List of Jurors for February Term.

GRAND JURORS. Bowman, W. E., miller, Orange T.
Bomboy, Leonard R., carp., Bloom
Bomboy, Thomas, lab., Berwick
Baylor, Isaiah, farmer, Montour
Cole, Sherwood, merch., Sugarloaf
Fisher, William G., far., Cata. B.
Frontz, Emanuel, gent, Berwick
Hartman, Thomas, gent, Bloom
Houseknecht, Martin L., retired
farmer, Berwick 10 Hippensteel, Hervey, farmer, Scott Frank, laborer, Bloom farmer, Berwick Hippensteel, Hervey, laring Knorr, Frank, laborer, Bloom Kelchner, Wood, far., Greenwood Klinger, Gideon, laborer, Berwick McAllister, Charles, mould., Berwick Mendenhall, A. B., farmer, Jackson Chil E. J., farmer, Hemlock Scott

Mendenhall, A. B., farmer, Jackson ohl, E. J., farmer, Hemlock Price, Oscar, laborer, Scott Padden, Thomas, lab., Conyngham Richard, Cyrus, gent, Hemlock Stackhouse, Clark E., farmer, Pine Taylor, Dawson D., lab., Briarcreek Teitsworth, I. N., far., Cleveland Wilson, F. H., agent, Bloom White, H. N., lime dealer, Scott Perur Jugous—First Week. PETIT JURORS-First Week. Ash, Edward, farmer, Green wood 2 Angle, H. W., constable, Scott 3 Adams, James B., far., Briarcreek 4 Adams, W. Frank, farmer, Locust 5 Bodine, B. S., merchant, Locust 6 Beaver, William B., farmer, Locust 7 Baker, Wesley, farmer, Pine 8 Creasy, J. W., P. M., Mifflin Custer, John, baker, Bloom 6 Clemens, Philip, laborer, Berwick 10 Clemens, Philip, laborer, Berwick
11 Crawford, Clinton, far., Mt. Pleas.
12 Demarce, W. L., gent, Bloom
13 Dewald, C. F., laborer, Madison
14 Freas, Boyd M., farmer, Briarcreek
15 Fritz, Benjamin F., farmer, Jackson

16 Gilmore, F. M., merchant, Bioom 17 Hess, Jasper, farmer, Sugarloaf 18 Hunsinger, George P., far., Beaver 19 Hess, Carl O., far., Fishingereck 20 Hemmerly, W. E., laborer, Mifflin 21 Honaberger, Columbus, lab. Cleve'd 21 Honaberger, Columbus, lab. Cleve'd 22 Heller, Frank, farmer, Millville 23 Henry, Oscar, farmer, Fishingcreek 24 Johnston, W. E., foreman, Montour 25 Knittle, Daniel, merchant, Cata. T. 26 Kelchner, John W., mould., Berwick 27 Larish, Andrew. farmer, Sugarloaf 28 Lewis, Iram, merchant, Greenwood 29 Larish, O. W., carpt., Sugarloaf 30 Lemon, Artley, farmer, Greenwood 31 Longenberger, Elmer, merch, Cata, B Longenberger, Elmer, merch. Cata. B Moury, John, farmer, Cleveland Martz, Abram F., ice dealer, Berwick 34 McHenry, Deyer N., far., Fish'creek 35 Parker, Theodore, far., Greenwood 36 Platt, James M., trucker, Main 37 Ruckle, George, farmer, Centre 37 Ruckle, George, farmer, Centre
38 Rarig, Daniel W., far., Roaringe'k
39 Robbins, Orville, plan mill, Millville
40 Rittenhouse, Miles, farmer, Beaver
41 Stackhouse, Thos. teamster, Sugarl'f
42 Sither Emercial 41 Stackhouse, Thos.
42 Sitler, Emanuel, gent, Scott
43 Shoemaker, Monteville W., Miller,
Millville

44 Taylor, John N., elerk, Berw 45 Trembley, W. A., laborer, Sc 46 Whitenight, McClellen, farmer, Berwick Scott Hemlock 47 Whitenight, William C. far., Ben.T. 48 Webb, Thomas, gent, Bloom

