Which It Is Necessary For the Star to Make These Quick Changes.

To be able to play two parts in the same piece—to portray, perhaps two is not an undertaking which many actors care to attempt. It is only the experienced artist who may attempt the eat with impunity, and even then, though he may appear to the audience to achieve his end without an effort, there are many more difficulties in his path than meet the eye of the habitual

Not only must the actor be po of no small amount of histrionic talent, but he must creen call in the aid of an but he must eften call in the ard of the understudy, whose duty it is to gull the understudy, whose duty it is to gull the names.

Arab equivalent being approximately app onlooker into the benef that their rayorite is performing the impossible feat of being in two places at one and the same time. For in nearly every play of such a character it is well nigh impossible for the author so to arrange his piece that the extor may never be called upon to be so the stage with his double.

er f Zenda" performed at the St. James the ater, must have marveled at the lightning celerity with which Mr. George Alexander, a moment before the drunken king of Ruritania, suddenly, as by some act of witchcraft, reappeared as Rudolf Rassendyll, clad in the ordirary costume of the English tourist. hen, to every one's surprise, the supine lody of the king was carried in so that to all appearances Mr. Alexander was stazing upon his own person. In reality, of course, it was merely a lightning change, and the understudy had to be requisitioned to supply the person of the

A more famous case of double impersonation, however, is that of "The Corsican Brothers," the first play perhaps in which Sir Henry Irving gave us a taste of his wouderful talent.

In the first act—to give a slight re-sume of the play—the ghost of Louis, killed in a duel by a certain Chateau Renaud in the forest of Fontainebleau, appears to Fabien, his brother. The second act takes us to Paris, and through varied incident to the death of Louis. Here Irving was Louis.

In the third act, however, it is Fabien who is once more before us, who has constituted himself the avenger of his brother's death. He meets Chateau Renaud and demands satisfaction. Renaud is worsted and falls to the ground. Then suddenly the ghost of Louis appears, and, to personate the spirit of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to the wings, make his way below the the wings, make his stand upon the trap.

Up to times within the memory of the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to the wings, make his way below the traveled through Europe without a traveled through Europe without a courier. Before railroads were built are traveled through Europe without a courier. Before railroads were print-spirit.

Besides the spirit of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to times within the memory of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means that the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almost no one of means the dead man, Irving had had to fly to time a living men almo

which conveyed him upward to the gaze of the thrilled spectators.

How was it done? The audience was amazed. Yet the explanation is comparatively simple: Irving stepped behind a "property" tree. His "double" instantly filled his place, taking good care not to face the audience when it was necessary for him to confront the ghost. Hence the lightning change from mortal to spirit and the resultant bewilderment of the beholders.

Neither is the "Corsican Brothers" the only play in which Irving has contrived to take a double part and yet nonplus the audience by the adroitness of his metamorphosis.

of his metamorphosis.

Those who are familiar with the "Lyons Mail" will doubtless remember the most telling scene in the play. Here Dubose, the murderer, is in an attic, gazing down upon the preparabeing made for the execution of

surques is reprieved, and the crowd ldenly catches sight of the villainous face of the real murderer at the attic The door of the room is battered in. Behind it stands Dubosc. The wretch is dragged from his refuge, and they do so Irving-Lesurques coolly walks in upon the scene of turmoil.

The door of the attic is made to open inward, thus shutting Irving Dubose from view of the auditorium. In a moment he slips through a trap. "double" takes his place, to be hustled unceremoniously by the crowd of "suwhose duty it is also to conceal the man's face in case the fraud should Irving-Lesurques can be discovered. hen come on in his new role.

But an actor has been known to play two parts without the assistance of a

In a certain play it was the duty of the hero to leap out of the window of his room and to enter from a door on the opposite side of the stage clad in different clothes, though otherwise the same.

second dress in much the same way as an American fireman is reputed to the face and stopped. jump into his uniform. The costume consisted of but one piece with a patent antly fastening down the back, and as he leaped through the window frame he leaped into his clothes, which, so to ak, shut behind him and left him re-

habilitated. Neither is the part of the understudy one to be given to any ordinary "super from the mass of warriors, countrymen and the like that go to make up a stage crowd. He must be possessed of no slight amount of adaptability and smartness to enable his principal to go through his acduous task without a hitch.— Pearson's Weekly.

Da Vinci's Wheelbarrow. Leonardo da Vinci, the painter who

elbarrow. -Boston Budget.

