The Newest Chains,

The Venetian bend chain has lost its novelty, and even the more beautiful ones are being vulgarized by miserable imitations, and yet the neck chain adds just that graceful finish to an afternoon tollet that cannot be dispensed with. Quite the newest effects are produced by rough cut stones strung on the slenderest of gold chains. I saw a charming specimen the other day which consisted of rough turquoises. eval in shape and of approximately the same size, finished off with tiny gold

Another pretty chain was formed of big amber beads, strung on a gold cord at intervals of an inch. A more daring combination consisted of highly polished lumps of agate connected by a smal link bronze chain .- Woman's

The Liveried Saleswoman.

An ambitious woman of high degree who has deserted the teas and balls of society to keep a shop where bonnets and corsets, neckwear and lingerie are on sale, has adopted or at least caused her assistants to adopt, uniforms which add not a little to the interest and novelty of the shop to its customers. The millinery saleswoman wears a demurely becoming rown of black, with reckband and cuffs of white lace threaded through with black bebe ribbon. The two small girls who run er rands, open the door and wait on the saleswomen wear frocks of brown serge with cuffs and collars and belts of bright red cloth. The lingerie saleswomen wear blue serge frocks, with white muslin collars and cuffs. The effect is that of order, system and business .- New York Commercial-Advertiser.

Women Should Learn to Laugh.

Laughter is a good, healthy, musclemaking, lung-developing exercise, and It is as good for girls as boys. And humor can be cultivated in a girl's mind without any abatement of the lignity and modesty and charm of her omanhood. Not the unpleasant and postant frivolity evidenced in "smart" speech or quickness of repartee, but he humor that looks at the world with A twinkle in the eye and sees its absurdities, its smallnesses and its fun.

It should be part of every woman's mental equipment, for women are called upon to bear so many of life's rmall worries as well as its greater cnes. The bringing up of children, the care of servants and the many social tuties that become a burden-all are made casy and possible to put up with y the woman with an unfailing sense If the bright side of life. It is a sense tiat lasts through life, through its nany ills, its disillusions, its tribulations, even its tragedles.-Woman's Home Companion.

The Princess's Wheel.

A story which is told by an-Italian paper of the young Princess Lactizia, cousin of the king, shows that the young lady has a mind of her own, ot unlike other girls not of princely birth. She is characterized as the madcap of the royal family, which has lived in terror of her next prank. Several times her escapades have thrown her into disgrace with even the genial King Humbert; but on at least one oc-

When the dieycle began to be popular, the Princess Lactizia bought one. and startled the proprieties by riding publicly in the streets of Turin. This was bad enough, but when her

royal highness appeared in knickerbockers, it became too bad. The news reached the king's ears, and he at once torbade the royal guards to salute the princes when she passed the palace

The princess was angry, but persisted. At last she was forbidden to ride the bleyele, and ordered to Rome to justify her conduct, if she could. She went with her bicycic, and once there pleaded so effectually and eloquently that the king and queen concented to see her ride in the palace gardens, and having seen-ordered bicycles themaelves!

Queen Margherita in particular became a very expect wheelwoman, and se cral marvellously beautiful wheels were presented to her, one of which contained much ivory wrought with precous stones in its construction.

The Princess Lactizia returned to Turin in triumph, but the knickerbockers remained a strictly forbidden joy!

Neckwear for Spring.

In the stock-coilar proper there is pothing new or striking. They are the same plain collars that have been worn for seasons and seasons, and will continue long to reign.

The double effect stock, with metal buckle in front, that came out last season, will still be la mode this year.

Persian effects for neckwear are quite e, and much lighter, more delicate uches prevail.

Heavy materials are decidedly out of favor for neckwear. Satin is very little een, the same sheeny effect without weight is secured by using liberty, line or similar materials.

