

A JUVENILE MONSTER.

A Counterpart of Jesse Pomeroy Appears in Philadelphia.

MURDERED A FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY

Samuel Henderson, Fifteen Years Old, Lured Little Percy Lockyer to the Woods, Where He Brutally Killed Him and Threw His Body Into a Creek

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—The body of 5-year-old Percy Lockyer, the little boy who was murdered last Friday night by 15-year-old Samuel Henderson, was on Sunday found in the bottom of "Red-dies" creek, Sixtieth and Catharine streets. Henderson is now locked up in a cell at police headquarters. The body of the child, when found, was weighted by two heavy stones, one about his neck and the other around his ankles. His skull was crushed in and there was a knife thrust just above the heart and similar wounds on his breast, side and forehead, while on one side of the face is a long cut, extending from below the eye to the chin.

From what the police have been able to learn the crime seems to have been one of the most horrible character, and if all its details are true it stamps young Henderson as a degenerate of the worst type. He does not seem to realize the enormity of his crime. On Saturday, after his arrest, he told this story of the killing: "I found Percy Lockyer at play with several companions in front of the West End schoolhouse, and induced him to walk across the fields to the woods in search of 'digbies' to play hockey with. After coaxing him for some time he agreed to go, and we went together.

"I was standing at the foot of a hill on the side of which, half way up, Percy was at play. I was whittling a stick. The creek was just behind me. All of a sudden I got tired of whittling and stopped, holding my knife against my hip, blade outward. Just then I saw Percy running down the hill at full speed. I had been bending over, and just as I straightened up Percy struck me and ran squarely upon the knife. It pierced his heart. He fell over backward, and didn't speak again. His legs twitched once or twice. I was scared because I thought I had killed him, and picked the body up and carried it to the creek, where I tumbled it into the water and went home."

Yesterday, however, when shown the mutilated body of the child he admitted that he was responsible for those cuts as well, but he still persisted that it was an accident. The police, however, say that it was a planned murder, in which the guilty one also purposed ending the life of another small boy, Willie Addison, aged 7 years. Henderson, it is claimed, has been reading trashy novels of the wild western stamp, and has shown a desire to emulate the "hero" of those tales. The police assert that Henderson accompanied Lockyer and Addison to the woods, as he told on Saturday, but instead of any accident happening to either Henderson tied both children to a tree. Addison broke away and ran home. It was then, it is said, that young Lockyer's death was accomplished. Young Henderson's father declares that his boy is insane.

The murder of young Lockyer recalls the crime, early in the 70's, of Jesse Pomeroy, now serving a life sentence in the Massachusetts state prison. Pomeroy, then 15 years old, lured a 4-year-old boy to the meadows back of South Boston, and there stabbed the little one to death with a jackknife. The child's body was covered with wounds, and his little hands were cruelly hacked, showing that he had held them before him in an effort to ward off the cruel stabs. Pomeroy, since his imprisonment, has made several clever attempts to escape.

YOUNG HENDERSON HELD.

The Brutal Murderer Maintains an Attitude of Indifference.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Samuel Henderson, the 15-year-old boy charged with killing 5-year-old Percy Lockyer last Friday, was yesterday committed to prison to await the action of the grand jury. It was testified before Coroner Ashbridge that the cause of death was drowning, and after a number of witnesses had been heard the jury held the boy responsible for the child's death. The boy prisoner still maintained the unconcerned bearing that has characterized him since the arrest, paying not the slightest attention to his parents' grief. His father and mother were present at the inquest, and the former gave way to violent outbursts of grief. Willie Addison, the 7-year-old boy who was in the woods with young Henderson and little Percy on the night of the tragedy, stated that he saw Henderson stab Percy a number of times and then take him to the creek. He also said that Henderson had previously tied him to a tree, but that he had broken away and ran for home. From Dr. Morton's testimony it was evident that the child had been placed in the creek before he was dead.

Stabbed by a Convict.

Baltimore, Jan. 19.—Ferdinand A. Dieffenbach, chief deputy warden of the Maryland penitentiary, was yesterday afternoon fatally stabbed by Levi Poindexter, a negro convict. A table knife was the weapon used. The convict, who was going to dinner, suddenly jumped from the lock step line and stabbed the deputy warden twice before the latter could draw his revolver. One cut is in the abdomen and may cause the officer's death, the intestines being badly lacerated. The negro is now in double irons in a dark cell. The attempted murder is believed to have been the outcome of a long party given for Dieffenbach on the part of the negro, who is serving a six year sentence for receiving stolen goods.