AGURANIN MAROCCO.

The Whole Population of the Town Is Descended From Renegades.

Agura is a small town surrounder with walls of from 40 to 50 feet in height and built of tabia, or con-solidated rubble. It owes its existence ers" and the "Lyons Mail" Are Plays in alone gives entrance to the place, and in this respect, as well as in its archi-tecture within and without, it much resembles the "ksor" of the Sahara de-scribed in the writer's "Tafilet." But it owns one feature of curiosity which was lacking in the desert, for almost without exception the entire population are descendants of the renegades and Christian slaves of the time of Mulai Ismail, with the addition of stray renegades who have been sent there Probably no such cosmopolitan place exists in the world, for its 300 or 400 inhabitants are representative of no less than 13 nationalities. Each family remembers and is proud of its origin, the Arab equivalent being applied as sur-

come a renegade some 80 years since, and who quickly tired of it, leaving a be on the stage with his double.

Any one who has been to see "The wife and daughter, the neighbor question. The other neighbors were the descendants of Spanish gypsies, the head of the family being "Absalam ben Mohammed el Gitano el Espanoli." They were particularly proud of the "Gitano" (gypsy) part of the surname and begged me not to confound them with the ordinary Spaniards, of whom there were many descendants in Agurai.
The ancestor of this gypsy family was two generations back. He had left his country, they naively told the writer, because he was not on good terms with his sultan, who wanted to imprison him, being afraid of his influence. Prob-ably it was more of an affair of the po-

The "Ulad el Aluj" ("sons of the converts"), as the inhabitants of Agurai are called, have entirely, except in one or two cases, lost the type of their European ancestry, and through marriage, no doubt, are as largely Berber in appearance as the wild tribes that surround them. They speak among them-selves both Arabic and Berber, and both, curiously enough, with a strong foreign accent, easily distinguishable. They are exempt from all taxation, but have to serve in the sultan's army, where they perform the duties of cooks and butchers. - Geographical Journal.

COURIERS BACK NUMBERS.

No Longer Any Need to Go Through Eu-

ed he was almost indispensable. tribe survives, but in greatly diminished numbers. To the self reliant traveler he is of no use whatever. Indeed he is frequently a positive incumbrance, and worse. To my mind one of the great pleasures of travel is in learning to travel by myself. There are satisfaction, pleasure and education in plan-ning routes, deciphering time tables, making bargains, learning by observation the lay of the land.

The time may have been when a courier could save a traveler more than his cost. Most certainly that is not the case now. On the contrary, as he gets a percentage on every purchase his party makes, which, of course, comes out of the purchaser in increased price, and as it is often for his interest to advise the more costly route, the more costly hotel or the more costly excursion, he to the real murderer has brought him to such a terrible pass—an expression of horrible glee upon his face, clapping his hands as he sees the apparently doomed man step forward to his death.

But his exultation is premature. Lesurgues is repriezed, and the crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and invariably reached the hotel first, got better rooms and saw all the sights to as max when one of the Moors, who specially and the crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and mud. Affairs, however, reached a climation to the fact that an infuriated crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and mud. Affairs, however, reached a climation to the fact that an infuriated crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and mud. Affairs, however, reached a climation to the fact that an infuriated crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and mud. Affairs, however, reached a climation to the fact that an infuriated crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and mud. Affairs, however, reached a climation to the fact that an infuriated crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and mud. Affairs, however, reached a climation to the fact that an infuriated crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and the converted with a couple having a courier, he pelting the steamer with stones and the converted with a couple having a courier, he pelting the steamer with stones and the couple having a courier, he pelting the steamer with stones and the couple having the innocent Lesurques—whose likeness to the real murderer has brought him good advantage, yet the courier was, of his kind, an expert. The fact is that travel has become so general, tourist companies, railroads and landlords have so well studied its needs, books are so plentiful, that you couldn't very well get off the track or have a mishap if you tried.—Herbert Luce in "Going Abroad.'

What He Played.

A member of a military band at a certain barrack came to the surgeon recently with a long face and a plaintive story about a sore throat.

"Sore threat, eh," said the surgeon pleasantly. "Let me see. Oh, that's not so bad. A slight irritation; nothing more. You'll be all right in a day or I think you had better take no risk in renewing the trouble by using your throat, though, so I will recommend you for a fortnight's sick leave.