A very attractive new effect is gained in many of the new scarls by tucking pear as if falling into natural folds. bese new tucked ideas promise to be

other late idea is to cut the ends neck scarf out, the cut-out portion edged with delicately fluted Exceedingly dainty white

ones have narrow bars of black velvet ribbon crossing over the cut-out por-

A novel idea is to have a stock and sailor tie of any shade silk, with just the knot alone made of black velvet. A network of chenille over taffeta is among the new bon creations. The ends are long streamers of chenille

The match-set idea so prominent in sets of box and muff during the winter be extremely fashionable for spring, the sets to consist of boa and

Many of the most swagger boas are flower trimmed, while many for evening wear are made exclusively of blossoms. Violets and roses are far and away the most-used flowers. On some little deerlike effects, in pearls and rhinestones, add to their elaboration and effect.-Philadelphia Record.

Alexandra's Unique Position

Many people suppose that Queen Alexandra has unique powers in her ewn right, by reason of her being consort of the occupant of the throne. This, however, is quite an erroneous idea, for, although she has many privileges, she is in reality the king's subject and amenable to the nation's laws.

It is only since the reign of Mary that the consort has been given any privileges at all, an act of parliament then being passed to render any one plotting against Philip of Spain guilty of high treason. Today, therefore, Queen Alexandra is protected by this law, but should the king die any one who plotted against her could not be dealt with upon a charge of high treason, for her previous protection would be annulled by her husband's demise. Neither could she marry again without the consent of the new monarch, which in this case would, of course, be her

The king can do no wrong, but the queen consort can. The British laws would permit her creditors to sue her if they wished, just as she could sue the humblest subject in the realm. She can engage in business, though all documentary transactions must be signed by her as queen of Britain. In a business transaction the consort is not recegnized as the spouse of the king, but as a person capable of conducting her own affairs without the interference of the reigning monarch, nor can she command his interference, but would have to settle a dispute in the ordinary

All state documents are signed by the king, but not by the queen consort, for she has no authority to take an active part in state matters at all. Should the king be ill, however, he can appoint her as his proxy, and, by a special license, grant her powers equiv alent to his own. In this case her signature at the foot of official documents would be as encetual as if they were signed by the king himself. One peculiar privilege of Queen Alexandra's is that she is the only married woman in the country who is not amenable to the married woman's property act, though

she is bound by every other law. The king is in no way responsible for his wife's debts, as any other hustand would be. To define this law more clearly it was decided during the reign of William IV that the queen consort should have a separate revenue. Formerly it was customary for her to have one-tenth of her husband's income, which was called "queen's money," until the act was passed authorizing a grant apart from the king's to be made her annually. She is evcoupt from all taxes as being the wife of the king, though she is recognized as a public person and is represented in courts by her own attorney and so-

Although in the eye of the law she is subject of the king, she is entitled to all the king's honors so long as she lives, but upon his death all her former privileges vanish. She can at no time can she reprieve a prisoner nor sign a death warrant.



Many coarse and heavy braids twisted into many peculiar shapes are prominent among spring millinery exhibits.

Sterling silver belts, richly pierced and chased, made with jointed sections to render them flexible, are worn with evening gowns.

Straw hats will be relegated to see end place in favor of tissue and fancy hats, that come in an endless variety of shapes. For trimming these straw braid will be a fashionable material.

Toques and small hats are in many instances covered with flowers and small leaves, symmetrically arranged, When especially small blossoms are used they are bunched into pompons.

Beadwork of all sorts is to be used on decorative pieces for hats. New effects are also offered in embroidery, the designs being brought out in che nille and in silk net, incrusted with pearls or spangles, and sometimes both.

A new finish for the train of a wedding gown consists of a long spray of roses beginning at the waist and extending down the train, with a widen ing effect at the end. The same floral decoration is carried out on the front panel of the skirt, and one large rose is worn at the top of the corsage.

One of the most comfortable breakfast jackets is of quilted slik, made with a loose front and fitted back. The rolling collar, sleeves and border are embroidered with colored silk. These sarments come in several colors, and breakfast gowns in the same effect are worn over silk petticoats of contrast-



Fashionable Book Shelves. Built in book shelves are such fash nable furnishing pieces that it is well to know that they should always match the woodwork of the room, and not that of the furniture. Detached book cases should be like the furniture, but it is not considered en regle for the built-in kind.

