A STINGY MAN'S TRICK.

Jones Always Has but One Clearette Left

in the Box. "Sorry, boys; it's the last one I've got," remarked Jones, as he took a ctgarette out of his case and applied a

A drink or two and a story or two followed. Jones pulled out his cigarette case, and, taking out the only one it contained, remarked:

The last one I've got, by Jove!" Half an hour later, after another drink, another story and another bite at the free lunch, Jones took out his cigarette eace, remarking:

'Just one left. I'm lucky." "Say Jones, how is it that you always have just one cigarette left?" inquired Smith, as they walked down the street, "I have noticed for a long time that you never have but one cigarette in your case, and still you keep taking that one out and smoking it every few minutes.'

"Great scheme, that," declared Jones "For several years I bought cigarettes for the multitude. Every time I wanted to smoke it cost me a whole pack, for everybody in the crowd would take one. The result was that my Turkish cigarettes cost me about \$4 a day. Now I carry the box in one pocket and the cigarette case with one cigarette in it in another. I take out my last cigarette, light it, and when no one is looking slip in another last cigarette. Great scheme."-San Francisco Post.

It Wasn't News.

A Washington correspondent gives the Post this story of a German pub-lisher in St. Louis: "There had been a big fire directly opposite the office of his paper the night before. A magnificent building was destroyed, with all its contents. The streets in the vicinity were filled with people, who so choked the thoroughfares as to almost prevent the firemen working. It was the event of the season, in a news sense, and the papers were naturally filled with articles telling the whole

"The publisher of the paper in question, on reaching his office the next morning, looked over the papers of his cotemporaries first, and then, lighting a fresh cigar, tilted back in his chair, took up his own paper to read what he felt sure would be the best report of To his amagement, there was not a line concerning the fire in his pa-When he sufficiently realized the fact that no mention had been made of the conflagration he dashed up stairs to his city editor, and bursting into the room exclaimed:
"'Why didn't we have a story of the

The city editor, who was a German

without a great deal of experience in this country, looked up calmiy and re-

'Vat was de uze of brintin' anything about it? Everybody in town vas dere to see de whole thing for hisself."

Where Curfew Rings To-Night.

After years of disuse the curfew bell is again ringing. Its peaceful clangor rises in vilages like a fireside hymn. It is the angelus of the home, calling the people from labor and pleasure back to the household. The revival of the custom may seem like a return to Puritan simplicity, but its beneficent results can hardly be questioned. Twenty towns in Minnesota have already adopted the curiew ordinance. It provides that young people under 16 years of age who are found on the streets after the ringing of curfew are subject to arrest. The first offense is punished with a fine, the second with imprisonment and the third with both. lle the ordinance has not been long enough in operation to definitely de termine its results, yet it has been proved practicable and the towns that have tried it seem satisfied with it. The warning bell, at 10 o'clock, sends youthful stragglers where all young people should be at that hour. There can be no legitimate excuse for childron being without the guarded walls of home when traitorous night threa-The curfew ordinance tens danger. serves the best interest of parents and children and the community at large. Other towns would do well to follow the example of these twenty enterprising places. - Minneapolis Times.

A Very Thirsty Dog.

A young Wissahickon man, so the tale goes, owned a dog of mongrel breed, which had added to its one great undesirable quality of low birth the more offensive one of the mange. The young man determined to sever his connections with the animal, and with that end in view he secured a large washtub and put staples in the inside of it, with robes attached to them, to securely hold the dog, and keep its head under water. He caught the dog just as it came in after a long tramp in the dusty roads. The doomed animal was preparing to slake its thirst at the hydrant, when its master grabhed it and tied it down in the tub. Then he turned on the water, and let it run until the dog's head was totally submerged. He couldn't bear to see the poor brute suffer, so he went away for a quarter of an hour. He came back, expecting to find the dog dead. Strange to say, however, the dog was very much alive. There was no water in the tub. Neither was there any leak in it. The dog had simply quenched his thirst .-Philadelphia Record.