Armed with the surgeon's certificate, the bandman obtained his two weeks' sick leave. The two weeks had just come to an end when he met the sur-This, however, was juggling pure come to an end when he met the sur-and simple. The actor dropped into his man saluted. The surgeon recognized

"How's the throat?" he asked pleas-

'It's quite well, sir," was the reply "That's good," said the surgeon "You can get back to your duty with out fear. By the way, what instrument do you handle in the band?'

'The small drum, sir,' said the musician. - Chicago News.

From the top of the cathedral spire in Mexico you can see the entire city, and the most striking feature of the view is the absence of chimneys. There is not a chimney in all Mexico, not a grate nor a stove nor a turnace. All the cooking is done with charcoal in Dutch

Bowling, billiards and card playing painted the famous picture of the "Last are unlawful in Michigan, according to Supper," is said to have invented the some dead letter statutes.

SUPPOSE.

Suppose, my dear, that you were I,
And by your side your sweetheart sate.
Suppose you noticed by and by
The distance 'twixt you was too great.
Now tell me, dear, w!... would you do?
I know, and so do you!

And then, so comforts placed, Suppose you only grew aware That that dear, dainty little waist Of hers looked very lonely there. Pray tell me, sooth, what would you do? I know, and so do you!

Then, having done what I just did,
With not a frown to check or chill,
Suppose her red lips seemed to bid
Defiance to your lordly will?
Oh, tell me, sweet, what would you do?
I know, and so do you!
—Pearson's Weekly.

A TOOTHBRUSH FOR KOKO. Costly Toilet Articles Purchased by Rich

Girls For Their Pet Dogs. A score or more of dainty toilet articles, gold mounted and jeweled, were scattered over the glass counter, and the obliging clerk in the fashionable shop was vainly endeavoring to satisfy the whims of a daughter of wealth, who had every appearance of having been spoiled by overindulgence. She had

been spoiled by Overhatingeance.

a costly toothbrush in her hand and was poking the other articles with it in a dissatisfied way. "This is not small enough," she said, "and the hair small enough," she said, "and the hair the hand and the hair the hand are the said of t is not fine enough."

is not fine enough."

"It is our very best grade of goods,"
suggested the clerk half apologetically.

"Then you ought to get something better. Yes, really, you ought," exclaimed the willful customer. "I can't take such a clumsy toothbrush as that home to my Koko." "Ah!" murmured the clerk, with a

scarcely perceptible air of impatience.
"Then you want a toothbrush for your dog."
"Yes, of course I do, and I want

"Yes, of course I do, and I want something very soft and very dainty," replied the young woman. And, after a pause, she added, with an affectionate purr, "There isn't anything too nice for my Koko."
"Certainly not," responded the clerk, with a cordial smile. "Here are some

with a cordial smile. "Here are some brushes of rare quality. I had overlooked them. Here is one with hair as soft as silk and a handle of solid gold.' The girl fondled the expensive trinket for a moment, and, without asking the price, said, "That will do. Have it sent with the other things, please.' this spoiled maiden's father gets a bill from the fashionable jeweler, he will doubtless be moved to emotion by the entry, "One toothbrush for dog, \$22.50."

It is no uncommon thing for shopkeepers in New York to be called upon to supply toilet articles for dogs, monkeys, birds and other domestic pets. Some stores maintain special lines of combs and brushes for pet dogs, and as a special concession to the enthusiasm of the fair owners of these pets the prices of dog combs and brushes are kept aristocratically high.—New York

The Blackguards, of Malaga. Besides my man Mohammed there were several other Arab passengers aboard, and the appearance of these, as the bulwarks of the steamer, was the signal for a shout of derisive laughter, curses and stone throwing on the part of the crowd of ill fed and ill conditioned boys who throng-ed the quay. For downright black-guardism nothing can beat the type of the youth of Malaga, whose expression, like their morals, is of as debased a type as could well be imagined. Howls of filthy language greeted the appearance of the Moors, who, had they disem-barked, would have run a great risk of being torn to pieces, so great is the antipathy of the Spaniards to their former conquerors. The captain of the steamer appealed to the police, but the two representatives of this noble body were busily employed in stealing figs from the cargo and paid little or no attention to the fact that an infuriated crowd of Spanish, asked after the health of General Margallo, the general who had been killed before Melilla, and then the captain was obliged to order them below, though the ill conditioned crowd hooted and jeered until at sunset the steamer left.—Harris' "From Batum to Bagdad."

