Repairing Dirt Roads. For a long time to come dirt roads

ment progresses in favor of hard, permanent highways. It is of the first importance that they should be correctly made and properly cared for, in order to get good results from them. In discussing their construction and maintenance E. G. Harrison, Government road expert, says:

'Except when the frost is coming out of the ground in the spring, it will be quite possible to build ordinary dirt roads so that they will be very satisfactory and so that they can be best in good condition throughout the year except during a few weeks of spring thaw. The best way, after the road is properly built, is to hire some- | ground. body in the vicinity, some laboring man, for instance, to keep in repair permanently a particular streich of road. He can start out then just after every rain when he wouldn't be working in his fields, and with a single shovel he can make all necessary 1epairs to the road.

"If water is collecting in any spot, he can open up a little ditch and let the water drain off properly, although if the road was properly built, this would rarely occur. He can toss attends to one side that the rain has 26th day of August. Here is his washed down. And, especially, he can look to see that no holes are forming. A little hollow starts in a road. The next wagon scoops out a trifle more dirt, mother wagon another trifle. Soon there's a big hole. It rains. Water collects in the hole and filled in the small hollow with his shovel and some dirt, and stamped roller and the hole would never have

got a chance to grow. "It's best to have roads kept in repair by contract, for then it's to the interest of the contractor that no important repairs should ever become week he'll have no difficulty in keeping the roads in perfect condition."

Where Road Taxes Go.

"It is a disgrace to the principle of self-government," says the Louisville Courier-Journal, "that the law-abiding people of Kertneky do not rise in their majesty and might and put an end to the present system of licensed robbery. What is really wanted is not toll-gate raids, but the hanging of a few overseers and contractors, and the impeachment of a few county

judges and local magistrates.
*The farmers complain of hard times and high taxes. Yet they stand like logs of wood and see themselves pillaged right out of hand, saying never a word. In Jefferson County alone \$30,000 annually are wrung from the people upon the pretext of road making. It is safe to say that not one-third of this vast sum is ever de-It is safe to say that not voted to the purpose intended, whilst two-thirds of it goes into the pockets of the heartless bloodsackers masquerading as road overseers, and rascally contractors, with whom these are in partnership.

"As a rule the county judges either know nothing about it, or care nothing about it. Meanwhile, the poor farmer stands off with his fingers in his mouth, as dumb as a post and as helpless as a calf. Year after year this robbery goes on. What we need at Frankfort is a good roads commission invested with ample power to investigate these frightful corruptions and to punish those chargeable either with collusion to loot the taxpavers. or with guilty neglect in the duty of protecting the public money."

The good roads movement has scored er important point, in the passage by the last Legislature of Minnesols of an amendment to the State Constitution. This amendment provides for State aid in the construction of rural highways, in much the same way as is done by the laws of New Jersey and Massachusetts, where the plan has worked most successfully. The idea of State aid is not new in principle, even in Minnesota, as such aid was already given in the case of schools. The change then consists in the applion of an old principle to the comstively new subject of national road The amendment comes before the people for their approval or disapproval at the polls this fall. Every indication is that it will be silopted by a large vote.

News About the Consade. Average road-repairing is road-spoil-

The present style of road-destroying wagon wheel is a nuisance, and since folks from Maine to Oregou are weary of it, it is plainly a broad tire issue.

The use of the terms pike, highway, enue, road and lane is suggested by D. F. Macee as a simple but compreensive way of designating five different classes of public ways.

The appropriation for road improvement in New York is \$50,000, and the applications already received for work under the new law would require an outlay of about \$1,500,000 as the State's share in building the new

The bicycle developed public taste for independent touring and affords the cheapest and most convenient means of travel, lut for great distances and higher speed may be supplemented by the motor carriage. Both, however, depend for their efficiency on good highways and cannot show their sibilities until our roadways real possibilities until

BROKE HIS BONES ON AUGUST 26 Remarkable Series of Accidents to an English Collier.

A correspondent of the London Lancet writes as follows: As might naturally be expected from his hazwill predominate throughout the coun- ardous occupation, the collier is fretry, no matter how rapidly the move- | quently injured by secidents underground. But the following partienlars deserve, I think, a space in the Larcet because of the strange series of fractures sustained by the man, as well as the remarkable coincidence in the date of their occurrence.