It Will S-t Fire.

An investigation into the cause of a fire in a Winter street dry goods store Boston recently resulted in demonstrating that an incandescent electric lamp will generate sufficient heat to set inflammable material into a blaze. The fire in question, for which a still alarm was given, was caused by allowing an incandescent lamb to remain for a few moments, not dreaming but that it was safe to leave the lamp on the cloth. When he returned the cloth was blazing.-Philadelphia Press.

Her Arswer.

"Re mine," he whispered. Something in the summer girl's mannor warned him that he was no good. "Don't any," he hastened to add, "that you are not old enough to accept me.

Mr. Flathers," said the maiden, "I had not the least intention of saying was not old enough to accept I was about to remark, in fact, was old shough not to accept you."-Indianapolis Journal.

GLASS PAPER.

That Would be a More Accurate Desig-

nation Than Sandpaper. Sandpaper as now made is false to its name, for it has no sand about it, place of that material being now taken usually by powdered glass, which does its work with vastly greater

One of the most important operations in the fabrication of sandpaper is the pulverization of the glass into powder of the different grades of fineness. Commonly an iron mortar is used for this purpose, a heavy iron peatle being the crushing instrument. Stamping machinery is better. In the box, which can be closed by a wooden door to prevent waste of material and also in-jury to the workman, are two iron cylinders in which play the stamps. These crush the glass, turning on their own

axles as they work. For grading the powder several sifting cylinders are necessary, covered with gauze of different mesh. Beginning with the coarsest the workman proceeds gradually to the finest, resifting each time that which passes

through the network. The paper to be used in the manufacture must be good, strong and rather long-fibered; it must also be free from knots and irregularities, and if there be any such they must be planed off. If they should be overlooked, they, would interfere with the proper use of the sandpaper, the knots would protrude through the glue, and little ridges and channels would result, making it impossible to smooth off a surface evenly with the paper.

The paper is cut into large sheets, spread on work tables, fastened down, and then painted, by means of a large brush, with a thin, even coat of hot glue. If the glue is too thin and the paper of bad quality, the glue soaks into the paper, so that which remains is not of sufficient consistency to hold the glass. Thus results a sandpaper from which the glass easily rubs of, or which, in places, has no glass at all, or not enough. This is notably the case with the coarser varieties, in which the layer of glue must be put on with exceeding care that the relatively large fragments of glass, which can in no manner be soaked with the binding material, may be held fast in it. On the other hand, if the layer of glue is too thick or the consistence too viscious, the outer part hardens too quickly, so that the glass powder cannot embed itself in it.

When the glue has been spread on the paper the powdered glass must be sifted on through an appropriate sieve. This operation also requires considerable skill, though not so much as the spreading of the glue. For the glass must not be sifted merely in such a manner as to use a given quantity to a sheet, but so that each sheet may covered evenly. Even then all the powder will not stick, and some of the particles lie upon others without touching the glue; these can be shaken off by a slight movement of the paper. When the superfluous glass powder has been removed a wooden roller is passed lightly over the paper to press the particles of glass as firmly as possible into the glue and to form a perfectly, even surface.-Philadelphia Inquirer,

Bycycles Hurt Trolley Roads,

In some of the far western cities the electric car system is threatened with bankruptcy by a new danger. This is the ubiquitous bicycle. The neighboring cities of San Francisco and Oakland are so given over to the delights of the wheel that half the street railroads have gone into the hands of receivers, and the other half are struggling along with difficulty.

