PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Sunbury & Lewistown Division.

In effect June 26, 1898.

WESTWARD		DIS.	STATION.		EASTWARD	
P M	P M		Ar.	Lv.	A M	P M
4 21	12 06		Lewistown J.		7 50	3 05
4 20	12 02		Main Street		7 53	3 08
4 15	12 00		Lewistown		7 55	3 10
4 07	11 51	5	Maitland		7 48	3 20
4 03	11 45	8	Painter		7 49	3 26
3 59	11 40	11	Shindle		7 54	3 31
3 55	11 36	12	Wagner		7 58	3 35
3 46	11 25	17	Medlure		8 08	3 45
3 38	11 18	20	Raub's Mills		8 13	3 51
3 30	11 12	23	Adamsburg		8 19	3 58
3 22	11 05	26	Heavertown		8 25	4 04
3 13	11 56	30	Benter		8 34	4 14
3 06	10 50	33	Middleburgh		8 40	4 20
3 00	10 45	36	Geiser		8 46	4 26
2 55	10 39	37	Seramer		8 49	4 29
2 52	10 35	40	Pawling		8 52	4 32
2 41	10 23	43	Selinsgrove		9 00	4 42
2 37	10 17	46	Selinsgrove J.		9 02	4 48
2 25	10 05		Sunbury		9 18	5 00

Train leaves Sunbury 5 25 p m, arrives at Selinsgrove 5 45 p m

Trains leave Lewistown Junction:

4 58 a m, 10 15 a m, 12 37 p m, 5 27 p m, 7 07, 11 58 p m for Altoona, Pittsburg and the West.

For Baltimore and Washington 9 35 a m 1 02, 4 15, 7 07 p m. For Philadelphia and New York 8 33, 9 35 a m, 1 02, 1 33, 4 43 and 11 16 p m. For Harrisburg 7 07 a m and 8 25 p m

Philadelphia & Erie R R Division.

AND

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

Trains leave Sunbury daily except Sunday:

7 21 a m for Erie and Canandaigua

5 10 a m for Bellefonte Erie and Canandaigua

9 45 a m for Lock Haven, Tyrone and the West.

1 10 p m for Bellefonte Kane & Canandaigua

5 45 p m for Renovo and Elmira

9 25 p m for Williamsport

Sunday 5 45 a m for Erie and Canandaigua

9 45 a m for Lock Haven and 9 25 p m for Williamsport

6 10 a m for Catawissa and Hazelton

8 10 a m, 9 55 a m, 2 00 and 5 45 p m for Wilkesbarre and Hazelton

7 00 a m, 10 50 a m, 2 05 p m, 5 45 p m for Shamokin and Mount Carmel

Sunday 9 55 a m for Wilkesbarre

Trains leave Selinsgrove Junction

10 00 a m, week days arriving at Philadelphia 3 50 p m, New York 5 53 p m, Baltimore 3 11 p m, Washington 4 10 p m

5 31 p m daily arriving at Philadelphia 6 20 a m, New York 8 53 a m, Baltimore 9 45 p m, Washington 10 55 p m.

8 27 p m, week days arriving at Philadelphia 6 50 a m, New York 7 33 a m

Tra'ns also leave Sunbury:

2 05 a m daily arriving at Philadelphia 6 32 a m, Baltimore 6 25 a m, Washington 7 40 a m, New York 9 33 a m Weekdays, 10 38 a m Sundays.

7 50 a m week days arriving at Philadelphia 11 48 a m, New York 2 13 p m, Baltimore 11 55 p m, Washington 1 09 p m.

1 55 p m, week days arriving at Philadelphia 6 23 p m, New York 9 30 p m, Baltimore 6 00 p m, Washington 7 15 p m

Trains also leave Sunbury at 9 50 a m and 5 23 and 8 56 p m, for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent
J. B. HUTCHINSON Gen'l Manager

Discharges of Volunteer Officers.

The war department has decided to change its policy in the matter of granting applications of volunteer officers for discharge, and hereafter no such application is to be considered unless indorsed by a superior officer and forwarded through him. Heretofore the discharges have been granted without applying any general rule, upon application of officers for themselves, indorsed by the representatives or senators from their states. Now that the president has definitely prescribed the regiments that are to constitute the army, it is felt to be impracticable and injurious to the army to continue this indiscriminate method of making discharges under stress of political influence, and hereafter political influence is not to be allowed to have weight in this matter. Inasmuch as the president looks to the regimental officers to maintain the efficiency of their organizations, it is not regarded by him as fair to them to allow discharges to be made, which may seriously interfere with their organizations, without consulting them, therefore the rule is to be rigidly applied.