PETIT JUROBS - Second Week. Ashley, Mayberry, far. Cata. Twp. 2 Baker, Alphonzo, lab'er, Cata. Bo o. 8 Billig, Edward, laborer, Cata. Boro. Deharen, Wm. puddler, Briarcreek 5 Eves, Orville, farmer, Green wood 6 Edgar, Jonas, farmer, Greenw 7 Flemmings, Wesley, R.R. man, Green wood Montour

8 Gordner, I. O., farmer, Pine 19 Grimes, Warren J., laborer, Cata. T. 10 Herrington, Frank, merchant,

Sugarloaf 11 Hess, M. Brittan, far., 12 Jacoby, LeGrand, ins., agt., Bwk. 13 Keller, M. L., farmer, Scott 14 Klinger, McClellen, lab., Benton T. 15 Klinger, Gideon, lab., Briarcreek 16 Langfield, W. M., mail man, Heml'k Laubach, Wilbur, far., Sugarloaf Locust 18 Mausteller, Clark D., far., 19 Mulligan, Michael, grocery, Cent. 20 Martin, S. B., farmer, Cata. T. 21 Parker, J. B., laborer, Greenwood 22 Rishton, W. S., druegist, Bloom 23 Rupp, Harmon, lab., Cleveland 24 Roboins, Robert M., far, Greenwood 25 Remley, Levi, lumberman, Centre 26 Sands, C. L., gent, Mt. Pleasant 27 Shuman, Robert, laborer, Beaver 28 Smith, Harry, farmer, Jackson 28 Smith, Harry, farmer, 29 Shaffer, Hiram, farmer, Scott Smith, Cyrus, moulder, Berwick Searles, Ed., painter, Bloom Thomas, Clark, far., Mt. Pleasant Wright, Jackson, mfg., Benton B. 34 Wetherall, Davis, lab., Madison 35 Walter, Henry E., undertaker, Bwk 36 Wolf, Harry, butcher, Millville

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

Beginning the middle of January the five regiments composing the Second Brigade of the National Guard will be inspected, at which time it will be decided which regiment will be mustered out of service to comply with the provision of the new Dick bill, which allows but four regiments to a brigade.

#### \$100 Reward, \$100,

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the pa-tient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testi-

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly Scott's Emulsion enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 60. ARD 91.00.

#### 

As the natural beaution of Raly increase toward the south, so do the beggers in numbers and persist The lame, the halt and the blind confront one everywhere in Naples; methers exhibit the allings of pitiable children and strong, well children follow the foreigner about, begging for soldi. They stick like leeches to the traveller unaccustomed to the country's ways, sometimes even laying hands on him to call attention to their needs. This nuisance is in no small degree due to the carcless gencrosity of tourists who scatter coppers to be struggled for by ragamuffins in the streets, or whose hearts are touched by pitiable spectacles. It is, however, better to make a firm rule not to give. In the first place your money, when given to manifestly needy beggars, is often extorted from them by able-bodied loafers. Besides, if you give to one, you'll soon find a crowd after you. If you must give, give little. A soldo (equivalent of our cent) is sufficient. knowledge of methods of dismissing importuning beggars, touts and venders will be found useful on reaching Naples and other cities of the south. The word "niente" (nothing), spoken firmly, is the first to use. If this does not suffice, try what Baedeker describes as "a slight barkward motion of the head, accompanied by a somewhat contemptuous expression." 'Va via!" (Italian for "Get out!") may also be found useful.-Travel

The Smallest Deer.

Magazine.

The "mouse deer" is the chevrotain, one of the smallest of hoofed animals. It stands less than twelve inches in hight at the shoulder.

The prevailing color of the fur is brown, finely speckled with yellow. The spots are large and sometimes run into each other and form stripes. The under parts of the body are white. It possesses the peculiar hab-It of walking on the tips of its hoofs. This lends a stiffness to the legs which has gained for the chevrotain the reputation of having no knee joints.

It has no horns nor antlers. But. as in the case of the musk deer, the male is provided with large canine teeth or tusks in the upper jaw. It is of exceedingly timid disposition and lies hidden in the jungle throughout the day and only ventures to feed in the early morning and after dusk in the evening. In captivity this tiny native of India is gentle, quite tame, but always shy.