Italy's Broad Riots.

Ancona, Italy, Jan. 19.—The broad riots were renewed here yesterday. The participants in the demonstration, having been expelled from the town, assembled outside the town gates, but the cavalry dispersed them. A band of rioters wrecked and tried to burn the country house of a grain dealer. The troops quenched the flames and dispersed the mob. Fifty persons have been arrested. The military bakers are distributing bread to persons without food.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Lodge Immigration Bill Passed by the Senate.

Wednesday last week Mr. Davis concluded his speech in the senate, strongly urging Hawaiian annexation as of paramount importance in the event of a conflict between Oriental powers or with this country. The annexationists despair of securing the solid Republican vote. The house on Wednesday passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying \$1,741,843, including \$520,000 for the soldiers' home at Danville, Ills.

In the senate Thursday bills were introduced for the construction of four coast defense monitors, and an appropriation for a gunboat for the great lakes was favorably reported. The Hawaiian treaty was considered in executive session. In the house an unsuccessful effort was made to defeat the appropriation in the agricultural bill of \$130,000 for the free seed distribution. An amendment adopted provides for inspection of horse meat intended for export.

Last Friday's executive session of the senate was spent in discussing the nomination of Attorney General McKenna for supreme court justice. Messrs. Hoar of Massachusetts and White of California bitterly assailed the American Protective association for dragging religious questions into a discussion affecting a man's fitness for office. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, opposed the nomination until charges made by the California bar, questioning Mr. McKenna's legal status, could be investigated. The case was postponed until Friday of this week, when a vote will be taken. The house passed the consular appropriation bill.

On Saturday the house devoted two hours to general debate on the army appropriation bill and the remainder of the day to eulogies of the late Representative Seth W. Milliken, of Maine. The senate was not in session.

The senate on Monday last passed the Lodge immigration bill by a vote of 45 to 23. This measure requires an educational qualification for immigrants, and has been vigorously opposed by organizations composed of citizens of foreign birth. Senator Wolcott, chairman of the monetary commission, reported on the commission's failure to secure an international agreement, saying their efforts were undermined by reports which went abroad from this country. He vigorously denounced the financial policy of Secretary Gage, and declared that that official did not represent the views of the president.

Last Monday was District of Columbia day in the house, but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the army appropriation bill.

HE PUNCHED THE SENATOR.

A Washington Hotel Clerk Who Was Over Zealous.

Washington, Jan. 19.—United States Senator William E. Mason, of Chicago, was the victim of an unpleasant affair in the office of the Hotel Johnson yesterday afternoon, when he was assaulted by the clerk after some words over securing a room for the wife of one of the guests. The incident occurred in the hotel's dining room, where Senator Mason was seated at a table with his wife and two children. The clerk, who was overzealous in his efforts to secure a room for the senator's party, became angry when he was told that the senator's wife had already secured a room elsewhere. The clerk then approached the senator's table and, in a fit of rage, punched the senator on the nose. The senator was injured, but not seriously. The incident caused a commotion in the hotel, and the clerk was immediately removed. The senator's party then left the hotel and went to the room they had secured elsewhere.

SENATOR MASON.

Senator Mason's Chicago friends, Mrs. Alonzo Wighal, of Chicago, whose husband is a well known lawyer and former editor of the Chicago Journal. Senator Mason and his son spent the early afternoon in escorting Mrs. Wighal through the public buildings, and afterward dined at the Johnson. Mrs. Wighal being tired, and some hours remaining before she could secure a train, Senator Mason engaged a room for her at the Johnson for the afternoon, paid for it and registered her as "Mrs. Lou Wighal, Chicago."

Returning to the cafe where the lady was waiting with his son Mr. Mason was followed by the clerk, who asserted that he had changed his mind about furnishing the room, and tendered Mr. Mason his money. The senator repaired with the clerk to the lobby, where hot words ensued, and the clerk struck him. Before many blows passed the combatants were separated by friends. The proprietor of the Hotel Johnson afterward said that his clerk had been over zealous, and that he greatly regretted the occurrence.

French Riots Continue.