A man, aged forty-four years, short and well built, was first attended by me on August 26, 1890, for a com pound fracture of the left leg, resulting from a portion of the roof or top falling and striking him while following his employment in Risca colleries. The patient made an uninterrupted recovery and was able in about six months to resume his work under-

The patient's previous history, told by himself and corroborated by others, is very remarkable. With the exception of an attack of typhoid fever, which he had when eighteen years of age, and two or three attacks of quinzy subsequently, he had not suffered bodily in any way. He was al-ways very temperate and for about eighteen years a total abstainer. But record: At the age of ten years he fractured his right index finger. It happened on August 26. When thirteen years old he fractured his left leg below the knee through falling from horseback, also on August 26. When fourteen years of age he fractured forms mud, and then the mud clings both bones of the left forearm by to the wagon wheels and the hole stumbling, his arm striking the edge grows faster than ever. But if, in the of a brick, August 26. In another very beginning, the road repairer had | year, on August 26, when fifteen years of age, he had compound fracture of the left leg above the ankle by his the earth down a bit, then the wagons foot being caught under an iron rod would have packed the dirt like a and his body falling forward. Next year, again on the same date, August 26, he had compound fracture of both legs, the right being so severely crushed that it had to be amputated at the lower third of the thigh. This was caused by a horse, hitched to a necessary. He will exercise constant tram of coal, which, running wild care, and with a very little labor every underground, caught him in a narrow passage, crushing both legs severely. After this he did not work on August 26 for twenty-eight years, and little wonder, but in the year 1890 he forgot his fateful day and went to work, with the result that he sustained the compound fracture which I have mentioned in the beginning. After this he has studiously avoided working on

POPULAR SCIENCE.

at other times.

August 26, though never missing work

It is said that an ordinary caterpilfar increases 5000 times in bulk in thirty days from the time it is hatched. A cubic foot of newly fallen an weighs five and a half pounds, and has twelve times the buck of an equal

weight of water. The smallest flower known to the botanist is said to be that of the vesst plant. It is microscopic in size and is said to be only one-hundredth of a millimeter in diameter.

Van Ermenglin states that the toxic ptomaines sometimes found in preserved meats, hams, game pies, etc., are due to the presence of a specific organism bacillus bolulinus.

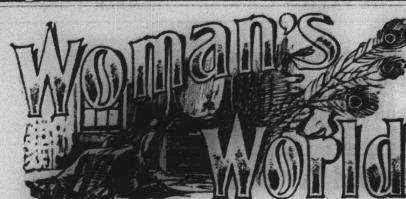
A new electric thermometer which can be adjusted for any range of temperature up to 1200 degrees Centigrade, is being made in Frankfort, Germany. It depends upon a temperature wire, the resistance of which is constantly indicated by a direct reading ohmmeter.

The rare element, gallium, which was discovered in 1875, in rock from the Pyrenees Mountains, and which takes its name from Gallia, the old Roman appellation for France, has recently been added to the list of substances occurring in the sun.

General Sir Herbert Kitch ener, the hero of the Soudan, had an odd experience during the campaign of 1888 when, while serving as a Major in a skirmish near Suakio, he was shot in the right cheek. At the Oniro Citadel Hospital, whither he was at once removed, all efforts to locate the ball proved futile, but, as the wound was a healthy one and soon healed, the surgeous concluded that the offending bit of lead had worked its way out annoticed during the trip down the

About the end of the Major's convalescence his nurse tempted the returning appetite of the soldier with a beefsteak. No sooner had Kitchener attacked it than he thrust his hand into his mouth, exclaiming: "Bilton, if there wasn't a bone in that steak I've swallowed the bullet! I felt it go down." And he was right.—Philadelphia Press.

Progress of the Fuegian Indians, At the convent at Panta Arenas thes have a museum in which may be found, besides a valuable collection of articles used and made by the Indians of Terra del Fuego, speaimens of all the insects, bird and animal life and also of the geological formation to be found in these regions. An Indian cap used to deceive the guanaco when in pursuit of him, and Indian choco late made from a berry found in Terra del Fuego and of the identical color as the most curious. Bows and arrows are their principal weapons. The but since civilization has begun to dawn on these parts, flint has been succeeded by glass, obtained from broken bottles, and the arrow with with the result. a dint flecha is rather hard to obtain. - Liuenos Avres Standard.



DISTINCTIONS FOR WOMEN. Honorary Titles That May Be Won in Many Countries.

In the art world men monopolize to are open to women, these being strictly confined to a small class.

