They Can, Without Much Trouble, Be Made to Signal "Yes" and "No," to Shake Hands and to Lie Down at

the Word of Command. There are so many things that t horse can be taught to do, says Suc cess, that it is hard to tell which it select as best illustrating the methods by which we teach them. The following, however, will furnish the key:

Take a pin in your hand, and, standing abreast of a horse's near shoulder, prick him lightly on the breast This resembles the bite of a fly, and to drive off the nulsance he will bring down his nose to his breast. This you accept as "Yes" and immediately reward him by feeding him a lump of sugar or some other trifle that he likes Repeat the operation till he brings down his head at the slightest movement of your hand toward his breast By degrees you can substitute a simple downward movement of the hand. which is less noticeable to an onlooker, but equally effective.

Standing in the same position, prick him lightly with a pin on the top of his neck. He will at once shake his head. which is accepted as "No;" then reward him as before. Repeat this until he shakes his head at the least upward movement of the hand. This signal, as he learns his lesson more perfectly. can be gradually lessened until it is very slight indeed. To say "Yes" or is a very simple trick, and yet there is none that shows to better advantage. Of course when a horse has thoroughly learned to obey the signals you can ask him some questions and then, by the motion of your hand, make him say "Yes" or "No" as you

To teach a horse to shake hands, fasten a short strap to one fore foot below the fetlock. Then, standing in front of the horse and having the strap in your hand, say, "Shake hands," and imme-diately pull up his foot and take it in your hand. Then, still holding the foot, reward and caress him exactly as you would if he had given it to you of his own accord. Keep repeating the operation, being careful to reward him only while his foot is in your hand. He will very soon learn to give you his foot the moment you reach your hand to-

To teach a horse to lie down at a word of command first select a good, smooth piece of greensward, where he will not hurt himself. Harness him with a surcingle and bridle and strap up his off fore foot. A common breeching strap is best for this, the short loop around his foot between the fetlock and the hoof and the long one around his forearm. Fasten one end of a strap to the near fore foot below the fetlock, pass the other end up through the surcingle and take it in your right hand and the bridle rein it your left hand. Push him slightly, and the moment he steps pull sharply on

This of course will bring him to his knees. If he is a horse of any spirit, he will generally fight very pertina-ciously before he goes down; but, having the use of only his two hind legs, he soon becomes wearled and rests with his knees on the ground. Now pull his head toward you, and he will fall over the other way.

Hold him down for some minutes. meanwhile speaking to him very soothingly. Feed him lumps of sugar; in fact, make as much as possible of him while in this position. Then release him and repeat the lesson. He soon learns to lie down very readily, and then you can omit strapping his off fore foot. Later you can also abandon the use of the strap and surcingle by taking his near foot in your hand. Then you can accomplish the purpose by simply touching the near fore leg with your hand and finally by a motion of your hand toward his leg.

You should always accompany the signal by the command, "Lie down!" By degrees he learns its meaning, and the signal can be dispensed with. If a horse is large and strong, the trainer must be cool, wide awake and alert; otherwise he may make a botch of it and injure the horse or himself or

An English traveler who has visited every nation in the world is authority for the statement that one food is universal throughout all countries. "There is not a part of the world," he says where you cannot get an egg." While in western China, however, he at first some difficulty in getting even eggs. The natives could not understand him and refused to recognize the pic tures he drew as pictures of eggs. "The I got out of the difficulty," he "was that I squatted down on my haunches, flapped my wings and cock-o-doodle-doo'd until the entire nation grasped what I wanted, and I was simply provided with hundreds of

Possibilities of the Feet. If instead of the cramping imprison-ment of boots and shoes the foot from infancy were allowed a free and natinfancy were allowed a free and nat-ural development, it may be questioned whether under such conditions it might not be rendered capable of performing other functions besides those of loco-motion and sustaining the weight of the body. Certain at least it is that some unlucky mortals born without arms have managed to use a knife, fork, spoon pen, painthrush and even spoon, pen, paintbrush and even iln bow.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Good as His Word.

Mortified Bridegroom—You told me your father's wedding present would be a check for four figures.