Particularly in Oakland are the trolley lines suffering. The streets there are nearly all level and well paved, and the percentage of bicyclists among the population is tremendous. It is a fact vouched for by one of the trolley magnates, who, by the way, rides a wheel himself and saves car fare, as his road is run on purely no-pass principles, that but one road in the city is doing better than just paying expenses. The gross receipts of every trolley road in the place have been reduced fully one-third by the craze for wheeling, and as the operating expenses remain the same despite this reduction of custom, the roads find themselves in a

bad way. Conditions almost as unfavorable to the trolleys prevail in San Francisco. Here on account of the hills and the bad pavement in many streets, the disadvantages and discouragements to the cyclist are greater. Nevertheless one of the principle lines of the city alone is losing \$1,000 a month. An official

of one of the roads says: "Hundreds of people who used to spend thirty cents a day regularly o the streetcar lines in this city now own their own bicycles and save that amount daily. A railroad received that amount from each regular traveler, and nearly every traveler now has a wheel, and as a result the railroads get only the transient travel. These estimates are made from the receipts of the road. We find that our out-of-town line as not been hurt as much, but our intown lines has lost one-third of its

Here the cyclist have added insult to injury, for their favorite wheel paths are the nicely paved roadbeds of the very trolley lines from which they are taking the means of support. worse yet, in the cases where the roadbeds are not such as find favor in the eyes of the knights of the wheel they are seeking to obtain legislation forcthe companies to bitumenize the roadbeds. It is intimated that every bicycle sold in San Francisco means a loss of 25 cents a day to some one of the trolley lines. At this rate what will become of the Brooklyn trolleys when the bicycle craze reaches its

hight?-New York Sun.

How They Kept Him Quiet. I went to see a woman last Tuesday morning who has a young son; I think he's not much over a year old, in fact. He's the noisiest little fellow I ever saw, but this morning he kept still so long that the mother and I rushed into the nursery to see what the nurse had done to him. She simply had found a way to keep him quiet and out of mischief. He had little bits of raw cotton stuck to his hands with molasses, and he was trying to pick them off he was too busy to cry, and for the first time since I've known him he was absolutely quiet for a quarter of an hour. -Washington Post.

FACTS IN FEW WORDS

Georgia's fruit crop this year is estimated to be worth three million dol-

lars. Of the twenty-seven royal families of Europe two-thirds are of German origin.

"To fire out," in the sense of a forcible ejection, is found in Shakespeare, in Sonnet 144.

The Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, the other day awarded a dividend of a little over two mills to each of the creditors of an estate.

The whole number of persons employed in the civil service of the United States is two hundred thousand, of whom one-half are classified. Sea shells murmur because the vibra-

tions of the air, not otherwise observable, are collected in the shell, and by its shape are brought to a focus. American parafine wax is now largely used in Italy in the manufacture of

entirely new field, developed within a year and a half. To open an account in the Bank of England a person must deposit not less than twenty-five hundred dollars, and the authorities require the depositor to

church candles, which is said to be an

be introduced by a customer. A progressive Georgia undertaker has placed pneumatic tires on his hearse, and the manner in which he whisks his patrons over and under the sod is the envy of mossback rivals.

This will be a very successful beet sugar year in Nebraska. The crop is unprecedentedly large and fine quality, and there are twice the number of growers there were last year.

With the ships building now in England, and the vessels captured from China, Japan has forty-three warships, only four of which are obsolete. She has also over forty torpedo boats. Some of these ships are very powerful. On asphalt-paved streets, with rub-

ber tires and rubber-padded horseshoes, cabs and carriages move almost as noiselessly as bicycles, and have just as much need of warning lights after dark. The iron trade continues to boom,

and further advance in prices and in the wages of workmen employed in that industry are recorded this week. The news is very gratifying, as the iron business has been in a stagnant condition for some years. The widest canal in the world is said

be the Chenab irrigation canal in the northwest provinces of India. is one hundred and ten feet broad, and will be two hundred feet when finished. The main canal will be four hundred and fifty miles long. Heat holidays have been established

by law in the public schools of Switzerland. It is a well-known fact that the brain cannot work properly when the heat is excessive. When Boston recognizes this fact the number of holidays will be greatly augmented. A new type of vessel is to be added

to the British navy, a fast combined gunboat and torpedo boat destroyer, propelled by electricity and with a submergable hull. It will be built at Chatham, will be two hundred and ten feet in length, with very narrow beam, and is to make thirty knots an hour.