Removing Dust from a Painted Floor. An easy and satisfactory way to remove dust from a painted floor is to wet a flannel bag, wring it out as dry as resulble, put it on the broom and drag it in even strokes over the floor. All the dirt will in this way be collect ed in one place and can be easily taken up without leaving streaks of dust on the paint.

In health no one ought to drink very reely of ice water, for it has occasion ed fatal inflamations of the stomach and bowels, and sometimes sudden death. The temptation to drink it is very great in summer. To use it at all with any safety a person should take but a swallow at a time, taking the glass from the lips for half a minute, and then another swallow, and so on. It will be found that in this way it be comes disagreeable after a few mouth fuls. On the other hand, ice itself may be taken as freely as possible, not only without injury, but with the most striking advantage in dangerous forms

A kind of cushion of powdered ice cept to the entire scalp has allayed violent inflammation of the brain, and arrested fearful convulsions induced by

too much blood there. All inflammations, internal or exterpal, are promptly subfaed by the application of ice or ice water, because it is converted into steam, and rapidly conveys away the extra heat, and also diminishes the quantity of blood in the vessels of the part.

Insomnia may be relieved by wet ing a towel in ice water and laying it on the back of the neck, covering it over with a dry towel smoothly folded, It is also particularly useful in case of a dull headache.

A piece of ice laid on the wrist will often arrest violent bleeding of the nose,-The Ladies' World.

Boys' Rooms.

Considerable is said about girls rooms, but little is said of boys' rooms. The inference is left that any room will satisfy him. It is true that manly boy usually dislikes a room fixed in milliner's fashion, with rib bons and hangings of cretonne or silk but ife usually has a decided taste of his own if he is an intelligent boy, and even more pronounced likes and dislikes than his sister. He generally prefers a simple, rather hard bed, with plenty of pillows. A bedstead of brass or iron trimmed with brass, is a suitable one. Put into his room a "chest of drawers" with a glass at the top Let the washstand be an affair of metal, an English shape of ample dimensions, with a large basin and foot tub for splashing. There should be a lounge or an easy lounging chair and cushion. Let there be a set of cuff and ing is stored away and there is a foot of writing paper in his hand, at which hold where he can attend to his own he glanced from time to time. One of bootblacking. The closets should be the idle clerks came to him finally, and trousers, so they will not get out of bounced in a sing-song voice: shape while hanging. There should mother wants 10 pounds of rice, 15 also be a low shelf to hold shoes when | pounds of sugar, 12 pounds of oatmeal, not in use, and a higher one for hats 20 pounds of——' 'Hold on!' interrupt and boxes. It is as necessary that a cd the clerk. 'Not so fast. Suppose not in use, and a higher one for bats interfere in ecclesiastical matters, nor boy grow up with systematic, orderly you give me that paper and I'll fill out habits as that his sister should. A boy can grow up in an orderly way, which will be useful to him in his after career, or he may be so careless and method will be a veritable stumbling block in life's history.-New York



Parsnip Puffs-Take one egg, well beaten, add one cup of cold water, one cup of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful salt, one cup of boiled parsnips mashed fine and seasoned to taste. Mix very lightly. Do not let it stand long, but drop by tablespoonfuls into deep, hot fat and fry a delicate brown.

Romaine Salad-Remove the outer green leaves from two hearts of romaine, wash carefully and dry thor oughly; put in a salad bowl; sprinkle over minced chives, about half a tablespoonful; quarter tablespoonful of chopped chervil, the same of tarragon. season with a pinch of salt and a little pepper; mix in two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one and a half of sweet

oil; serve immediately. Oyster Salad-Drain the liquor from one pint of nice oysters; heat one cupful of vinegar, and when at the boiling point drop in the oysters and cook un tii "plumped;" then take them up and drop into ice cold water; let them remain in this three to five minutes. Drain; mix with them one pint of celery cut in dice and one pickled cucum her cut fine. Season with one-half tes speonful of salt, one saltspoonful of paprika, and mix all well together with silver fork. Garnish the salad dish with celery tips and slices of hard-boiled eggs and pour a salad dressing over the salad.