Blushing Brids—Well, isn't \$11.80

Origin of the Jinrikisha.

Most travelers in Japan would sup pose that so general a Japanese institution as the jinrikisha was of native origin, but not so. An old resident of Yokohama writes to the Kobe Chronicle: "For several years after the institution of the jinrikisha it was generally understood among foreigners in Yokohama that Mr. Goble, 'half cobbler, half missionary,' was its inventor. Mr. Goble, though a rough looking sort of man, was regarded by the foreign residents of the port as an honest, consistent missionary. I believe it was he who built the first missionary chapel in Yokohama, and as long as it lasted it was known as 'Goble's church.' He was in the habit of taking long rambles in the country and doing a little peddling business, and, if my memory serves me rightly, he gave a commis sion to a blacksmith either in Kawasa ki (on the Toknido, between Yokohama and Tokyo) or in Fullsawa to construct the first jinrikisha. The vehicle took at once with the Japanese, but not so among the foreigners, with whom it was some time before it became a popular means of locomotion. Mr. Gobie was an American citizen."

Taking Him at His Word.

Joseph Jefferson in his biography relates what was probably the last jest of Artemus Ward. When the famous wit lay dying in Southampton, he was attended by his devoted friend Tom Robertson, the author of "Caste," who was also a friend of Jefferson.

"Just before Ward's death," writes Mr. Jefferson, "Robertson poured out some medicine in a glass and offered it to his friend.

"Ward said: "'My dear Tom, I can't take that dreadful stuff."

"'Come, come,' said Robertson, urging him to swallow the nauseous drug. 'There's a good fellow. Do, now, for my sake. You know I would do anything for you.'

"Would you? said Ward, feebly stretching out his hand to grasp his friend's, perhaps for the last time.

"'I would indeed,' said Robertson. "Then you take it,' said Ward. "The humorist passed away a few

Napoleon Got His Spanking. During his exile at Elba Napoleon related that one day his mother's mother was hobbling along the street in Ajaccio, Corsica, and that he and his sister Pauline followed the old lady and mimicked her. Their grandmother, happening to turn, caught them in the act. She complained to Mme. Letitia. Pauline was at once "spanked" and disposed of. Napoleon who was out in regimentals, could not be handled. His mother bided her time. Next day, when her son was off his guard, she cried: "Quick, Napoleon! You are invited to dine with the governor!" He ran up to his room to change his clothing. She quietly followed and when she judged that the proper time had come rushed into the room, seized her undressed hero before he guessed her purpose, laid him across the maternal knee and belabored him earnestly with the flat of her hand.

Numerous conflicting estimates have been made of the height of the tower of Babel, but one fact never has been denied and that is that it was a skyscraper. St. Jerome in his commentary on Isalah says that the tower was already 4,000 paces high when God came down to stop the work. A pace is about two and one-half feet; therefore 4,000 paces must be 10,000 feet; consequently Babel was twenty times as high as the pyramids (which are only about 500 feet). Father Calmet says the tower was 81,000 feet high and that the languages were con-founded because the architects were confounded, as they did not know to bring the building to a head. Moreover, it is understood that the Chinese language of today was originally the same language as the high German.

A Pretty Custom.

South American lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolla flower and on one of its pure white petals writes a motto or messag with a hard, sharp pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message writ-ten on the leaf becomes visible.

"So that young man wants to marry you?" said Mabel's father.

"Yes," was the reply. "Do you know how much his salary "No: but it's an awfully strange coin-

"What do you mean?" "Herbert asked the very same ques-tion about you."

Father of the Pastor (after the ser-mon)-How Horace has changed since

he was a baby! The Mother-What an idea! ourse be has changed

Father-What I mean is that when he was a baby he used to keep me

Uncle Josh (at the theater)—Be gosh durned! Ef they calls this yer blood 'n' thunder stuff mellow drama, what in sufferin' hayricks do they think is real ripe stuff?-Town and Country.

Nance—Jack Morton proposes in this ter. I wonder if he really loves me. has only known me a week

SEA FLOWERS AS PETS.