A couple who were separated by the civil war were a few days ago, after nearly 40 years apart, reunited by accident, in Newark, O. Samuel Gassaway resided at Mount Vernon when the war broke out. He had been married a short time before he enlisted, and went to the front. After the war was over he returned to his home, but all trace of his wife was lost. She had heard that he had been killed, and had gone away. He, too, wandered away, and settled near Steubenville, where, after several years passed, he married a second time, believing his wife dead. Mrs. Gassaway also married again, and, a few years ago, her second husband having died, she returned to the scene of her early home. Gassaway's wife and children having died, he went to Mount Vernon the other day, and was dumfounded to find the woman he had married long ago. Her name was Mrs. Jesse Headington. Mutual explanations followed, and the couple decided to renew their marital relations.

This story is by an Iowan, but it concerns Missouri, and is put in print by the Macon Republican. The Iowa man was traveling with his little girl south on the Wabash a few days ago. It seems she had been told by prejudiced and misinformed relatives that Missouri was the home of the James boys and desperadoes in general, who were continually shooting people. She has asked her father to be sure and tell her when the train passed across the line and entered Missouri. The father promised, but it appears he forgot to inform her, until the train got below Coatesville, where the shooting affray occurred between Heaton and the Currys. As soon as the first shot was fired the little girl took her father's hand and screamed: "Oh, papa! we are in Missouri now, I know. Let's get off!" In fact, the train was just a few miles across the Missouri line.

Within the last week an unusual smokiness in the atmosphere has been seen in the northeastern section of this country. In some parts of New England has occurred what is called a "yellow day," a phenomenon not witnessed for a number of years. No forest fires are reported in any direction, and the Boston Advertiser is not sure but that the eruption of Vesuvius and prevailing fogs may be the cause. Another theory is that the fog is charged with an accumulation of smoke from some of our own large cities.

Though only two of the largest American shells took effect on the Cervera fleet, it must not be forgotten that a 13-inch gun on the Oregon caused the surrender of the Colon. The range was five miles, and the huge gun was fired four times. The first shot fell astern, but covered the Colon with water. The third dropped near her bow and the fourth under her stern. At this point the Spaniard headed for the beach and struck her colors. Yankee target practice with a gun of the largest caliber was too much for her.

When the Princess Eulalie was at the world's fair everybody got a mild type of the Spanish fever. A Wichita man couldn't think of any other souvenir of her visit and so he had the Spanish flag tattooed on his wrist. The Eagle says that ever since the opening of the war he has been trying to get rid of the ugly mark. He has succeeded in blotting out the colors, but still has the form of the flag.

Premier Sagasta declares that all the financial difficulties of the government have been removed. The sum of 35,000,000 francs has been forwarded to Capt. Gen. Blanco, with a repetition of the order to disband the volunteers. It is understood that the government is willing to provide unemployed Spaniards in Cuba with free passage home.

One of the members of the Sixth infantry at Santiago was struck by a fragment of Spanish shell, but suffered no damage except an extremely black eye. Even a discolored optic, it seems, may assume the form of a heroic halo.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Kansas will this year raise 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The average person wears nearly 14 pounds of clothing.

A pound of phosphorus is sufficient to tip 1,000,000 matches.

The present system of musical notation was invented in the eleventh century.

Eight thousand carrier pigeons, all well trained, are in use in the German army.

The buildings, walks and ornamentation of the Paris exhibition of 1900 will cost $20,000,000.

An actor says that not one comic song in ninety introduced to the public ever becomes popular.

Louisiana judges are forbidden by the new constitution of that state to make public dissenting opinion.

If all the mountains in the world were leveled the average height of the land would rise nearly 220 feet.

Rubber tires on a carriage add 25 per cent. to the durability of the vehicle and decrease the cost of repairs 50 per cent.

The only states in which capital punishment is forbidden by law are Michigan, Wisconsin, Rhode Island and Maine.

Two British Guiana stamps, dated 1850, and worth originally two cents each, were sold in Berlin not long ago for $5,000.

A law recently adopted in Italy requires that every employer shall, at his own cost, compensate his workmen for all accidents, the consequences of which last more than five days.

Forty-six years ago Bishop McLaren was a reporter on a Cleveland paper and with one assistant had to cover the entire city in every way. He was succeeded by Artemus Ward.

DECISIONS OF THE JUDGES.

Although a parol partition of land does not, as matter of law, include a partition of coal under the surface, it is held in Byers vs. Byers (Pa.), 39 L. R. A. 537, that the presumption is that the coal is included in the partition.