MISSING LINKS.

Lobsters are afraid of thunder, and seek deep water during thunder storms.

Eton, the most famous of British ublic schools, now has 1,019 students. Among them are four earls and seven eldest sons of peers.

We can make mistakes so easy that we are almost forced to think they have already been made and are mere ly waiting to be called for. Experimenters with flying-machines

are westing their time. Why should men, women or children care to use wings when they can fly on bicycles? The vast millions of the Guinness

family have all come from a few hundred pounds and the energy of one Irish family, who three generations ago were in what is called a humble posttion.

A strange custom prevails in Siam when a funeral is passing. The female observers take down their hair, and the men feel in their pockets for a piece of metal to place between their

A reporter calls a woman who had buried four husbands a "martial quad-rilateral." This is good; but why didn't he say a four-cornered widow, and then everybody would have understood him.

Medical students at Harvard attend a cooking-class to learn how sick-room delicacies should be prepared properly. When a Tartar invites a man drink, he leads him forward to the table by the ear.

A club of people with six fingers on each hand has started in London. Those having six fingers on one hand may also be admitted. The secretary reports that there are at present on earth 2,173 persons with six, and 431 with seven fingers on one hand. There is but one person living with eight fin-

Cicero was said to be the greatest book collector of antiquity. One of his letters is extant in which he urges Atticus, a learned friend who was compelled by poverty to sell his library at auction, not to dispose of the books at public sale, but to keep them until the writer is able to purchase them, Cleare adding that he is saving all his rents for that purpose.

Professor Crooks thinks that if the electric light were universal to-day, the candle, if suddenly introduced, would be taught a wonderful invention, as it enables a person to obtain light in ite simplest and most portable form, and without the use of cumbrous machinery or the necessity of attaching the lamp to any fixed point by means of wire before it could be lighted.

The slang term of "Dago," now applied to persons of Italian birth or ortgin, was first used in Louisiana, and applied to Spaniards. San Diego was the patron saint of Spain, and the frequency with which Spaniards called upon his name caused them to be termed "Diegoes," the expression being afterward broadened to include Portuguess and Italians, and finally being limited to the latter nationality.

THE ALPHABET OF HAPPINESS. IN THE A B C OF A GIRL'S LIFE COOK-

Kate Field has a word of advice for the sweet girl graduate:

ING COMES FIRST.

" Dear graduates," she says, " cook ing is the alphabet of your happiness. I do not hesitate to affirm that this Republic, great as her necessities are in many directions, needs cooks more than all else. The salvation of the national stomach depends upon them.

"We are a nation of dyspeptics, and Americans are dyspeptics because they eat the wrong foods, badly cooked, which they drown in ice water. They are dyspeptics because our women don't know the rudiments of their business, and resign their kitchens into the hands of incompetent servants, of whom they are afraid, and whose impudence they frequently endure through sheer helplessness.

"Be cooks first and anything you please afterward. On you posterity waits."

The Chicago Idea.

Mrs. Waldo-Don't you think your divorce laws should be changed?

Mrs. Lakeside-I most decidedly do. It's a shame that a woman can't get alimony from more than one husband at a time. - Judge.

She had now become desperate. Your family has a grand name." he observed. "I would prefer almost any other," she rejoined with a promptness sufficient to suggest that she had given the subject thought. After a time she sat as one in a trance, and wondered what would be the chances of his tumbling if a wheat elevator were to precipitate itself upon him .- Detroit Tribune.