The Queer Little Creatures Knows as Anemones.

The queerest pets in the world are kept in a beautiful row of clear, flashing, round glass tanks on an upper floor of a large aquarium. As you ap-proach the tanks you behold glowing little groups of color and artistic blending and mingling of fantastic weeds and shining stones. Then when you peer into the tanks you see what at first seem to you just like particularly handsome and gorgeous flowers grow-ing all over the little rockeries. Some of the flowers look like dainty pink and white and yellow and purple and crimson dahlias. Others look almost like daisies, with lacelike petals, Others look like little star flowers, all pure white and perfect. These flowers are of all sizes, from tiny ones barely large enough to see to great ones al most large enough to fill a saucer.

But if you will watch these "flowers" for a few minutes you will jump suddenly, for all at once you will see one move its petals. Then you will see another and another do it. Slowly the petals unfold or contract, with little jerking movements, sometime twining in the water like snakes,

Tap smartly on the table on which the tanks stand, and like lightning all the petals will have disappeared. These sen flowers are really not flowers at all. They are living creatures, known as sea anemones.

For many years a scientist has tended and fed them, and the little animated flowers actually have come to know him. When he feeds them, he puts a little bit of fish on the end of a long pointed stick and puts it caredown into the water until it is near the anemone. It did not take long for the beautiful things to understand it, and, whereas at first they used to withdraw their petals and shut up tightly when the stick approached, now they twine gracefully and stretch their dainty arms out as far as they can go in order to reach it.-London Answers.

LONDON CAB SERVICE.

Why It Is the Best and the Cheapes In the World.

"Everyone knows, either from ex perience or hearsny, that the cab service in London is the best and cheapest in the world, but few of us know why. So when I was over there made it a point to find out."

The woman who occupied the other seat in the bansom looked as if she would like to hear the result of his investigations. "It is mainly due," he continued, "to the fact that licenses to drive cabs and buses through the London streets are hard to get. An applicant must furnish the most satisfactory proofs of his honesty when he files his application at Scotland Yard, and his references are carefully verified. Then he undergoes such a rigid examination as to his knowledge of streets and localities that but little more than half the candidates manage to pull through it. Those who do are then tested as to their ability to drive through the crowded thoroughfares the test being a practical one, with an inspector of police, who is himself an expert driver, seated by the side of the would be Jebu as he threads his way through the jam. Probably 20 per cent of the applicants come grief during this test, as the slightest infraction of the rules of the road or the exercise of bad judgment in controlling or guiding his horse means absolute failure. If successful, the applicant is impressed with the importance of returning all articles left in his cab to headquarters without delay and told that an attempt to make of his license. The result is comparative safety to the passengers in cabs and a reasonable certainly that there will be no attempt upon the 'cabby's' part to overcharge his fare."-New

A Story of Cervantes

Cervantes once gave a proof that his generosity was fully equal to his genus. In the early part of his life he was for some time a slave in Algiers, and there he devised a plan to free himself and thirteen of his fellow sufferers.

One of them traitorously revealed the design, and they were all brought before the dey of Algiers, who promised them their lives on condition that they revealed the contriver of the plot. "I was that person," at once cried

Cervantes. "Save my companions and let me perish alone," The dey, struck by his intrepldity, spared his life, allowed him to be ran-

omed and permitted him to go hor Clings to His Misery.

"Ah," he sighed, "I was happier when I was poor."

"Well," they answered coldly, "it is always possible for a man to become

But somehow the idea did not seem to impress him favorably.—Chicago Post.

The Viewpoint.

"That man is extremely suspicious as he thinks every one he sees is shady character, and naturally too.' "It's his nature, I suppose." "Not at all. He wears smoked spec ncles."-Baltimore Herald.

Didn't Seem Possible. Mr. Staylate—Is that clock right? Miss De Pink (wearfly)—I think it must need cleaning. It's been two or three hours going that last hour .-

You can't have a good time today unless you forget tomorrow, and if you forget tomorrow it will punish you when it is today.-Atchison

newhere in the world there are 19,000,000 big copper pennies, but no-ody appears to know where they are.