Millions of Frogs Rain Down. One of the most curious phenomena of nature is the precipitation of frogs, fish, crabs, angleworms, etc., with rain from the clouds. The story is told in the annals of the French academy and may be found in the August number, 1804. The narrative is by one Professor Pontus. In it he gives an account of an instance of millions of frogs which fell in a shower near Toulouse. He states that he himself saw numerous young frogs on the coats of two gentlemen who were out in the shower. Professor Pontus says that he "forthwith repaired to the spot where the storm had burst and found the roads and fields literally alive with young frogs and tadpoles." "In some places," says the professor, "they were three or four deep all over the ground, and the hoofs of the horses and the carriage wheels killed thousands of them.

Economy and Morals. Wife-John, don't you think you bet ter give up trying to shave yourself and back to the barber?

Husband-Why, of course not. See ow much I save every month.
Wife—Yes, I know that, but then Willie is always around when you shave, and he is learning so many bad words.—Ohio State Journal.

The greatest of all luxuries in central Africa is salt. To say that a man eats salt with his victuals is the same as saying that he is a rich man. Mungo Park says, "The long continued use of vegetable food creates so painful a longing for salt that no words can sufficiently describe it."

Beech Creek Railroad N. Y. O. & H. R. R. R. C. Lesses

CONDENSED TIM. TALL A.M. A.M Bet a DONI 8 50 4 00 9 43 4 41 10 20 5 10 11 14 5 52 May 16, 1867. GEP Mail PM PM . 55 vr. ......Patton. Lv ..... 14 m 11 10 6 30 11 30 6 4 11 44 7 00 9 30 1 10Ar..... 9 05 12 35 Lv.... Ridgway
Island Kun
Mill Haven
Croyland
Shorts Mills
Blue Rock
Vineyard Run
Carrier
Brockway the
Lanes Mills
baryevs Run 55 12 25 8 49 12 15 Ar Kermoor Lv5 41 5 22 4 5 12 11. Ne skillport 5 46 5 23 8 39 12 05 Olanta 52 5 82 8 38 11 59 Mitchella 68 58 5 18 11 40 LV Clearfield Junc. Ar6 15 6 25 8 05 11 30......Clearfield.... 7 57 11 21 Ar. Clearfield June. Lv 6 35 6 3 7 48 11 12. Woodland 6 45 6 47 42 11 05. Bigler. 6 52 6 65 7 37 10 58. Wallaceton 6 57 6 59 7 28 10 50. Worriedale Mines 7 06 70 7 20 10 41Lv. Munson Ar7 15 7 15 Harveys Run Falls Creek Dr Bois Falls Creek Reynoldsville Brookyille New Bethlehem Red Bank Pittsburg 655 10 16Lv 7 40 11 01Ar Phinpsburg {Arr 7 40 7 40 Lve 6 55 6 55 TRAINS LEAVE RIDGWAY.

†4 30 Lv.N. Y. via Tamaqua.Ar 6 00 29 00Lv.New York via Phila.Ar.b 7 25 19 30 am p m

\*Daily. †Weekdavs. \$5.00 FM Sundavs. 110.55 AM. Sundays. "b" New York passengers traveling via Philadelphia on 10 2 a, m. train from Williamsport, will change cars at Columbia Ave. Philadelphia. Connections—A. Williamsport with Philadelphia. And Reading Railway. At Jersey Shor with the Fail Brook Ry. at Mille Hall. With Central Railroad of bennsylvania. At Philipsburg with Pen. S. R. and Altoona and Philipsburg Connecting R. R. At Clearfield with the Buffalo Cochester and Pittaburg railway. At Mahaft, yand Patton with Cambris and Clearfield d vision of the Pennsylvanis and Northwestern railway.

\*\*FEHERERIMAN\*\*

\*\*PALMER\*\*

\*\*Gen. 11 assenger Agt Superintendent. Falladelphia. Ps.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY.

LOW GRADE DIVISION. A. V. R. Y.