SUCCESS.

Went to school an' learned to spell; Readin', writin'—learned 'em well! Graduated at the high School to home, and bye an' bys 'Stablished his supremacy At the university! Then come home and started in Bizness that we swore 'ud win. But the bizness sort o' lapsed Into nothing—an' collapsed!

20R. Couldn't keep the chap in school— Seemed to alius have some fool Idees of his own, an' laid 'Round the river in the shade. Nover graduated ner Keered what graduatin's fer! Jist packed up one day, an' he feemed to sort o' natcherly Light right on a chaim that's jest litch as any in the West. lifeh as any in the West. -Indianapolis Sun.

HUMOROUS

Wigg-Do you suppose crematories pay? Wagg-That depends upon their

urning capacities. Tommy-Pop, what's the difference between a cook and a chef? Tommy's

Pop-About \$100 a month, my son. She-I suppose you think every woman wants a husband. He-Oh, no some, already having husbands, want

the earth. La Montt-They say some of that barber's talks are very interesting. La Moyne-No wonder: be illustrates them with cuts.

Blobbs-Your friend Spender is something of a magician, isn't he? Slobbs-Well, if you lend him a \$10 bill he can make it disappear.

"Yes, he is a great man for advancing theories." "And yet he is not as popular as the little man?" "No; the little man advances Xs and Vs."

Hook-you may say what you please about Borrowell, but he is very sympathetic. Nye-I guess that's right He even seems corry for his creditors

"The picturesque is passing." "Think so?" "Yes; look at this picture of an old witch. Instead of the traditional broom she is riding a modern dustless pneumatic tired carpet sweeper."

Monahan-Poor Clancy! Donegan-Why, man alive, 'tis great luck he's in. "Phwat! D'ye call it luck to have wan o' yer legs cut off?" "Av coorse It'll only cost him half as much now for shoes and pants."

Dr. Young B. Ginner-Did I understand you to say you were never sick and therefore didn't have any regular physician? Krusty-Not at all. I said we didn't have any regular physician and are therefore never sick.

"What sort of a young man is you daughter engaged to?" asked Mrs Muggins, "Oh, he seems just like an everyday sort of fellow," replied Mrs. Buggins. "An every night sort of fel w, I guess you mean," growled Mr Buggins from behind his paper.

"We cannot accept your story," re marked the managing editor of the daily newspaper. "It is very good, but we never print fiction." "I don't know about that," replied the disappointed author. "It seems to me that I have read the weather indications in your paper.

HIS 'RITHMETIC LESSON.

How All the Clerks in the Corner Gro

"This is a straight story," said a gro ery clerk, whose veracity has never been impeached. "It happened in our store. A little boy came into our Mar collar boxes, a low blacking chair, with ket street store and waited for some space under the seat where the black- one to notice him. He carried a sheet 'My the order.'

"But the boy insisted on calling off the articles himself. Two other clerks were pressed into service, and the erratic in his ways of living that his three men proceeded to do up the various packages as the boy called them off. He wanted all kinds of things, and he asked the price of each article as they went along, making a note of it on his paper. The clerks had the counter stacked with packages when the boy wound up with '18 pounds of flour.' One of the cleras called out the price, and the boy continued, in his ing-song voice, 'And how much money does my mother have to pay for her

"One of the clerks counted up the total and announced it as \$18.73. The boy made a note of it and started out. Come back here; where are you going?' cried the clerks in chorus.

"'Why,' said the boy, as he made for the door, 'that's jest me 'rithmetic lesson fur Monday. I have ter know it, or I'll git licked."

Useful Collegians. The man of millions looked up a the neatly attired youth who stood hat in hand on the porch steps.

"Well?" he said. "I am looking for employment," re marked the youth. "College man?"

"Yes." There was a brief silence. The man

millions yawned, "I'm using all the college men I can give employment to," he said and turned back to his paper. As the youth wearily moved away the millionaire looked up.

"You can call again," he said. "One of them might resign or something." "And may I ask what line of work ou offer them?" inquired the youth.