An ordinance against cruelty to animals is sustained in state vs. Karstendick (La.), 39 L. R. A. 520. With this case is an extensive note on municipal power as to nuisances affecting public morals, decency, peace and good order.

An agreement that land shall remain in common and not be partitioned is held, in Crocker vs. Cotting (Mass.), 39 L. R. A. 215, not to be implied on the purchase in common of land subject to an easement already belonging to the purchaser.

The right to replevin goods fraudulently purchased, without tendering back a partial payment of the consideration, is sustained in John V. Farwell company vs. Hilton (C. C. E. D. Wis.), 39 L. R. A. 579, where the purchaser had realized from the sales more than the amount which he had paid.

The erection of a log boom on a navigable stream in violation of law is held, in Miller vs. Hare (W. Va.), 39 L. R. A. 491, insufficient to give an individual a right of action unless he suffered a special and peculiar damage. With this case is a note on the right to construct log booms.

SHOWN BY THE JEWELERS.

A rabbit's foot mounted with silver is employed as a handle for ink erasers.

A riding whip of silver or gold is a very pretty bracelet for admirers of horses.

A pretty patriotic pin is an admiral's flag with the word "Dewey" at the bottom.

Silver mounted cut glass bowls and dishes are in greater demand than ever before.

Ladies' silver gilt toilet articles inlaid with mosaic designs are tasteful and fashionable.

A pretty belt buckle is a shield divided into two parts. One part bears the American flag; the other, a British flag.

A very neat hat pin is an army button enameled in blue and white. The same design is also worn as a lapel button.

Bracelets are more popular this year than ever before. Chain bracelets for wear with summer costumes are in lively demand.

An oval medallion of silver gilt, with a blue background, on which is a miniature picture of the battleship Maine, is worn as a watch chatelaine. —Jewelers' Weekly.

THE FEMININE OBSERVER

To keep your friends, never ask favors of them.

How wise we always think those who come to us for advice.

A woman can always beat a man in picking up a hot plate.

Repentance as a rule seems to be a determination not to be found out again.

A whole day can be made brighter and happier through a chance meeting with one you care for.

It is strange how many women absolutely admire certain things they once said they could never endure.

Sometimes we think the world would have been ever so much better if love had been born deaf instead of blind.

To be ruffled is to be in fashion. This does not, however, apply to the feelings. A serene calm is as ever considered good form.

A woman at the horse show was heard to observe: "If horses had half the education of men they would be ten times better."

Some people are kind enough to tell us how well something we did was done, but spoil it by adding that we could have done better.—Kansas City World.

DR. SWALLOW'S LATEST CHARGE

Allegation That Garman Wanted to Sell Out the Democracy.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 1.—Dr. Swallow, the Honest Government candidate for governor, made a startling accusation in his speech here last night. He boldly charged that Chairman Garman had made a proposition to Senator Quay to sell out the Democratic party, and read an affidavit made by E. C. Miller, a traveling man of this city, in support of his statement. Mr. Miller's affidavit declares:

On or about Sept. 8 last he met Charles E. Keck, a lawyer of Wilkesbarre, on a railroad train between Williamsport and Philadelphia, and they engaged in conversation, during which Keck stated: "I am going down to see Quay on a mission from Mr. Garman. I have a proposition from Mr. Garman to the old man which, if accepted, will positively assure the election of Stone." I said to Keck: "It's a funny thing that Garman would send you, a Republican," to which Keck replied, "Garman told me that he had lots of men in the Democratic party, but none that he could trust with a mission of that kind. The proposition is that if certain legislation and favors in certain counties are given to Garman he will insure those counties for Stone, and he will offer positive evidence that he can deliver the goods."

Miller's statement goes on to tell of Keck's visit to Atlantic City to see Quay, and of Keck's declaration to Miller afterward that he "thought he had fixed it up all right with the old man."

Harrisburg, Nov. 1.—Senator Quay passed through here late last night on his way from Philadelphia to his home in Beaver. Shown the charges made by Dr. Swallow of a proposition from Democratic State Chairman Garman to "sell out" to Quay, the senator said: "The charges are absolutely untrue. I have never had an interview with either Mr. Keck or Mr. Garman."

SOLDIERS IN A WRECK.

Six of Them Injured, and One Will Lose a Hand.

Middletown, Pa., Oct. 29.—The last long train of weary soldiers from Philadelphia reached Camp Meade last evening, and the men went direct to their quarters. General Graham arrived this morning, and the last arrangements for moving the troops south are being made. It is expected that there will be a movement made by Nov. 7, and the entire corps will get away by Nov. 20.