Mines on Mountain Tops, Nothing in engineering is more ro-mantic or curious than the fashion in

which the ordinary conception of a mine as an opening penetrating far be-low the ordinary level is reversed where inducements offer to climb high bove the earth's surface before piereing into it.

There is, for instance, the Eureka rold mine, probably the highest in the world, situated 14,000 feet up in the Andes range, not far from the city of Jujuy, in Argentina. So high is this mine that it is only worked with great difficulty owing to the "mountain sickness" and to similar troubles to which workers at this immense altitude, almost three miles in the air, are sub-

Near Chocaya, in Bolivia, there is the Veta del Cuadro mine, where silver ore s extracted 13,060 feet above sea level, while the same metal is wrought near Peopo, in the Cordillerns, 12,400 feet above tide water. The produce from all these is carried on mule back over tremendous mountain paths to points where it can be placed on rail or be concentrated into more portable form for further transit by wagon to the senboard.-Stray Stories.

Cool Garden Spots.

glacter when it dislodges itself and sails away over the Arctic ocean never travels alone. In the wake of every large one floats a line of smaller

The Eskimos call this phenomenon "the duck and ducklings," and any one who has watched the progress of the elder duck followed by her brood will appreciate the aptitude of the

Strange as it may seem, plants grow and blossom upon these great ice mountains. When a glacier is at rest, moss attaches itself to it, protecting the ice beneath, just as sawdust does. After a time the moss decays and forms a soil, in which the seeds buttercups and dandelions, brought by the wind, take root and flourish.

Those who have traveled in arctic lands say they have found no point yet where the poppy does not bloom during the brief northern summer.

The Skin,

Bathing to many persons is a term embodying an expenditure of time and considerable trouble. It is probably because they do not cleanse the skin until it gives visible signs of its needs. Now, the skin is everlastingly throwing off impurities which you cannot niways see with the naked eye, but which will be readily found in the appearance of the bath water even when one bathes each day. When you can wear a white collar a few hours with-out marring its spotlessness where it comes in contact with the skin, you may have some excuse for thinking that you are perfectly clean and not before. The neatest person I ever saw could not boast of such an achieve ment, for the thing is well nigh impossible. Nature has provided the pores for drainage purposes, and in health they work without ceasing.-Boston Traveler.

The Singing Mouse. The power of song among the brute creation has so long been associated in our minds with the feathered tribe alone that we do not think of it as be longing to any four footed animals. Yet there is a mouse that sings-why. nobody knows. It is a small animal, with very large ears, which are moved about much while singing, as if that were necessary to the success of the vocal performance. The song is not, as you think, a prolonged squeak with variations, but a succession of clear, warbling notes, with trills, not unlike ong of a canary, and quite as beautiful, though some of the notes are much lower. One great peculiarity is a sort of double song, an air with accompaniment quite subdued. Upon first hearing this one believes that he is listening to more than one mouse so perfect is the illusion.

The Louis Styles. It was the French King Louis XI. who invented gold lace, and it was Louis XIV. who ordered all the silk upholsteries of the paince done in white with figures of gold and blue and a touch of red. The louisine silks are named after him, and all the French kings of the name of Louis have had their names brought down to posterity through the invention of some article of dress, whether it be a Louis Quinze heel or a Louis Seize coat, while to Louis Quatorze belongs the honor of a cuff and a hat.

A Gentus.

Small Son-I know what I'll be when I grow up-I'm going to be a great in-

Papa-That's encouraging, certainly. What makes you think you have in-sentive genius? Small Son-Why, I wanted to take a

screw out and I couldn't find a screw-driver, so I unscrewed it with your razor.-Short Stories.

A Wonder.

An advertisement was inserted for ome one to take charge of the choir and play the organ at a village church. The following was among the replies: "Sir-I noticed your advertisement for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I offer you my serv-

Being informed that he was to be taken before a judge whose name was Justice, a Georgia negro exciaim "De goodness en gracious! Bf he gimme what his name call fer, I sho' is gone!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a

He overtook her on the roadside while wandering for his health in the Berkshires.