"Yes," said the Widow Blueberry; "I kin never be too thankful that poo* John was baptized before he died." He was a Baptist, was he He was a Baptist, was he not?" "Yes; he was immersed in the river in the afternoon, an' that same night he died of 'neumony on

FACTS MADE KNOWN TO FRIENDS

Lady Stenographers, Typewriters, and all Working Girls Interested.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.] This class of women are more or less afflicted with illness brought on by constant application in one position. Therefore all will be interested in the candid expression of this bright young lady of Denver, Col., who writes Mrs. Pinkham



me. I feel better than I have for years. It seems a seven days' wonder to my friends. Where I used to be pitied, everything is the opposite, and there is not a day but what some one wants to know what I have done to work such a

"Before taking the Compound I had constant headaches; was constipated; bloated; eyes weak, with watery whites; bearing down pains; pains in the small of my back and right side; took cold very easily, which always caused intense pain in ovaries. I did not want to go

anywhere or see any one.

"I was called cross, but I could not help it, feeling as I did. I could not lift anything of do any hard work without suffering for days afterward. Menstruation lasted from eight to ten days, the first two or three days being in almost

constant pain, day and night.
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made a new girl of me; am now well, happy, and strong. truly, A STENOGRAPHER, Denver, Col.

WRIGHT'S WHEELE For all Billious and Negrous
Dispassis. They purify the
BLOOD and give Healthiy
action to the entire system. Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.



MacTAGGART,

Specialist

OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN

LONG STANDING CHRONIC CASES AND DISEASES OF WOMEN,

-) OF (-

HARRISBURG, - PA.

227 Herr St., between 2d and 2d Sts.. Where he can be seen five days in the week, viz: Thursday, Friday, Saturday, (Sunday from 1 to 4 P. M.) and Mondays,

WILL VISIT

BLOOMSBURG.

EXCHANCE HOTEL.

ON TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK. Office Houss—Office hours will be from 8:30 to 11:30 in the morning. From 1 o'clock to 4 in the afternoon, and from 7 to 9 in the evening, excepting Sunday.

CONSULTATION FREE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Many years' experience has taught him that nearly all allments can be cured or greatly helped. The diseases he treats are Consumption, all Bronchial Affections, Loss of Manhood, Crooked Limbs, Wry Nects, Harrenness, Scrotula, Salt Kheum, Syphills, Eye and Ear Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chicases, Conscipation, Billiousness, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhæa, Chills and Fever, Fistula, Billious Colle, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Intestinal Worms and Liver Compilaints.

However, it must be remembered that he will not undertake to treat all cases, but only those which he is positive can be cured or greatly relieved, and will tell you at once which, if either, can be accomplished.

either, can be accomplished.

DR. MacTAGGART is the only specialist this side of New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo. who makes an exclusive specialty of treatin Chronic Cases and the Diseas s of Women Those who have been suffering for years snoul

call at once and learn whether their allmen can be cured or not. No cases received unles they can be cured or greatly helped. What Dr. MacTaggart

HAS DONE AND IS DOING. same night he died of 'neumony on the lungs from ketchin' cold. It was awful sudden; but, as I said, I kin never be too thankful that he was baptized

A Dilemma.

A Dilemma.

The Caller—I'm all mixed up as to what to do.

Hostess—What about?
Caller—I've got to get tea and a butter dish, and I don't know whether to get the tea where they give away butter-dishes or the butter-dish where they give away tea.—Traveller's Record.

YOUNG LADIES' TROUBLE.