Paris, Jan. 19.—There was much agitation in the Latin quarter last night, but the police barred the bridges, and all attempted demonstrations were suppressed. Meanwhile the effervescence increases in the provinces. Shops of Jews at Nantes have been stoned. M. Clemenceau's paper, the Aurore, was publicly burned in front of the Military club at Bordeaux, where serious disorders took place. The police were roughly handled, and the guards finally charged the mob. Thirty-two arrests have been made. Telegrams from most of the large towns show that the anti-Jewish ruse is assuming large proportions. The government is seriously alarmed.

Our Consul at Colon Drowned.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 18.—A boating party consisting of the United States consul, Mr. W. W. Ashby; Dr. Hafemann, the German consul; Master Mechanic Mott, and four others, were drowned in the harbor here Sunday night. Only the boatman escaped. He says the boat was swamped by the heavy sea. Consul Ashby was appointed only a few months ago.

Food For Starving Cubans.

Havana, Jan. 18.—United States Vice Consul General Springer arrived yesterday by the Vigilancia, bringing for United States Consul General Lee 1,000 boxes of provisions, 200 half barrels of flour, a box of quinine and other supplies for distribution.

ENGLAND'S NEW POLICY.

Proposed Government Aid to West India Sugar Producers.

OTHER RELIEF CONTEMPLATED.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State For the Colonies, Proposes a Plan Which a London Paper Declares "Savors of Protection."

Liverpool, Jan. 19.—The Liverpool chamber of commerce gave a banquet last night to Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. Lord Strathcona and Mount-royal was also present. Mr. Chamberlain was greeted with an ovation, and a special cheer was given for Mrs. Chamberlain, who was with him.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of a vigorous and important speech, referred to the great changes in commerce during the last 20 years. He said: "Since the great powers were bitten with the megalomania, with which the Germans are accustomed to taunt us, as if it were our exclusive peculiarity, the German empire has increased six fold and the French fourfold, while England," he said, "has only added a modest third to her colonial empire." Answering the argument that it is useless to colonize barren wastes, he pointed to the magnificent enterprise of the Canadian Pacific railway, that had opened up a vast country of the greatest wheat fields and was about to open what were perhaps the greatest fields in the world.

"Looking to the certainty," he said, "that we are likely to be excluded by hostile tariffs from any country where the British flag does not float, our present policy is to take a very firm attitude and to maintain free markets. What the foresight of our ancestors has done for us in building a great empire we must continue to do for our successors. This is not the policy of aggression or lawlessness. We have a threefold duty. First to keep our rights before us; second, in Lord Rosebery's admirable words, to 'peg out claims for posterity,' and third, if any one tries to rush those claims, gently to prevent them."

Referring to "the fact that our sacrifice of territory and our general forbearance and deference to the sensibilities of our allies have only resulted in our being told that we are best hated nation in Europe," he repeated Lord Salisbury's warning, "There is a limit to this forbearance." After a repetition of the old savior's aspirations, which he described as "less absurd than some have supposed," Mr. Chamberlain said, "We must seek in our own family the strength and support we shall never find from foreign nations, and with this view we must be ready to respond to any colonial overtures, without seeking pecuniary recompense, but looking to the wider interests of the future."

Then came the weightiest portion of the speech. Mr. Chamberlain reviewed at length the West India question, and the report of the royal commission thereon, and emphasized the "great injury of the bounty system, which, while ruling the West Indies, brings a gain estimated at £2,000,000 yearly to Great Britain." The government, he said, believed the country "generous and just enough to remedy this crying injustice." He was glad that Belgium had anticipated Great Britain in calling a conference on the subject, and hoped this might succeed better than former conferences.

There were many objections, he continued, to countervailing duties, which would "involve us in commercial treaty difficulties with foreign nations," but the main objection was that while the trade they wished to save amounted to 260,000 tons, Great Britain's own sugar imports amounted to 1,500,000 tons. It seemed unscientific to benefit the former by injuring the latter.

Therefore," he said, "the government has decided to exhaust every alternative before having recourse to such a drastic measure. After a review of the recommendations of the commission, though good, would not work quickly enough the chancellor of the exchequer has consented to propose to parliament a very large grant in aid to the West Indies. The grant will not be so large as the incidental gain Great Britain derives from the bounty system, but it will be large enough to enable the industry and the population to live over a crisis until continental nations realize the impolicy of the bounty system."