"At last," he said, "I have found typical milkmaid of old New England, See her big, sunbonnet, her dress up to her shoe tops, her plain but neat calleo and the very pall itself. It is a morning for adventure, and I will speak to her."

He quickened his walk and was soon near her.

"Fine morning this morning," he said. "I would like to help you carry the pall."

There was no reply, but he felt the roguish smile that he knew was hid under the sunbonnet. So he kept on Joing all the talking until they reached the lane into which she was about to

"Can I go with you?" he asked. She turned and faced him.

"No, sir; you may not, nor do I de stre your attentions. It is bad enough to have a grown man splitting his infinitives, but when he shows his ig norance of the proper use of should and would and then caps the climax by using can for may I think it is only my duty to tell him that the summer school is in session about ten miles from here."-New York Times.

Witty Members of Parliament.

Charles James Fox once made re marks on government gunpowder in the house of commons which Adams, another member, thought offensive to the ministry, and the two met, as even wise men did in those days, to shoot one another. Fox refused to fire, declaring he had no quarrel, but Adams nimed and shot, slightly wounding his adversary. When it was over, the two shook hands, and Fox was happy enough to say, "You'd have killed me, Adams, if it had not been government

Other men there have been who would not sit through a speech for the government's sake, much less fight a duel. 'What's going?" somebody asked a member of parliament when a minister had got up to speak. The M. P., hurrying on, said, "I am." The story recalls one of Lord Erskine, who was stopped in the lobby with the question, "Windham," said Er-'Who's up?" skine, and the other asked, "What's he on?" "His legs," replied the witty lawyer.

Crusoe Kept Good Friday, There was once a woman in Albany, prudent and cautious about the literature read by her children, who appealed to Bishop Doane for advice and instruction in the matter. They considered and discussed many juvenile books, the bishop either approving or ondemning them as they came up for judgment, until finally "Robinson Crusoe" was named. "Do you think it suitable for my

Tommy?" asked the woman. "Ob, yes," replied the bishop, "It is quite a harmless narrative and has pleased boys for ages. Besides, you know, there is some reason to believe Robinson Crusoe was an Episcopali-

"Indeed?" exciaimed Tommy's mother. "Why, I never knew that."
"Yes," continued the bishop; "you will remember that he kept good Fri-

And the bishop's eyes twinkled.

How It Happened. "It was kinder funny-that is, overlookin' the seriousness of it," said the andlord of the Pettyville tavern. "You see, Miss Babriella Lanks, who hasnot meanin' any disrespect to her, you understand-been an old maid so long that it's generally believed to be chronic, approached the railroad crossin', and a brakeman waved a red flag at warn her of the danger. thought he was tryin' to flirt with her and advanced toward him with a smile, and a enboose that was backin' up struck her good and plenty. Luckily no bones were broken, and the first thing she said when she recovered consciousness was 'Oh, this is so sudden!' -Smart Set.

Redgehogs.

Hedgebogs are very strong in the waer, swimming with ease against a rapid stream, and with their muscular claws they turn up the nests of trout or salmon and make a goodly haul therefrom. They will breast a very rapid stream, and cold water, as near the freezing point as may be, seems to have no terror for them. the salmonidæ are a welcome prey to nearly every animal that will face wa-Aquatic birds, rats (both house and water), hedgehogs, beetles and their larvae, the so called fresh water shrimp, are deadly foes.

Her Privilege. Husband-What's wrong with that ouse we looked at yesterday?

Wife-It's too big. Husband-Well, the one we visited bday, then?

Wife-It's too small. Husband-Say, what sort of a house do you want? Wife-Sir, I don't propose to commit myself!- Boston Post.

A Cruel Death. "Norab." said her mistress, "I want a chicken smothered in onlons for this

evening." "If yez want it killed in as cruel a way as that, mem," replied the indignant kitchenmaid, "yez'll hev to do it yersilf."-Chicago Tribune.

"How many servants do you keep?" isks the first matron. "I didn't keep twenty-two last year," onfesses the worried housekeeper .-Saltimore American.