#### The Greek Catholics.

In the United States there are about 500,000 Greek Catholics. They must not be confounded with the Greek Orthodox churchmen, who come from Russia and Greece. The Greek Catholics are those of the Eastern Greek Church, who are in full communion with the Roman Catholics, and who acknowledge the pope as the chief bishop and head of the church. Most of the Greek Cathefics in this country are by nationality Ruthenians or 'little Russiane,' Roumanians, Itelians, and Syrians The Ruthenians come from Galatia and the Carpathina Mountains, the Roumanians from eastern Hangary, the Italians from Calabria and Sie fly, and the Syrman from vacious parts of Turkey. They have prespered greatly in the United States, and are settled mostly in Pennsylranta. They have at present over 100 churches, about 40 schools and 8 priests .- Washington Merald.

That lobsters are right-handed and left handed is a new discovery by Sir J. Crichton Browne. About 96 per cent have sharp teeth only on the right claw, but a few have those teeth on the left side.

The purest breed of Arab horses are the Kochlani, whose genealogy has been preserved for 2,000 years. They are said to be derived from King Sciomon's etable.

"Who is that man mooning over his "That's the star boarder."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Victorious Every Time.

With this number of our weekly we offer our most respectful and heartiest congratulation for the happy celchration of his birthday, which occurred on November 8, fifty five years are, to his Majesty, the beloved Emperor of Japan; and we also dedicate all the respects and fillal plety to our Imperial ancestors and forefathers, who guided and guarded our nation so successfully and uniquely for an unbroken reign of 2,567 years.

Out of all the reigning Emperore of our nation, the present Emperor is the most beloved by his subjects, and best known to the world, not only because of his memorable successes and ability in the matter of statecraft. but also because of his devotion to his subjects, his sincerity to friendly nations, and his magnanimity to the nation's enemies. Ever since his succession to the Imperial throne forty years ago, there have been many political difficulties, upheavals, and internal and external wars, which often endangered the nation's existence, yet he has been courageous and fortunate enough to come out victorious every time. There is no question that the Emperor's wise advisers and his subjects had to do much to attain these national glories and successes, but we all agree that the virtues of the Emperor and his ances tors were infinitely great factors of them all. To us the Emperor is dearest above all things and creatures, and therefore his birthday is the greatest national holiday, such as the Fourth of July is to the American people. Let us, the Mikado's subjects celebrate his national holiday with the fullest devotion and adoration. And let us all answer the Imperial edicts which we are reproducing elsewhere, in fullest measure, and let us guard and maintain happiness and prosperity of our Imperial throne coeval with heaven and earth!

Three times "Banzai" for his Majes ty, the Emperor of Japan.-Japanese American Commercial Weekly.

tramway line at Peking, elaborated by a Japanese, has been presented to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs by the Japanese Minister at Peking. He demands a monopoly of 10 years, after which the concern may be bought by

Diet and Sleep.

Diet has little influence on sleep except in so far as it may produce disturbance of digestion and through these of the general balance of health. The hypnotic effects of certain foods such as onions, lettuce, milk, etc., are chiefly imaginary. Even the time of the last meal of the day is of relatively little importance except that it is well to let this be at least two or three hours before retiring.

But even this rule has many exceptions, as many healthy laboring men habitually fall asleep over their pipes directly after supper, and children after poking the spoon into their little eyes nod off over the tea table, with the bread and butter still clutch. ed in their chubby fists. Indeed, a moderate amount of food

in the stomach or intestines seems to promote slumber. Many night workers, for instance, sleep much better fer taking a light or even full supper just before retiring .- American Maga-

#### DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Inglish, German, Spanish, Portuguese and Pre

1. Povere, Congestions, Inflammations	.9
S. Worms, Worm Pover, or Worm Discase.	
2. Celle, Orying and Wakefulness of Infants	
4. Diarrhos, of Children and Adults	
S. Dysentery, Gripings, Billone Colle	
V. Couchs, Colds, Bronchitis	
S. Toothache, Peccache, Neuralgia	
8. Hondacho, Sick Hondache, Vertigo	
10. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	
18. Croup, Hears Cough, Laryngitts	
14. Sait Shoum, Bruptions, Reysipoles	
15. Eheamation, or Rhoumatic Pains	
16. Forer and Aque, Malaria	
17. Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Externel, Internel	
18. Ophthalmia, Week or Inflamed Eyes	
19. Catarra, Influence, Cold in Head	
20. Wheeping Cough, Sparmodic Cough	
81. Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	
BY. Eldney Bisease, Gravel, Calculi	
28. Horrone Debility, Vital Weakness 1	
29. Sore Month, Fever Sores or Canker	
30. Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	
34. Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	
85. Chronic Congestions, Headaches	
77. Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	.2
A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the	7.00

# 

HOW "THE LADIES" FARM PROVED A PAYING VENTURE.

Two Charming and Attractive Women Establish Themselves Farmers in Spite of Many Adverse Criticisms.

Not a thousand miles from hera, live two charming and attractive women whose story is full of interest. Both are blessed with every social quality, are most engaging in presence and are possessed of that suavity of manner that bespeaks their gentle blood and worldly polish. They met with loss of fortune when barely entered into the third decade of their years. Seriously put to the task of deciding how to best use the slender remnant of money in their possessien, they began a thorough examination of the business ways and means open to women, and sought to learn the varied experiences of those who had prospered as well as those who had failed. At last they same to the conclusion that with their personal views, inclinations and native predispositions to retaining the protection of a home, as well as of love for the country, they decided to purchase a small farm and to work It.

Then came the search for the farm, and looking up the details of the sort of farm they would have to learn all about. This took some months of hard study and much gleaning of information, together with cautious financial calculations. It goes without saying that family and friends did their very best to oppose the undertaking. They enthusiastically pointed out the wreck their young friends would make of themselves physically and financialby, and held up their social ostraeism as the final terror. To all these tirades the young women gave a patient ear, philosophically sure that all women who step out of the routine of feminine calling have to

encounter that sort of opposition. Finally there came a day when a sultable twenty-acre property was found and purchased. It was located in an extremely desirable part of the country, within a few miles of a well known town with every advantage. Socially, they had the good fortune to be known, having friends who summered in that .cinity, living in homes of their owr. The house on the property was well built on the Southern colonial style, and by no means in bad order. Stables and outhouses, in like manner, were in fairly good repair, so that the outlay for repainting and refitting the whole was far below their anticipations.

Their scheme of farming consisted in raising food for a few cows and two horses, and the making and keeping of a large vegetable garden. to supply a summer clientele. The raising of chickens and squabs was, however, to be their chief work, and the most remunerative, while the selling of milk, butter and eggs, was to be carried on the year round.

A name had to be given to the farm, and out of the dozen slips drawn from a small basket on the evening of their house-warming. when a few of the nearest of kin were asked out from town, "The Ladies" came out victorious, having been the choice in reality of the farm owners from the very beginning. The kinsfolk of necessity had to acknowledge the miracle wrought by these wonderfully earnest and clever women, and as they passed from drawing room to dining room, library and small conservatory to the upper chamber story, fresh and sweet in white muslin and chints, but fitted with all needful modern comforts, they gave in with frank confession that a modern farmhouse such as this was a supreme reveletion.

What the situation demanded of the ladies to do they cheerfully did and said nothing about it. They met discomforts as the price they had to pay for blessings that were not to be had unless at that soot, pledging themselves never to grumble or find fault with adverse c.rcumstances that were unavoidable. The consequence was they were habitually brimming over with good epirits, always quick and alert, winming admiration and respect from their equals as well as inferiors.

Care of Teeth.

Brushing the teeth is not a simple operation and few persons do it correctly. To remove accumulation of foreign stuff and acid collections so they will cause no decay the bristies must be rubbed up and down and not across the teeth. In cleaning the best plan is to brush the upper teeth with a downward motion and the lewer ones with an upward mevement. By this process any substance between or at the side of the teeth is removed, while the centre in also cleansed.

Should stains, etc., appear on the enamel use powdered pumice stone. about once in six weeks, to remove them.