1 10 6 55 7,00 10 25 1 30 1 20 7 00 7 08 10 35 1 40 1 30 7 10 7 08 10 35 1 40 1 43 7 26 7 25 1 58 7 38 7 35 1 59 7 42 7 41 2 2 68 7 51 7 50 2 20 8 03 8 02 2 30 8 13 8 10 2 30 8 13 8 10 2 35 8 38 8 35 3 15 8 58 8 855 7.00 10 25 1 30 Balls Creek .... De Bois ..... Tyler
Caldonia
Medix
Bedrezete
De 2s Run
M.x Run
Driftwood

				BOU.	
				. P. M	P. M
D iftwood	5 30		5 50		
Mix Run	5 39	10 19			
D pt s Run	5 48	10 29	6 10		
Bennezette	6 07	10 48	6 29		
Medix	6 14		6 37		
Caledonia	6 21	11 02	6 44		
Tyler	631		6 59		
Penfield	6 43		7 09		
Winterpurn		11 32	7 15		
Sabula	6 59	11 42	7 26		
		11 55	7 39	12 45	6 40
DuBois		12 55	7 42		
	7 25	1 10	7 50	12 55	6 50
Falls Creek		1 20	, 90	12 33	0.00
Reynoldsville	7 40	1 35	8 05		
Hopkins	- 11	- 00	8 09		
Fuller		151	8 22		
Brookville		2 11	8 41		
New Bethlehem	0 10	3 05	9 35		
Red Bank	0		THE PERSON		
Pittsburg	20 45	6 30			
Fittsburg	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			

Trains connect at Red Bank with River Div Trains connectant Fern Junction, on Wes-Penn Div., P. B. at Falls Creek with train-ot Rodgway and Clearfield Div. P. R. R. and Buffalo, Roch sier and Pittsburg, for Punx sutawney am. terrifield At Drittwood with trains on the Phinadelphia and Eric Div. P. R. R. for Williamsport, Elmira and all points

DAVID MCCARGO, Gen. Supt. Pitts. JAS. P. ANDERSON, Gen. Pas. Agt.

"I practiced law once in Silverton, Colo.," said one of the passengers in the smoking room of the Pullman, "and had a case that struck me as a model exhibition of faithfulness. A Swede was mail carrier over the pass to the other side of the range. It was not a long trip, but it was a severe one, made on foot and with the danger in winter from heavy snows added to its difficulty. Andrew carried the mail for a year, then one day he failed to reach home. There were valuable letters in his sack, and the inference that he had decamped was strong. On the night he should have come into Silverton his brother, fresh from Scandinavia and unable to speak English, got off the As county attorney I had to break the news to the boy and stood by

while he wept. Rewards were offered for Andrew. and I sent out parties to search the pass, but to no effect. A miner claimed to have seen him a week later in Leadville, but we got no more trace of him. The brother refused to believe that Andrew had done wrong and spent his days tramping the canyons searching for his brother's body. We tried to get him to go to work, but he did not yield until by his shortness of funds he was starved to it. In the summer, when most of the snow was off, he searched again, but in vain. During the winter he worked, but when the second spring came he re-newed his lonely trampings up the trail. We thought him demented, but he cared not for our opinions. One day in August he walked along at the base of a cliff and saw a boot sticking out from some debris. He uncovered it, and his search was ended. That evening he came into town with the mail sack, much stained but intact, and his brother's coat. The grave he dug, with the rough stone he afterward put at its head, is up the canyon yet. It took two years to vindicate his brother's name, but he did not begrudge it. When it was done, he went back to his native land."—Chicago Times-Herald.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R P. WEEK DAYS.

Train 8, 7:17 a. m., Train 9, 6:10 a. a. a. Train 6, 12:10 p. m. Train 3:1:33 a. m. Train 4, 7:55 p. m. Train 15, 8:05 p. m. Susquehanna and Clearfield R. R. Trains are run on Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's.

Southward—Train 27 leaves Keating at 9:55 a. m. and arrives at Karthaus 11:30 a. m. Northward—Train 28 leaves Karthaus 12:30 p. m. and arrives at Keating at 2:05 p. m. Renovo at 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE KEATING.

Eastward. Westward.

(Train 8, 9 55 a. m. \*Train 4, 9:59 p. m.

(Train 6, 4 55 p. m. \*Train 3, 9 14 a. m.

(Train 28, 2 20 p. m. †Train 15, 5 16 p. m.

Train 28 for Renovo only.

Train 28 for Renovo only. Dai'y. † Week days
Thursdays and Saturdays. B. Hutchinson. Gen. Manager. J. R. Wood.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY R. R. Week Days Only.
Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock
Haven at 8 10 a. m., 12 30 and 7 15 p. m.
Trains arrive at Tyrone from Lock Haven at
11 10 a. m. and 2 15 p. m. and 6 00 p. m.

BELFEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH.
Week Days Only

Train leaves Bellefonte 7 a. m. arr ving Snow Shoe 9 a. m.. Leave Snow Shoe intersection 1:31 p. m., arriving Snow Shoe 2:52 p. m. Train leaves Snow Shoe 11:20 a. m. arriving Snow Shoe intirsection 13:50 p. m. Leave Snow Shoe 3:15 p. m. arr ving at Bellefonte 5:20 p. m.

Philipsburg and Moshannon Branch.
Trains leave Oscoola for Houtzdale and Belsena at 611 and 10 24 a. m. and 508 p. m.
Trains arrive at Oscoola from Belsena and Houtzdale at 919, a. m. 355 and 657 p. m.
Train leaves Morrisdale for Belsena and way stations at 440 p. m.
Train arrives at Morrisdale from Belsena at 435 p. m.

Main Line Pennsylvania Railroad. Trains leave Tyrone daily for Philadelphia and the east at 7 12, 7 48, 11 30 a. m., 12 03, 2 43, and the east at 7 12, 7 48, 11 30 a. m., 12 05, 2 45, 9 33 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington 7 12, 7 48, and 11 30 a. m.; 12 0 i and 9 33 p. m., daily.

For Baltimore only 2 43 p. m. daily.

For Huntingdon, week days, 11 17 p. m.

Trains leave Tyrone daily for Altoona, Pittsourg and the West 6 55 a. m., and 12 20, 2 20. 240, 70 4 and 9 02 p. m.

Week days only, 1 32 a. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. &. WOO !!. Gen't Pass. A !!

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 1, 1897. Philadelphia and Eric Railroad Livision Time Table. Trains leave Dritwood EASTWARD.

Time Table. Train sleave Driftwood

2.AST WARD.

9 1) A. M. — Train S. week days, for annbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Intermedia.es etc. annbury, antiving at Philadelphia, 623 p. m., New York, 9:0 p. m.; Baltimore, 6:00 p. m., Washington, 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parior car from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and cassenger comes. 5 rom Rape to Phila.

4:03 P. M.—Train 5. week days, on Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 4:30 a. m., New York, 7:33 a. m. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia and New York, 9:33 a. m. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 6:25 p. m.; New York, 9:33 a. m. Stations, and 10:35 a. m. on Sundays; Baltimore, 5:20 a. m.; Washington, 2:33 a. m. Pullman cars and passenger coactes from the condition of Williamsport to Washington. Pas engers in Steeper for Battumore and washington washington will amissort to Washington. Pas engers in Williamsport. Pass inger co-ches from Erie to Philadelphia and washington Esper at the Prinadelphia and washington beautiful and the passenger coactes from Erie to Philadelphia and washington is per at the Prinadelphia and washington beautiful and the passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia and washington beautiful to Philadelphia and washington washington washington washington washington washington washington beautiful to Philadelphia and washington wash

WESTWARE 4:41 A. M.—Train 9, week d ye, for bld Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and principal intermediate stations.

intermediate stations.

9:43 A. 4 — Figure 3, usury for Effe and intermediate stations.

Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes, mediate stations.

172) New York Ave., Washington, D. C. OFFICE ESTABLISHED 1868. Charge of the control of the contr THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOO FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

TRAIN 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m.; Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:10 p. m., Baltimore 8:25 p. m., arriving at Driftwood 4:41 a. m. week days, with Pullman sleepers and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport.

TRAIN 3 leaves Mew York at 7:55 p. m. Philadelphia, 11:20 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 p. m., Baltimore, 11:50 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:43 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

TRAIN 15 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 a. n. Washingto 17:50 a. m.; Baltimore 8:50 a. m. Washingto 17:50 a. m.; Buttone 8:40 a. m.; Pullman parlor car from Philadelphis for Williamsport.

IOHNSONBURG RAILROAD (Week days.)

TRAIN 19 leaves Ridgway at 9:55 a. m. John s mburg at 10 08 a. m, arriving at Clermont s s mburg at 10 08 a.m., arriving at Ciermont at 10:55 a.m., ere. a.n. 20 leaves Clermont at 11:00 a.m., arriving at Johnsonburg at 11:45 a.m., and Ridgway at 12:04 p.m.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R R

On and after Nov- 16th, 1896, passenger tra will arrive and depart from DuBois daily cept Sunday, as follows: TRAINS DEPART.
6 50 a. m. Falls Creek.
7 30 "Curwensville and Clearfield
10 15 "Reynoldsville.
9 55 "Bradford and Rochester.