A Man's Word. The greatest liar on earth tells the gruth to his doctor. The most truthful man alive is tempted to lie to the asssor.—San Francisco Bulle

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CONDENSED TIME TABLE

IN REPERT TUNE IS 1909.

No.	DETH	BOUL	D.		
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Arrivo. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. Additional train leaves Punxsutawney for But-er 4:25 P. M. daily, except Sundays. Note—On Sundays train 6 arrives Buffalo 6:19 r. m., Rochester 7:35 r. m., and train 3 leaves Buffalo 9:30 a. m., Rochester 8:30 a. m.

CLEARFIELD DIVISION

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EDWARD C. LAPRY General Passenge Rochester, N. Y. (Form N. P. 2.)

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ictures at Co	180
\$7.00 Pictures at	85.65
\$6.00 Pictures at	\$4.50
\$5.00 Pictures at	83.80
\$4.00 Pictures at	\$3.10
\$3.00 Pictures at	\$2.25
\$2.00 Pictures at	81.60
\$1.00 Pictures at	754
the rest in the same t	proportion

We are also agents for the Kane Inside Sliding Blind and Patent Screen Windows. Remember the place-

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Train 201 (Sunday) leaves Pittsburg 2.00 a.m. Red Bank 11.10 Brookville 12.41, Reynoldsville 1.14, Falls Creek 1.29, DuHols 1.35 p. m.

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Train 342 (Sunday) leaves DeBois 4.10 p. m. Falls Creek 4.17, Reynoldsville 4.39, Brookville 5.50, Red Bank 6.39, Pittsburg 9.30 p. m. Trains rearked * run daily; § daily, except Sunday; * fing station, where signals must be shown. Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division

In effect March 24th, 1902. Trains leave Driftwood as follows: tot a m-Train 13, weekdays, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazieton, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:35 p. m., New York, 9:30 p. m.; Baitimore, 6:36 p. m.; Washington, 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor curfrom Williamsport to Philadelphia and Milliamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

J	онво	NBURG RAIL	ROA	D.	
	S. M. WEEKDAYS.		a.m.		
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	10:20	Straight	18800	11 30	251
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1040	9 55	Johnsonburg	teritoris.	11 40	200

.. 2 40 lv Ridgwayar 12 61 . RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD

ar Ridgway lv 7 09 12 10 4 10
Mill Haven 7 10 12 20 4 20
Croyland 7 21 12 30 4 30
Shorts Mills 7 25 12 33 4 34
Blue Rock 7 29 12 36 4 34
Blue Rock 7 29 12 36 4 34
Brockway 1 7 43 12 50 4 54
Lanes Mills 147 12 34 4 54
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consult ticket agents.

J.B. HUTCHINSON J. K. WOOD.

Gen Manager Gen. Pass Agt

12:30 p. m.—Train s. daily for Sunbury. Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations,
arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 p. m., New
York 10:23 p. m. Baitimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestibuled parlor cars
and passenger coaches. Burfalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

4:30 p. m.—Train 6. daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:35 A. M.; New York,
7-13 a. m.; Baitimore, 2:35 a. m.; Washington

4:36 A. N. Pullman Sleeping cars from
Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York,
Philadelphia passengers can remain in
sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. N.

11:35 p.m.—Train 4. daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at
Philadelphia, 7:22 A. N.; New York, 9:31
A. N. on week days and 10:38 a. N. on Sunday; Balvimore, 7:35 A. M.; Washington, 8:20
A. M. Pullman sheepers from Eric,
and Williamsport to Washington. Passenger
coaches from Eric to Philadelphia, and
Williamsport to Baltimore.

2:37 p.m.—Train 4. daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:25 a. m., New York

9:33 a. m. weekdays, (0:33 a. m., Sunday)

Raitimore 7:15 a. m., Washington, 8:30 a.

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

WESTWARD

WESTWARD

a. m.-Train 7, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.
4:36 a. m.—Train 9. daily for Krie, Bidg-way, and week days for DuRols, Clermont and prin ipal intermediate stations.
9:30 a. m.—Train 3, cally for Krie and intermediate points. 145 p. m .- Train 61, weekdays for Mane and