Put on the pumice with an erem wood stick that has been previously dipped in lemon. Rub the teeth evenly with this, then rince out the mouth to remove the powder that if left on the gums or teeth would surely scratch the dentine. In the same way rub on powdered sustledsh bone once a week.

### PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

\* . \*MBER 25,[1906

Trains leave EAST BLOOL | MG as follows: For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Larre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:13 (4:28 Nescopeck only), e:20 p: m. week-days.

For Cat: sa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7- p. m. week days; sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2:43, 6:20 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

157 Halleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4:28, 6:20 p. m. week days.

or lizzieton, 7:50 10:46 a.m., 4.28, 6.20 p. m. week days.

for Lewisburg. Milton, Williamsport, Lock Maven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a.m. week days; Lock Havenonly, 8:25 a.m., 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 125, 11:47 a.m. 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 m. sundays.

For Hellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearneld, 8:25, 11:47 a.m., week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:25, 11:47 a.m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baitimore and Washington 8:25, 11:47 a.m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m.

For Prittaburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a.m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m.

For Pittaburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a.m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 5:07 p. m.

Agents.
W. W. ATTERBURY.
General Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD.
General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904. TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Potta-ville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7, 27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3, 29 p m via West Milton; For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 8.29 Por Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p.m. For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11-28 a m 13.20, 7.00, p. m. For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a, m. 12.20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG:
Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a
m. andvia Easton v. 10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.
Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.
Leave Tamaquai 14 p. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.06 a m. 4.30

. m. Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.80, 3.32 p.m. Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 s. m. 1.88, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R. From Chestnut Street Ferry. For South St. see timetables at stations. WEEKDAYS

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7	Chestnut St.s., 8	ables at ticket of 4 Chestnut St, 1 St., 3962 Marke	005 Chestnu

Stations. Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

#### Columbia & Montour El. Ry. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt.

June 1 1904, and until Lurther otice. Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, \*(9:40) 10:20 \*(11:00) Leaving depart from Berwick one hou from time as given above, commencing at

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 0:15, 17:00, 18:00, 9:00, 110:00, 111:00, P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00,

†7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, \*(11:00) Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First carlleaves Market Squareffor Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m. First cartfor Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays eaves at 8:00 a. m First par terent 2. coi | San la

Trom Power House. Saturday night only. †P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER,

# THEPOSTA L\$ 25.00



characters.

First-class in material and workmanship. Uses universal key board-writes 84

Simple construction-Fewest parts. Alignment positive and permanent. Extra great manifolding power. Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil

cutting. Inked by ribbon, as in \$100 machine Visible writing-no carriage to lift. Style of type changed if desired in

few seconds. Light, easily carried-weighs only 101/2 pounds. The lowest priced practical type

Every machine fully guaranteed. Why pay \$100 for a typewriter when

the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only \$25. Why tie up that \$75 where you derive no benefit from it?

This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE. Postal Typewriter Company

Horwalk Conn

## ACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION. In Effect March 1st., 1904.

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\*Daily. + Daily Productor.
signal or notice to conductor.
E. M. RINE, T. W. LEE.
Gen. Pass. Agt. † Daily excect Sunday. f Stops of

#### Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a m.

NORTHWARD.

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Grass Mere Park	5 58	10 51	4.88		11 40
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	17 12	fa 47		*****
Laubachs	Ji 08	J11 02	J1 48	J7.18	11 51
Coles Creek	16 12	J11 06	J4 58	J7 22	12 0
Edsons	\$6 14	111 09		17 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 18			12 8
Stillwater	6.28	11 21	5.08	7 38	12 4
Zaners	16.85	f11 29	10 17	17 45	19 59
Forks	6.39	11.33	5 21		1 0
Orangeville	6.50	11.4	5 81	8 00	1 8
Orangeville Light Street	7.00	11.50	_ 39		1 4
Paper Mill	6.03	11:58	5:42		1 5
Bloom. Main St.	7 13	12.02	5.58		2 0
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12.05	5.55		2 1
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6.00	8.80	2 1
Trains No. 21	nd 22,	mixed	secor	d cins	8.

only. I Flag stop. Sunday. I Dany V Sunday. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.



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