In England, if the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem be ex-Royal Red Cross. The total member. that is a great gain." ship of women in these orders is about two hundred, of whom seventy are of tinction." The Royal Order of Vic- satisfaction over my appearance." toria and Albert is noteworthy as being The effect is produced by a shadowed lished in the British Empire.

The Order of the Royal Red Cross was instituted on St. George's Day, 1870, for zeal and devotion in providing for and nursing sick and wounded hats are not suitable for street wear, sailors, soldiers and others with the but a great many are brought over, hospitals. Her Majesty the Queen is or for wear in the country during the the head of the order. There are eight season. A very smart one of white royalties at the top of its roll, and felt is trimmed with two tones of foreigners, as well as British subjects, brown, and the coloring is exquisite. are eligible, of whom there are sixty. The hat itself is really somewhat on seven on the list, about ten of them the sailor shape, and is worn back being religienses.

March 7, 1866, for gallantry in saving, Velvet toques are to be extremely or attempting to save, life at sea, and fashionable again this season. They since 1877 for similar acts ashore, are rather different in shape from The only woman who has received this those worn last year, not quite so decoration is Miss Hannah Rosbotham large, but, like them, are very soft in -now Mrs. Parr-who was presented effect. They are made in different

tional Order of the Legion of Honor, blue velvet, and has a small crown of and eight other Legionnaires have shirred chiffon of a lighter shade, been removed by death. At the head The hat is trimmed with two ostrichof the list stands Mme. Ross Bonheur, feather tips of a deeper blue, and the the great painter. The award of the stiff bows of velvet ribbon are of very French jury, which gave to her the much lighter blue. Grand Prix for "The Horse Fair," this hat is a stiff collarette, very high carried with it the cross of the Legion in the throat, and trimmed around fused to her on account of her sex in Bazar. 1853, but was ultimately conferred upon her in 1855. She was promoted

Something New in Fancy Work. as a method of ornamentation, it will velvets are popular. not be upon the quaint old samplers; stitch patterns illustrated in the small | in front a rhinestone buckle. books furnished with this work and material. Bulgarian wools and cottons, electric floss and the filling-silk are the various materials used in effects. working these designs, and can be New effects in plaid, checked and obtained in a variety of shades. The blocked taffeta. way throughout the whole piece, or Louis XVI. coats. it will show a difference when completed. Work from right to left across the pattern in single crossstitch, then turn and go back, crossing these stitches with the utmost care. -- Woman's Home Companion.

A Mirror That Flatters. A "flattery mirror" is the latest contribution to the ranks of middle-aged women, and it is really an invention worth considering, as it deceives no black velvet ribbon. one except the person who uses it, and Quantities of cashmere in street. is a willing party to the deception, house and evening shades. - Dry and scent of our chocolate struck me | That it will be adopted by many young | Goods Economist. women who have relinquished the hope barb or flecha used to be made of flint, parent, for she who looks into this

covered, "I used to find more fault with my poor face, always seeing new lines and wrinkles and making myself wretched over them, until I saw the a great degree the orders of distinct mirror advertised and had taken a peep tion. Only about twenty foreign orders into one. Then I recalled the baskets of peaches, with their pink veils, and cluded, only three honorary titles can in any other mirror, and so I carry be conferred on the gentler sex. These with me the softened, idealized vision task with determination, dispatch it are the Crown of India, the Royal of my face as it appears there. It has

ror," said a business woman. "I of the British Governors of India or in it, but this new one makes me look Indian princesses, sixty-one are nurses really attractive, so that I go to my andt he remainder are of 'high dis- work and am not troubled with dis-

the first order open to women estab- corner and a ganze veil over the mirror .- Chicago Times-Herald.

Very light colored and white felt army in the field, on board ship or in evidently intended for carriage wear, eing religieuses.

Somewhat analogous to the Order of in, what may be the style eventually. the Red Cross is the Order of the Hos- a soft bang. On the top of the hat is pital of St. John of Jernsalem. The a long brown plume, and around the Queen is the sovereign of the order crown a fold of light golden-brown and the Prince of Wales grand prior. velvet. Under the brim is another This order confers medals for gal- brown feather, put in in the most lantry in saving life on land, and sev- graceful fashion so that it droops eral of those who have received it have down over the hair at the back. This same style of but will be copied later The Albert Medal was instituted in the dark felts, and also in velvet.

with the medal in 1882 by Her Majesty. colored velvets. One—an especially There are now fifty-two French- attractive one-from la maison woman who belong to the great Na- Reboux, is of a shade of sapphireof Honor. The decoration was re- the edge with ostrich tips .- Harper's