Mr. Chamberlain expressed his conviction that the immediate relief measures to be proposed in addition, which he said he could not yet explain in detail, would "stimulate the sugar industry and enable all well managed estates to hold their own, while tending to the ultimate prosperity of the colony."

Newspapers in all sections of the country are commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's West India scheme. The London Times says: "We are not greatly enamored of the system of duties to which by some fatality the present government has resorted with unusual frequency." The London Standard warns Mr. Chamberlain that his proposal "savors of protection," and that he must be prepared to deal with criticism. The Daily News asks whether Mr. Chamberlain has forgotten the vehement language in which he condemned the late government for voting a small grant to Newfoundland.

President Dole Starts for Washington.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—President Sanford B. Dole, of the Hawaiian republic, resumed his journey to Washington this afternoon. The party had intended to remain in San Francisco for some time, but dispatches received by him from Minister Hatch, at Washington, advising him to reach the capital as soon as possible, changed his plans. The Hawaiian president and his wife and attendants go by way of Chicago and New York.

Robbed by Employees.

New York, Jan. 19.—More than 30 unfaithful employees of the Adams Express company in this city, it is said, have recently succeeded in stealing between \$2,000 and \$2,000 in cash for goods delivered or said to be either lost, stolen or mislaid, all of which the company has been forced to pay. A number of the suspected drivers and helpers have already been arrested, and other arrests are contemplated.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Wilkesbarre, Jan. 18.—Anthony Belinsky, a laborer, was instantly killed and Gottlieb Merritt, a miner, fatally injured by a premature blast in a Delaware and Hudson mine at Plymouth yesterday.

Lebanon, Pa., Jan. 19.—The prohibitionists of this city have nominated women for the office of school controller in five of the wards. This is the first time in the history of the city that women were placed in nomination for office.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 17.—Pardee Hall, which was nearly destroyed by fire a month ago, was the scene of another fire last night, and was in that part of the burned west wing in which had been the books of the Ward library. The flames were soon extinguished. It is believed that the fire was due to embers that were smoldering in the basement from the last fire. The loss is not large.

Harrisburg, Jan. 19.—A meeting of the capitol building commission was held last evening, at which it was decided to open the plans for inspection and advertise for bids next Thursday. All proposals must be accompanied with a check for \$15,000, and the successful contractor will be required to give a bond for \$150,000 to faithfully carry out the contract. Every day he fails to deliver the building after a specified time he will forfeit \$300. Proposals are to be opened Feb. 7.

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 17.—A man who gave his name as William Smith is in jail here, and he is believed to be wanted at Paterson, N. J., for the murder of Mary Sullivan, two years ago. Smith is 6 feet 2 inches in height, 25 years old, and weighs over 200 pounds. He was arrested on Dec. 30 on the charge of illegal car riding. Norman Ewing, of Neshaun, N. J., also committed as an illegal car rider, declares that he heard Smith acknowledge that he was wanted for the Paterson murder.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—"John Riley," one of the four men arrested several days ago who following a jewelry store robbery, was found dead yesterday in the stable yard adjoining his home, was yesterday identified as a man wanted in Boston for nearly killing an aged man living in Roxbury, whom he robbed of \$1,200. "Riley" was identified by means of a picture sent out by the police authorities of this city. He is known in Boston as John T. Richards, alias "the mouse." Information was also received that he is wanted in Newark, N. J., where an indictment for robbery is said to be hanging over him.

Lebanon, Pa., Jan. 19.—Peter J. Dahm, a private of Company H, Fourth regiment, who was tried by court martial in this city on Dec. 29 last, was found guilty, and the tribunal yesterday returned a verdict dishonorably discharging him from the state service and imposing a fine of \$50 or 30 days in jail. Dahm forwarded the fine to Captain Hutchinson, of the Eighth regiment, who was president of the court. The charges against Dahm were desertion, and grew out of his refusal to accompany the company to the Hazleton coal regions during the late miners' strike.

Harrisburg, Jan. 15.—Colonel Edwin K. Meyers, former state printer and one of the best known men in central Pennsylvania, was found dead yesterday in the stable yard adjoining his home, three miles above this city. There was a large cut across his forehead and a bruise over his left eye. It is supposed that he was thrown from his carriage a short distance from the yard and was dragged to where he was found. Mr. Meyers was state printer for eight years, and was aged 29 years. He was the son of Hon. B. F. Meyers, who is proprietor of The Star-Independent of this city, and leaves a widow and three children.