The man of millions grimly smiled You can see 'em over in yonder ornfield," he said. "I'm using 'em for scarcecrows."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SURRA" ATTACKS ARMY MULES. Dreaded Fatal Indian Parasitic Disease Mistaken For Glanders.

The fatal and much dreaded "surra" of Indian Burmah has invaded the Philippines and is destroying horses and mules with amazing rapidity. The disease was at first mistaken for glanders but falled to yield to treatment and puzzled for months the best veterinarians. A pathological investigation bas now identified it as a parasitic disense identical with "surra" of India where it caused the death of thousands of English cavalry borses. It affects horses, mules, camels, dogs, and mon keys, and is almost always fatal. In Manile alone the Quartermaster Department lost 300 horses within four

months. General Chaffee has issued in order to the officers in the Island urging the isolation of all affected ani mals, and giving the results of bacter lological investigations of the disease made by the Manila Board of Health. It is declared that the mortality of the epidemic has been about seventy-five per cent, for American horses and mules and 100 per cent, for native ponies. The official report says:

"This disease is caused by the pres ence in the blood of a flagellated ani mal parasite, in length three or four times the diameter of a red blood cell, and in width one-fourth the diameter of a red cell. It resembles a whinlike worm, one end, probably the head, be ing represented by a slender flagellum. This parasite exists in the blood in im mense numbers, and produces so great a blood destruction that the animals almost invariably die.

"The mode of infection is not ye known, but there is a strong probability that the parasite is introduced through the bite of some suctorial insect, probably either a fly or a mos-

"The pathological change caused by this parasite is a rapid destruction of the red blood cells, causing an acute anaemia. The change occurs in the blood coincident with the invasion of the parasite. In one horse, which had been Ill seven days, the red blood cells numbered 3,500,000, the white 14,500, In another, ill six weeks, the red blood cells were 3,200,000 and the white were 13,900. The blood of a healthy horse taken as a comparison, gave red blood cells 6,900,000, white, 9800. There is also a slight diminution in the amount of haemoglobin-about eighty-five per

cent." The Army surgeons who have stud led "surra" admit that a remedy is yet to be found and until this is done isolation is the only method to be pursued in stamping out the disease.

An Easy Messenger Job.

The position of messenger at the Brit ish Embassy is a place much-sought and is now, for the first time, held by a colored man. It is usually given to retired soldiers who have proved their loyalty to the Crown. This qualification is deemed essential because of the responsibility of the position. All State papers, secret reports and private documents are given to the messenger and he is held responsible for their safe delivery upon a British vessel either at New York or at some Canadian port. Richard Donaldson, now de ceased, was the last messenger. He served twenty years with the British Army in India, and was appointed mes senger in recognition of faithful ser vice in the field, and his unquestionable loyalty to the British Government.

The messenger's job can be termed a sinecure. Once a week, or, perhaps, twice or three times a week, he goes to New York, carrying the outgoing mail and returning with that brough over on the English vessel. This is the extent of his labors. He is, however, held strictly accountable for the safe delivery of the papers. When an English vessel is scheduled to arrive he must be on hand with his mail and turn it over to the purser of the vessel, obtaining a receipt therefor. Then he is given the mail for the Ambassador and Secretaries, for which he receipts. This mail must not leave his possession until it is placed in the hands of the Ambassador or the First Secretary of the Embassy.-Washington Post.

What becomes of old tram cars? The increasing favor of electric tramways all over the country, and the consc quent sale of large numbers of by no the horse traction type, gives point to the inquiry. The London United Tramways Company, for instance-at present the only electric undertaking in London-has just sold its old cars at a "nominal price," and it appears that the uses to which they can be and are put are very numerous indeed. A tram car that is only technically old can be turned into a tiny bugalow, or a summer harbor, or a workingman's cottage-in the fashion of a dilapidated railway carriage-or, best of all, it will, when fitted upon a small barge. make a capital, if modest, houseboat. In the ordinary way, the houseboat is a luxury of price, but, on the barge and tram-car basis, it might be brought 'within the reach of all."-London

Resisting Inevitable Changes. How little we realize the change that are going on and how stubbornly

we resist them! We hate the motor car as our grandfathers hated the rail-Think of the police in rural disway. tricts being drawn off all their ordi. you have talked to nobody about it?" nary duties in order to time motor cars. as if safety depended on speed, and not on the capacity of the driver to guide, stop, and control his vehicle We work on the faise analogy of the Memphis Scimitar. horse, and probably shall continue to do so for a generation; but the consequence, of course, is that the auto-mobile trade goes to France and America.—Westminster Gazette.