To Make the Girl Happy.

the rank of Officier in April 1894. There are two things that the girl Frenchwomen may also receive the can wear if she wishes, which will distinction of becoming Officier de make her happy. One is a plaid skirt l'Instruction Publique, or of being with a coat of a plain color, which elected Officier l'Academie. blends with it, and the other a toque. It is interesting to note that orders Plaids are beautiful, deep and rich in for women exist in France, Bavaria, color. The toque is usually becoming. Heese, Saxony, Turkey, Japan, War- though this season's toques are sometemburg, Prussia, Russia and Spain. what bewildering in make-up and large in proportions. However, it is still a toque, and can be made up The general effect of sampler-work simply to match different gowns. is to be revived in the cross-stitch Speckled breasts like that of the patterns again becoming popular, guinea fowl are popular, possibly bethough it has never entirely gone out cause they have a polka-dot effect and of use in practical needlework, as a long, long quill is quite the thing. dressmakers employ it daily in finish. Velvet and any number of gay little ing and fastening. But although the trinkets in the way of ornaments can sampler-stitch is to undergo a revival be put on the toque. Jets and jetted

for these utilitatian days will have none | Wool Gowns Trimmed With Black Lace of the purely decorative unless it can | Light-wool gowns trimmed with serve some practical use. Hence, the entre-deux of black lace will be worn shops are showing as latest designs very late in the season, and are exnew weaves of linen and cloth especeedingly smart. One style of gown cially manufactured for cross-statch is made in an odd fashion as regards work, for which are designed patterns | the trimming, which consists of bands suitable for table-scarfs, cushion cov- of black lace insertion put on in a ers and various household linens. Of spiral effect. The waist is bloused in the new materials brought out for this front, and is trimmed in the same work, one is called Panama cloth, and manner, and has also a pleated yoke is to be used for table-covers. It collar trimmed with two bands of narcomes in white and eern, and measures row entre-deux. The sleeves have one and one-fourth yards in width, deep lace cuffs. The collar and belt costing twenty-five cents a yard. It are of pink ratin, with three rows of is woven in well-proportioned squares narrow black velvet ribbon. The hat or blocks to guide the placing of the for this gown is worn down over the stitches. It is very easy to work face, and is trimmed with black ostrich apon this any of the various cross- tips that fall to either side, and directly

Gleanings From the Shops. Poplin weaves in plain and melange

pattern must always be followed one Small broches in black satin for Kilt suits of small-checked brown,

blue and green cheviot. eveding sashes.

sireet gowns. Babies' caps of hand-embroidered lawn, silk or organdie.

of ever posing as beauties is very apparent, for she who looks into this mirror beholds such a softened and beautified presentment of her face and features that she is entirely satisfied with the result.

"Just think of it" said one woman who has used it ever since it was dis-

HANDLED THE BIG WAR LOAN

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank A. Vanderlip has been one of the busiest men in the government since the beginning of the war with Spain, for the event thrust upon him a great undertaking, with proportionate responsibility. He it was who was given personal supervision of the \$200,000,000 bond issue. Since July 13, the day congress

passed the act to provide ways and means to meet the expenditures of the war, Mr. Vanderlip has been engaged night and day in carrying out the unusually complex provisions of the war. The prompt manner in which the large extra force of clerks was organized. the effective business methods put in force, and, indeed, every detail of the handling of the accounts and all business connected with the three hundred thousand persons who subscribed for the war loan, has passed the scrutiny saw that this glass was an improve- of his keen eyes. Treasury employes, ment on that design. Of course I high and humble testify allke to the make it a rule of my life never to look | industry and ability of the assistant secretary. To get at and drive at a promptly, and to do it as thoroughly Order of Victoria and Albert and the made me satisfied with myself, and as possible, was but characteristic of the man. Mr. Vanderlip was trained "I always hated my tell-tale mirin the school of self-reliance. It is but a few years ago-for he is yet a young royal blood, thirty-three are relatives looked so practical and uninteresting man—that he was a newspaper reporter in Chicago. He had learned stenography while serving as an apprentice in a machine shop. He showed himself apt in journalistic work, and had atained the important position of financial editor of a Chicago daily when one of the leading bankers of the city, whom the young man had interested by his sterling qualities, Lyman J. Gage, having been called into the president's cabinet as secretary of the treasury, appointed Mr. Vanderlip his private secretary. So well did Mr.

