your wonderful medicine. I cannot speak too

bear anything to touch me. would keep cold and I could hardly d my work. I would work awhile and then lie down awhile; was completely run-down. Suffered from disagreeal discharge and also severe pains at tim After using five bottles of Dr. Pierc Favorite Prescription, three of Golden Medical Discovery' and vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pelle and following the advice you gave garding the 'Lotion Tablets,' I can tri say that I am cured."

Sick and ailing women are invited consult Doctor Pierce, by letter, fr All communications held as sacred confidential and womanly confident guarded by strict professional privac Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.

A great many women have gratefu accepted the opportunity of a free co-sultation by letter with Dr. Pierce, a welcome escape from the indelication questionings, the offensive examination and obnoxious local treatments, thous necessary by some physicians. modest woman shrinking from th things often lets her disease grow and eat into her life rather than submit to a treatment which offends her delicacy. A letter to Dr. Pierce avoids all these ensive practices.

If you are persuaded that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured others, do not allow yourself to be robbed of a cure by accepting some substitute medicine pressed on you by the dealer because it pays him a little more profit.

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Buy 21 one-cent stamps to pay mailing expense only on a copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work, containing 1008 large pages, with 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps if the book desired in durable cloth-binding. Ac dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth, mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond,

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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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Everything new, clean and inviting Special pains will be taken to entertain Centre county people when traveling in

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

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

via. Tyrone—wrstward. Leave Bellefonte 9 53 am, arrive at Tyrone 11 10 am, at Altoona, 1,00 pm; at Pittsburg

11 10 a m, at Altoona, 1,00 p m; at Pittsburg
5 50 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m: arrive at Tyrone
2 15 p m; at Altoona 3 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 Philadelphia 5 47 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m, arrive at Tyrone
2 15 p m; at Harrisburg 6 45 p m; at Philadelphia 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—NORTH WARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9 32 a m, arrive at Lock
Haven 10 30 a m.

Haven 10 30 a m. we Bellefonte 1 42 p m arrive at Lock Haven 243 p m; at Williamsport 3 50 p m. we Bellefonte at 8 31 p m, arrive at Lock

Leave Bellefonte a.

Haven at 9.30 p. m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN-BASTWARD.

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

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, 3.50 p.m., Harrisburg, 656 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 1.65 a. m., arrive Harrisburg, 3.55 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.
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

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BELLEFONTE& SNOW SHOE BRANCH

Time Table in effect on and after Nov 20, 1899. Leave Bellefonte...... 9.53 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. Arrive at Snow Shoe... 11.26 a. m. " 7.27"

Leave Snow Shoe...... 7.90 a. m. " 3 15 Arrive at Bellefonte... 9.37 p. m. " 5 20 For rates, maps, etc., apply to ticket agent raddress Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 361

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

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* Daily. † Week Days. § 6:00 p. m. Sunday 1 10:55 a. m. Sanday. Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to east bound train from Williamsport at 11:30 p. m., bound train from Williamsport at 11:30 p. m., and west bound from Philadelphia at 11:36 p. m. J. W. GEPHART,

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4.36	10.56	6 50	Fillmore	8 28	2 (8)	6.1
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llamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone, connect with train Nos. 3 and 5 for State College Trains from State College connect with Fenna Railroad at Bellefonte for points castand west F. H. TROMAS Supt.

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