PIGEONS WITHOUT BRAINS. Do Most of the Things a Healthy, Nor-

It is a very common idea that if the brain of an animal is completely destroyed it will die, or if it lives it remains in a "comatose" condition. An Ingenious German has cut out some pigeons' brains with care, given the wound time to heal, and shown that the birds can run about, fly, measure a distance, eat, go to sleep in the dark, wake up with the light, and, in fine, do most of the things a healthy normal pigeon can do. Only memory and the mating impulses are gone. It is possible to discriminate very neatly between the reflex acts and those involving some use of the memory. Thus a brainless falcon was put in a cage with some mice. Every time a mouse moved the falcon jumped for it and caught it. There the act ended. The normal falcon eats its mouse. When its brain is gone it pays no more at tention to its captured prey as soon as the mouse ceases to move. These and a great variety of other experiments on rabbits, dogs, fishes, and still lower orders have shed a deal of light on the obscure phenomena of "mental" ac tion. With this have come very materialistic views. For if the larger part of bodily actions can be shown to be nothing more than simple mechanical responses to appropriate stimuli, the suspicion grows that the more intricate working of the brain is really only the result of a highly complex arrange ment of the same automatic character That is, indeed, the drift of present-day scientific opinion; and this explains why the reactionaries, of whom Professor Lombard appears from the news paper accounts to be one, are driver to find "reason" in the kick of a dead frog's leg. For the live frog demonstrates his disgust of science in precisely the same fashion, and this whether he have a brain to think about it, or has had his thinking apparatus cut out. Those who are interested in such matters will find the latest results summed up in Dr. Jacques Loeb's capital book on the comparative physiology of the brain.-Harper's Weekly

A Curious Natural Phenomenas. One of the most curious natural phe-

nomena and one which has never as yet been explained by the philosophers is that in reference to the expansion of freezing water. The case of water is a singular exception to all natural laws of expansion by heat and contraction by cold which apply in cases of all other known licuids. water is freezing it contracts in bulk down to the point where the mercury reaches the reading of 301/4 degrees, or 71/2 degrees above freezing, from which point it slowly expands according to the intensity of cold. No other liquid is known to possess this remarkable property, except that certain metals expand slightly in passing from a liquid to a solid state. But if heat be applied to water after it has cooled down to a temperature of 391/2 degrees (the point where it is ready to begin expanding should a greater degree of cold be applied) it will immediately expand by the universal law. But should we lower the temperature to 32 degrees it will expand by its own special law. An other curious point to be noted here is this-the amount of expansion is as great in water lowered from 39% de grees down to 32 degrees as it is it water that has been heated so that the temperature runs up from 301/2 to 47 degrees. These points are certainly odd and curious and worthy of attention and experiment.-St. Louis Republic.

Tried Suicide by Small Por

There is a most peculiar story going the rounds in Austin, and which is vouched for by some who claim to know. It is that of a young girl who has attempted suicide by the small pox route. Her lover died almost : year ago from small pox, and she has wilfully exposed herself to that dis-

In a small but in the settlement known as "Mexico," in the southern portion of the city, a Mexican woman has been sick with small pox. This young girl came to the shanty, and at first was refused admittance, but was admitted later when she represented that she could cure the patient. Once inside and in contact with the victim she told of her real purpose and sad means worn-out "stage carriages" of story. The Mexicans tried to persuade her to leave, but she would not go instead lying down on the pallet with the patient and spending the night there. The attending physician quar antined the young girl with the Mexicans, and though it has been ten days since the first visit, she has not contracted the disease.-Galveston Daily News.