FRANK A. VANDERLIP.

Vanderlip perform the duties of this position, and so apt did he prove himself in his grasp of executive duties, that his promotion upon opportunity was a matter of course. Thus he became assistant secretary of the treasury, with an assured career of honorable usefulness.

WHY HIS SHOES HURT. Jabbit Discounts His Friends' Storice

About Footwear. They were sented in the back room, and after exhausting all exciting topics of the day the conversation turned on the subject of shoes. One man held that there was no sense in paying fancy prices; it was better to get cheap shoes and buy them oftener. Another claimed that he found it more econom-

ical to pay Waxend \$12 a pair for his, as they outlasted three cheap pairs and looked better all the time. A third raised his foot to the level of the table and said: "There is a pair ! bought eighteen months ago for \$14 I have worn them all the time and they have never needed repairs and never hurt my feet for a minute." Then Jabbit broke in. He was on the third day of spree and he pointed a wabbly finger at his feet and said: "That's funny. There's a pair I have had on funny. There's a pair I have had on 14 00 iv N Y vin Tamaqua ar 9 00 only two days and nights and they will pictiv N Y vin Phila ar bid so 19 20 huit my feet already."

According to the Moniteur Vinicole, the world's wine production for 1896 was 3,262,103,820 gallone; for 1897, 2,-\$43,478,920 gallons. The production in the United States was in 1896, 17,965,-60° gallons; in 1897, 30,303,740 gallose. Altoona & Philipsburg Connecting R. R.

World's Wine Production for One Year.

COMDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect December 1, 1897. EASTWAND-Week Days. Ramey 7.25 9.20 12.25 2.00 4.00 Houtzians. 7.37 9.32 12.37 2.12 4.13 0-cents Mills. 7.56 2.51 12.56 2.31 6.31 (-3) 12.15 2.15 2.34 6.31 (-3) 12.15 2.15 2.34 6.35 Chilippburg 8.10 18.05 1.10 3.45 6.45 A.M. A.M. F.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. WESTWARD-Week Days. Phikineburg \$20 11.15 1.45 2.00 8.10 Oscrela Mills \$33 11.31 2.01 5.16 8.26 H-utadale 8.50 11.50 2.21 5.35 8.45 Kamary 2.00 12.00 2.31 5.45 8.55

SUNDAY TRAINS. ### Brad Down. P.M. P.M. Baney. 5.00 1.00 Houteda's 5.12 1.12 December 3.145, 5.31 1.31 Large oval rhinestone buckles for Bames 5.00 1.00 8.40 too bames 5.12 1.12 852 Occasion hids 5.31 1.31 9.f1 Pattipsburg 5.45 1.45 8.25 R.M. R.M. AM Fuller Rang SCNDAY TRAINS,

awn, silk or organdie.

Taffeta capes trimmed with ruches of loutzdate 10.13 2.35 6.35 Sunsignated Works f.

Ouantities of cashmere in street.

Passmore f. Sursey. 10.25 2.45 6.45 Sunsignated Works f.

Ouantities of cashmere in street. Convections-At Philipsburg (Union Station) with all Beech Creek Railroad trains for and from Bellefonte, Lock Raven, Whi-

Pennsylvania Railroad Time Table May 16, 1898.

Main Line. Leave Cresson—Eastward.

Bes Shore Express, week days 6
At ona Accommodation, week days 9
Main Line Express, daily 10
Aitoona Accommodation, daily 1
Mail Express, daily 5
Philadelphia Express, daily 6
Leave Cresson—Westward.

Johnstown Accom., week days 8
Pacific Express, daily 8
Pacific Express, daily 8
Pacific Express, daily 1
Pittsburg, Express 3 Pittetoury Express Mail Faction, daily Johnstown Accom., week days.....

cambria and clearfield. Southward. Morning train for Patton and Cresson leaves Glen Campbell 647; Mahaffey had a mr. La Jose 523; Westover 525; Hastings 523; Gar-way for Cresson 528; Patton 636; Bradley Junction 725; Kaylor for Ebensburgi 739; arriving at Cresson at 819 a m. Alternoon arriving at trescon at \$10 a.m. Altermoon train for Patien and Cresson beaves Glen Campbell at 16 p. nr. Mahaffer at 220. Laloue 238. Westover 251; Hastings 240; Garway for Cresson 239. Pation 259. Bradley Junction 405; Kaylor 419, arriving at Cresson at 45%.