Harrisburg, Jan. 17.—Dr. M. E. McDonnell, special agent of the state department of agriculture, has submitted to Secretary Ely a report covering an analysis of 250 samples of milk selected in different cities. The worst milk was found in Pittsburgh, while in Philadelphia and New York the supply was found to be remarkably good. Dr. McDonnell recommends that inspections be made of the milk supplies in all the cities of Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, he says, are in especial need of dairy inspections. The milk of Scranton, Erie, York and Reading is much better than that of Pittsburgh, Altoona, Allegheny and Harrisburg.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Four men who are suspected of being professional thieves of New York were arrested by detectives here yesterday while following a well known jewelry salesman who was visiting his "trade" with a satchel containing thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds. They gave their names as Charles Hoyt, 34 years old, of Little Washington, Pa.; William Devlin, 21, of New York; James Riley, 24, of St. Paul, and James Sullivan, of Reading, Pa. All were plentifully provided with money and carried loaded revolvers and a quantity of tools used by diamond and jewelry thieves. They resisted arrest and were only subdued at the pistol point.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—The suit of Charles O. Kaiser, Jr., against the Covenant Mutual Life association, of Illinois, and of Charles O. Kaiser, Sr., administrator of Emma P. Kaiser, deceased, against the Union Central Life insurance company, of Cincinnati, were yesterday discontinued by counsel for the plaintiffs. The suit was brought to recover \$5,000 insurance jointly paid out from New York City by Kaiser, Jr., and Emma P. Kaiser, who was murdered near Norristown in October, 1896. The younger Kaiser is under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, and James A. Clemmer and Lizzie De Kalb are awaiting trial for complicity in the crime.

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 17.—James A. Clemmer, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser, denies that he ever made a confession. His counsel showed him a statement sent out from New York City by Kaiser, Jr., and Emma P. Kaiser, who was murdered near Norristown in October, 1896. At that statement, I never associated with a man by the name of W. H. King. When I was in Newark, N. J., a man by the name of W. H. Killenbeck worked with me for several months as a canvasser for the Singer Sewing Machine company. One day Killenbeck embezzled some money belonging to the company. He left Newark, and I never saw him again. The man is not W. H. King, as he alleges, but W. H. Killenbeck.

THE INFLUENCE

of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.

MOTHER'S FRIEND



allays all Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that Childbirth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was \$10.00 per bottle, he would have them." Geo. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio

Sent by express, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book to "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free upon application, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

They Go on Sight.

One of the rare devices that commend themselves, that "go" on sight, is the Nevcrslip Horseshoe and Calk. The idea and work of accomplishing it are plain as a pipe stem. For example, what ails the old-fashioned horseshoe—what are the objections to it? Why, obvious, you see. When the calks wear down the shoe can't be sharpened unless it is taken off. On account of its trouble and expense of this the owner often lets his horse go smooth-shod until he meets with a slipping accident, or leaves his horses in the stable for fear of it. After a sudden freeze-up in winter the blacksmith shop is crowded and surrounded by horses waiting to be re-shod or sharpened. No use in more than hinting to a horseman what this means. Delay, vexation, loss of time of horses and men, imperfect jobs by the hurried blacksmith and general misery and discomfort. Other objections to the frequent removal and re-setting of shoes as well as to the neglect of removing and setting them will occur to all horse owners. All this is avoided by the Nevcrslip Horseshoe and Calk, as shown in the cut. These



Calks can be inserted, removed immediately by the wrench; they are strong and durable; they prevent slipping; they save the shoe; they save money.

They can be inserted, removed immediately by the wrench; they are strong and durable; they prevent slipping; they save the shoe; they save money.

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RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. In effect on and after May 17, 1907.

Table with columns for stations and times for various routes including Tyrone, Altoona, and Harrisburg.

Table with columns for stations and times for routes including Lock Haven, Williamsport, and Philadelphia.

Table with columns for stations and times for routes including Harrisburg, Lewistown, and Philadelphia.

Table with columns for stations and times for routes including Harrisburg, York, and Philadelphia.

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