An accident that might have resulted very seriously occurred to the train on which the Ninth Ohio colored troops were going to Camp Meade from Philadelphia. The train had reached Hummelstown, on the Reading road, and was waiting to be switched on to the branch road that goes to Middletown. While standing on the switch a freight train from Harrisburg came along on the same track, and before it could be flagged it crashed into the troop train, smashing the rear car and injuring six men, all of Company C. Floyd Stewart had his hand crushed, and it will have to be amputated. The cause of the accident is alleged to be the carelessness of the flagman in not going back far enough to stop the freight train, he not taking the usual distance customary where a train is flagged. Half a dozen freight cars were smashed, and the car containing the horses on the troop train was broken open and the animals escaped, adding to the confusion.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 31.—Jacob E. Eichholtz, aged 62 years, died suddenly from heart failure at his home in this city yesterday. He was prominent as and editor and Democratic politician, and had served four years as postmaster under President Cleveland's first administration.

Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—Because Philip Cassiday was late in keeping an appointment with his wife, Mary Ann, to take her to the exposition during its closing days, a quarrel started between them. It was ended Saturday night by Mrs. Cassiday pouring oil on her clothes, setting fire to them with a match and being burned so badly that she died yesterday. While the flames were burning her body she cried to her husband to save her, but it was too late.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.—After several months of parleying, the scale committees of the American Glass company and the representatives of the cutters and flatteners came to an agreement last night. The manufacturers concluded to pay the wages asked by the two trades in question, with the understanding that work is to be resumed Thursday morning. On this day the first glass will be blown, provided that there are sufficient blowers and gatherers to give the cutters and flatteners work.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Mayor Warwick yesterday received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey in response to the one extending to him Philadelphia's congratulations on the occasion of the city's peace jubilee, and regretting his inability to take part in it, along with other heroes of the war. The cablegram reads: "The officers and men of the squadron under my command join me in thanking you for your kind message, and we congratulate you and the city of Philadelphia upon the success of your great celebration."

Middletown, Pa., Oct. 31.—The first of the troops to leave Camp Meade for the new camp of the Second corps, at Augusta, Ga., were the two engineer companies. They started this morning, and will be followed later in the day by the signal corps and a wagon train. A detachment of carpenters and mechanics from each of the three divisions will leave tomorrow for Summerville, Greenville and Columbia, to prepare the division camps. The Pennsylvania regiments will not start south until after the election. Major General Graham is anxious to get his corps away from here as early as possible, and expects to have all the troops in the south by the middle of November.

Fugitive Banker Captured.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—After a chase across two continents Lambert Wilt, comptroller of the Bunglau Savings bank at Bungbuzlau, Bohemia, with his wife and her aunt, was arrested at the Hotel Rosier yesterday on the charge of having absconded with 109,000 guldens, equivalent to $41,420. The arrest was made by a Chicago detective.

WHY?

"Emhureel hulel eisobt un Uem Cjush bus $20, bur mielels fihore rmel we ut unn um ub cjuns collrt nufnuwl leifsenslless."

THERE YOU HAVE it,
Clear as Mud.

The original of the above, written with a pen, when deciphered was seen to be only an order for a type-writer. It reads: "Enclosed find draft on New York for $20 for which please send me at once one of your latest improved typewriter."

He is purchasing a machine none too soon, you say. NOW ABOUT YOURSELF? You may not write so poorly as he does, and your letters may not be illegible, but a type-written communication has a business-like appearance which a pen-written one has not.

That's Why

YOU should use a type-writer. That it does the same work as the so-called "Standard" machines, costs but $20.00, and is giving satisfaction to 35,000 users is Why

YOU SHOULD USE THE "ODELL"

Send for a catalogue and sample of its work.

ODELL TYPE-WRITER CO.

358-364 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.
4-15-9mo.

New War Songs and Music.

Two of the most popular pieces of music arranged for piano and organ have just been issued by the Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind. "Bring Our Heroes Home," dedicated to the Heroes of the U. S. Battleship Maine is one of the finest national songs ever written. The music is stirring and the words ring with patriotism. "Dewey's Battle of Manilla March Two-Step" is a fine instrumental piece and will live forever as a souvenir of the greatest naval event in the world's history. Either one of these pieces and Pouplar Music Review containing 18 pages full sheet music sent on reciept of 25 cents.

Address POPULAR MUSIC CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS-IMPORTANT

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co. of Chicago have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the POST, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on reciept of the spoons you will find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 75 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased, return them immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable momentos of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer, and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the Post, (this is important) and that you accept Memorial Spoon Offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.