FACTS MADE KNOWN TO FRIENDS

The Doctor wishes the public to understand that else not soliciting the ordinary run of cases, but desires just such diseases to treat that other physicians cannot succeed with or eases, but desires just such diseases to treat that other physicians if the curs. When you suffer from such consult fine to cure. When you suffer from such consult fine to cure. When you suffer from such consult fine to soliciting the ordinary run of cases, but desires just such diseases to treat that other physicians cannot succeed with or eases, but desires just such diseases to treat that other physicians that other physicians that other physicians the is not soliciting the ordinary run of cases, but desires just such diseases to treat that other physicians that other physicians cannot succeed with or eases, but desires just such diseases to treat that other physicians the tells you can be relied upon as a fact beyond refutation. Some may say, "Why go to Dr. MacTaggart when we have as good doctors here as anywhere?" Yes, so you have in their line of practice, but and in those specialities that Dr. MacTaggart when we have as good doctors here as anywhere?" Yes, so you have in their line of practice, but and in those specialities that Dr. MacTaggart when we have as good doctors here as anywhere?" Yes, so you have in their line of practice, but and in those specialities that Dr. MacTaggart when we have as good doctors here as anywhere?" Yes, so you have in their line of practice, but and in those specialities that Dr. MacTaggart when we have as good doctors here The Doctor wishes the public to understand

RAILROAD SYSTEM

In effect May, 12, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Potta-ville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.55 a. m. For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.25 p. m. For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.85 a. m.,

or Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.55 a. m., 12.20, For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.30, 5.06 6.37, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.30, 3.25 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.25 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 641, 823 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 843 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 2.10 a. m. Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m. Leave Reading 11.50 a. m. Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m. Leave Tamaqua 1.30 a. pr., Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.10 a m, 4.30 p.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 5.27, 5.15. Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 12.06 1.87, 8.36, 6.23.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantis City.

Week-pays—Express, S.C., 3.03, 10.45 a. m., (Saturdays only 1.50), 2.00, 3.03, 4.03, 4.03, 4.37, 5.00, 5.40 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 4.80, 6.30 p. m. \$1.00 Excursion train 7.00 a. m. Sunnax—Express, 7.33, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. 4.45 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. \$1.00 Excursion train 7 a. m. Returning, leave Atlantic City, depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues.

Week-pays—Express, (Mondays only, 6.45, 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.00, 10.15 a. m. 3.15, 4.36, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 6.20, 8.00 a.m. 4.32 p. m. \$1.00 Excursion train from foot of Mississippi Ave., 6.00 p. m.

Sunday—Express, 3.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m. 6.65 p. m. \$1.00 Excursion train from foot of Mississippi Ave., 6.00 p. m.

Parior Cars on all Express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt

SOUTH. B. & S. R. R. -NORTH ARRIVE. LEAVE ampmpm ampmpmam

THE COLUMBIA KITCHEN SPOON

for dipping Ice Cream, Puddings, Batter, Mashed Polatoes, and anything that sticks to the bowl. No extra knife or spoon needed to clean it. Every housekeeper will be designed with it. Agents wanted. Sample by mail. Tinned. 30c. Nickle Plates. 50c.

Pennsylvania Railread.

Time Table in effect May 19. '95 Scrapton(C 2 E)|v | A. M. P. M. P. M. | P. M. | Cust'y

Pittston(D & E) ar + 9 36 +12 49 + 5 41 + 8 32 Scranten 10 05 1 16 6 08 9 03 t Daily, except sunday. | Daily. I riag station. Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on brough trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Eric, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pitts burg and the west. For further information apply to Ticket J. R. WOOD, Gen, Pass, Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.

A.M. F. M. P.M. WEST. STATIONS. 6 00 9 55 1 30 6 07 SCRANTON. 6 00 9 00 1 1 40 1 6 17 6 18 10 11 1 1 48 2 6 21 6 12 10 14 1 51 2 6 2 8 10 18 1 5 6 6 2 1 Believue.
Taylor.
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7 44 14 25 25 750 7 49 11 32 8 25 7 50 7 55 11 40 8 35 8 00 8 00 8 00 11 50 8 44 8 11 8 14 11 56 3 57 8 1 8 12 12 04 05 8 62 8 24 12 12 4 05 5 25 8 24 12 12 4 05 5 25 8 24 12 12 4 12 8 3 Lime kidge Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia t Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamagu a

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Stranton, Pa

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURELY Patented Novelties, PHILADELPHIA, PA Sembeard, No pain, Invisible, P. History, US3 B wa