A Good Witness.

Several days ago there was a tria in one of the courts, and a lawyer was engaged in endeavoring to shake the testimony of an old lady who was one of the principal witnesses for the plaintiffs. Finally he asked: "Who have you talked about this case

"Nobody." "Didn't Colonel Blank, the lawyer, speak to you about it?"

"No. sir." "Didn't Mr. Smith, the plaintiff, ask you what you would testify to?" "No."

"Do you mean to tell this jury that "Yes, sir." "Well, how did they know what you

would tell?" "They knew I'd tell the truth."

The Littleness of Great Men. Even great men have been known to e such little men as to talk about themselves.-New York Press.

Right this Way for your

PICTURES. PICTURE FRAMES, EASELS. MOULDINGS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, PENS, INK, PENCILS.

ETC. Cabinet work of all kinds made to order. Upholstering and re-pair work of all kinds done promptly. We guarantee all our

work and you will find our prices right. Also agents for Kane patent Window Screens and Inside Hilads and Screen Dog s. Estimates cheerfully given.

Northamer & Kellock, Woodward Bullding, Main Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. BUFFALO & ALLEGHANY VALLEY Low Grade Division.

In Effect May 26, 1901. LEastern Standard Time KANTWARD. Pittsburg. Red Bank. Maysville.
Summerville.
Brookville.
Iowa
Fuller
Reynoldsville
Pancoast.

Train 901 (Sunday) leaves Pittsburg 9.00 a. m., Red Rank 11.10 Brookville 12.41, Reynoldsville 1.14, Falls Creek 1.29, Dubols 1.35 p. m.

Train 942 (Sunday) leaves DuBois 4.10 p. m. Falls Creek 4.17, Reynoldsville 4.30, Brookville 5.00, Red Bank 6.30, Pittsburg 9.30 p. m. Trains marked * run daily; i daily, except Bunday; † flag station, where signals must be

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division

In effect May 26th, 1901. Trains leave
Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD

**:00 a. m—Train 12, weekdays, for Sunbury,
Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Scranton,
Harrisburg and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:22 p. m.,
New York, 9:30 p. m.; Baltimore, 6:00 p. m.;
Washington, 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parior cas
from Williamsport to Philadelphia and pagsenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia

ington.

2:40 p. m.—Train & daily for Sunbury, Har-risburg and principal intermediate stations.

risburg at Philadelphia 7:32 p. m., New

ington.

2:40 p.m.—Train 8, daily for Sunbury. Haprisburg and principal intermediate stationa,
arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 p.m., New
York 10:32 p.m., Baltimore 7:39 p.m., Washington 8:33 p.m. Vestibuled parlor care
and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

4:32 p.m.—Train 6, daily, for Haprisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. M.; New York,
7:13 a.m.; Baltimore, 2:30 a.m.; Washington

4:35 a. M. Pullman Sleeping cars from
Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York,
Philadelphia passengers can remain in
sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. M.

11:00 p.m.—Train 4,daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving as
Philadelphia, 7:32 a. M.; New York, 5:33
a. M. on week days and 19:38 a. M. on Sunday; Baltimore, 7:15 a. M.; Washington, 8:30
a. M. Fullman sleepers from Eric,
and Williamsport to Washington. Passenger
coaches from Eric to Philadelphia, and
Williamsport to Baltimore.

2:17 p.m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 a. m., New York

9:33 a. m. weekdays, 10:33 a. m., Sunday)
Haltimore 7:25 a. m., Washington, 8:30 a.

Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and
Washington.

WESTWARD!

Washington, WESTWARD; 1:39 a. m.—Train 7, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.

183 a. m.—Train 9, daily for Erie, Ridg-way, and week days for Dullois, Clermons and principal intermediate stations.

114 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate points. 48 p. m.—Train 15, daily for Buffalo via 5:45 p. m.--Train 61, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.

a. m. WEEKDAYS. 10 45 ar Clermont lv 10 38 Woodvale 10 35 Onlawood Quinwood mith's Ron

J.B. HUTCHINSON