Bradford and Rochester.
Punxsutawney.
Falls Creek.
Curwensville and Clearfield
Bradford and Buffalo.
Big Run and Punxsutawney.
Helvetia and Punxsutawney.
Curwensville and Clearfield.
Falls Creek.
Big Run and Punxsutawney.
TRALINS ARPLYE.

TRAINS ARPLYE.
Punxsutawney.
Falls Creek.
Curwensville and Clearfield.
Punxsutawney.
Bradford.
Curwensville/and Clearfield.
Punxsutawney.
Falls Creek and Reynoldsville
Falls 'r e a a id Bradford.
Rochester.
Punxsutawney and Clearfield.
Curwensville
Falls Creek.
mile ticketgood for passage between

housand mile ticket good for passage betwee, all stations at 2 cents per mile. or tickets, time tables and full information call on or address, M. Dundergan, Agent, DuBois, E. C. Lapey, Gen'l Pass, Ageat,

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG NY

C. & M. DIVISION. Local Time Table in Effect Nov. 15, 1896. EAST BOUND.

Anderson Viaduet A. M. P. M. P. M R ynoldsvil'e...... Sindy Valley..... Falls Creek....... DuBois ...... DuBois Junction. 

Train 71 connects at DuBois for Ridgway,
Johnsonburg, Bradford and Rochester.
Train No. 73 connects at DuBois for Bradford
and has Pallman sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsaort.
Train No. 74 connects at clearfield with the
Beech Creek railroad for Philipsburg, Look
Haven, Jersy Shore, Williamsport, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers are requested to purchase tickets
be ore entering the cars. An excess charge of
TEIN CENTS will be collected by Conductors
when fares are paid on trains, from all stations
where a ticket office is maintained.
E. C. LAPEY,
Gen'l Pass, Agt.,
Rochester, N. Y.

BUFFALO, ST. MARYS AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD TIME TABLE To take effect Monday, Aug. 9, 1897. Daily, except Sunday.

p. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. Clermont.
Clermont Tank
Wildwood
North Fork
Kay Fork
Gray Gables.
St. Marys
Kaul
Detsch
Groll
Gillen
Paine 1 45 ...... 1 40 ..... 1 14 ..... 1 03 ..... 12 53 ..... 2 20 2 24 35 7 05 55 7 00 49 6 52 41 6 44 29 6 33 25 6 28 0 21 6 28 Paine
Centreville
Dagus Crossing
Shelvey Summit
Cuneo
Thompson
Curry
Brandy Camp
Elbon
Hyde
Shawmut

a. m. p. m p. m. a. m. Close connections at St. Marys with the P. & E. R. R. for all points east and west. At Clermont for all points on W. N. Y. & P. Ry., or their connections, and at Hyde for all points on Toby Branch of Erie . R.

B. E. WELLENDORF, Gen. Supt. B. E. CAPTWB'GHT Gen. Pas. Ag. 20

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

North Bend and Kettle Creek

RAILROAD CO. Taking effect Monday, March 29, .97. GOING NORTH. Read Up. Read Down. Dist. 4. 2. TATIONS. 1. 3. 5. 

Train No. 5 Saturdays only. All other trains daily except Sunday. F. A. BLACKWELL, Gen'l Mg'r. R F. BLACKWELL, Gen'l. Pass. Agt

PATENTS U.S. AND ED EZEGN PROCUPED.

EUGENE W. JOHNSON, Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes,

JOB - PRINTING

ALL KINDS

\_AT\_

OFFICE. THIS -

The need and the w ris, knows good of th For year

WO

DRUN

Philant

get on spec

When they

philanthro

A Buffa

new work

est becaus

DR. SARA

of the de more hope Woman's has labore ally and i ago she of inebria power of wholesom ways been thing is a very inter

Thirty

said, 'Dru

crime, ' an

press, the se pow eye knock drunkard and he ha time sinc to us. It advice ha wise to in His disea doing-m mania, re great tem come out

> ing corre ried on o Man can After av long year finding liquor ha Strang look for

> > Morris'

Murphy.

was bein

immedia

gated th

in her ha with a the work women ness, and Dr. Mor the cure habit. marks. sense of She is the mat of hope

that the drifting class sh It is i in all proper l tion, the course

name-

thunder they ne table su

especial overcro exception of

> In the