Northward.

Morning train leaves Cresson for Mahaffey at 939, Ebensburg lottle Kaylor 10:21; Bradiey Junction 10:32; Patton 10:47; Gareay for Hastings 11:67; Hastings for Mahaffey 11:28; Garway for Mahaffey 11:28; Westover 11:41; La-Jose 12:42; Mahaffey 12:16; arriving at Gen Campbell at 12:48. Afternoon main for Patton and Glen Campbell leaves Cresson at 1:28; Kaylor 61:8; Ebensburg 5:56; Brating Junction 5:25; Patton 6:25; Garway for Hastings for Grean Campbell 1:28; Garway for Glen Campbell 7:38; Westover 7:39; Laisse 2:57, Mahaffey 8:16; arriving at Glen Campbell at 8:39 pm.

For rates; maps, etc., apply to ticket agent or address Thos. E. Watt, F. A. W. D. 30; Fifth avenue, Pittysburg, Pa.

J. B. Hutchinson, Gen. Fass, Agt. Northward.

Out of His Reckoning.

The surprising thing about the following story, which the Tribune prints, is that Arkansas did not tell Maine to "guess again." In one of our Southern camps an Arkansas guard, who was talking to a Maine sentry, said: "'S near's I can see, there ain't much difference atweens we-uns an' you-uns, 'cept that we-uns reckon an' you-uns guees." "That's bout all, neighbor." replied the Maine man, with no lack of Yankee impudence, "'cept that we can guess a plaguey sight better than you can reckon!"

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Ry.

On and after July 3, 1888, trains will leave Seech Crock Depot, Clearfield, as follows:

8:23 a. m. Reynoldsville Accommodation, for Curwerswille, Du Bols, Falls Creek and Beynoldsville. Connecting at 19 Bols for Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Bradford and Boehester.

195 a.m. Buffais Express for Curwensvine, Indicas and Falls Creek. Connecting at DuBois, for Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Erad-ford and Buffalo. 811 p. m., DuBo's and Punnsulawney Ex-press, For Dr. Bols, Palls Creek and Punx-sulawney.

Trains arrive, \$50 a. m., and \$50 and \$30

For tickets, time tables and full information, C. f. Hydlp, E. C. Lapey,
Agent, Gen'l Passenger Agt.,
Clearfield, Pa. Rochester, N. Y.

Beech Creek Railroad. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co. Leaves.

Condensed Time Table. May 15, 1898 No 30 No 36 Pation Westover Manafley Kerrmoor Gazzam Kerrmoor New Milipart Olanta Mitchella Clearfield 8 40 11 10 pm am Phil'ad Reading RR pm pm pm am Phil'ad Reading RR pm pm gas villar williamsport by 1124 vil 20 s 30°12 it by Thibadelphia ar 8.29 7.00

a m p m

- Taily

- tWeekdays

- 800 p m Sundays

- "b," New York passengers traveling via Philadelphia on Iria p m m m

- the state of the passengers traveling via Philadelphia on Iria p m train from Williamsport

will change cars at Hunningdon St. Phila.

- Connections—At Withamsport with Philadelphia and Reading nairoad; at Jersey Shore

with the Fail Brook Ry, at Mid Hall

with tentral Railread of Pennsylvania milread and

Altoona & Philipsburg Connecting railread; at

Chearfield with the Buffaio, Rochester and

Philadelphia railread; at Mahafley with the

Pennsylvania railread; at Mahafley with the

Pennsylvania railread; at Mahafley with the

Pennsylvania and Northwestern railway.

A. 6. Paimer.

F. E. Herriman,

Superintendent.

Frilindelphia, Pa.

Pittsburg & Eastern Time Table.

TO TAKE EFFECT MAY 23, 1898. Westward
No 1 No 3 No 8 Works ! Sunderland L. Elk Liek f. ... Passinger. Gien Campbell Horton Run f. Fuller Kun Eastward No 2 No 4 No 6 Leave tilen Campbei Passimire Burnside

f. Fing station.

f. Fing station.

f. Sing station.

f. Sing station.

f. Chicago Station, Mahnfley,

with Beech Creek rainand, C. & C. division

Fennsy twain railroad, and P. & N. mil
cond; at Whiskey Hun, with Medices & New-

resirend.
Notes—Until further notice trains will run
only between Union Station (Mahadey) and
Gen Campbell. All trains daily except Suntay.
S. H. Hicks, General Manager.
Mahadey, Pa