

and bread, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their making.

There are imitation baking powders, made from anim and sold cheap, which it is prudent to avoid. Alum in food is poisonous.

sweetest, most healthful biscuit, cake

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

BIRMINGHAM TO ATLANTA

GEORGIA THE LAND OF CORN AND COTTON.

Also of Cinnamon Seed and Sandy Bottom-Story of a Delightful Ride Through the Yellow Pine Districts. Glimpses of the Historic City-The New South-Its Progress.

R ESUMING our Journey eastward from Elrmingham, the cinnamonseed and sandy bottom, where cotton plantations, cornfields of great arcas, also tobacco patches and marble and gran'te quarries. It is here the patriotic citizen, north or south. long-leafed yellow pine has room and Atlanta, the heart of the new south so much has been written and of which the half has not been told. Its recuperation, its enterprise and growth are among the marvels of modern civiliza-

"All roads lead to Rome," and a goodly number of our great American railways lead to Atlanta. Eleven lines all in close touch with all the country lymanufacturing centre Atlanta has aliron fields of Alabama and with a dozen different varieties of iron ore in the mountains of Georgia, hardly fifty miles to the north, her possibilities as an iron manufacturing center can scarcely be measured. Already she has large cotton mills, iron manufacturing establishments, making agricultural implements, also woodenware and cotton products, which are marketed from one end of the land to the other. To cite but one instance, Mexico buys annually thousands of Atlanta made ploughs of the civil war period, and e part Atlanta played in those stirring times, much has been written by historians. For years the city was one of the most important strongholds of the Southern Confederacy. It was a rallying point for the enthusiastic volunteers. It was a vast depot when the most valuable munitions of war were deposited. It was a center of manufacturing, a city of hospitals, a collection her activity in furnishing aid and her aggressiveness, she suffered hardships desolation. The war was carried into her chief citadels by General Sherman in burning the city, devastating fairest portion of her wealth, and her land in his "March to the Sea. Think of a strip of fifty miles in width that was laid waste from Atlanta to Savannah, farm houses burned, cattle and every conceivable thing taken, driven off, or distroyed, leaving only a long straggling chain of homeless chimneys standing like grim sentinels to mark the path of the vengeance. This is what we beheld at the close of the war in 1865.

HISTORIC NAMES.

The names of Sherman and Hooker, pressed upon the mountains and valleys to Atlanta which held the railway com- winter climate, and any traveler going munication between the south Atlantic states, was stubbornly, bravely and portion of the time at the Gate City. brilliantly resisted by Johnson and Hood, but without avail.

Now the kindly hand of "time" has bloom and blossom like a garden, the vine and fig tree have been planted and made to bloom again; ruined homes have been restored to happy looms with other industries, tell how

transformation been wrought.

augurated, the temporary reverse has fire hydrants. proved a blessing and the world has

This city, Atlanta, whose name has been so indelibly written on the historical and commercial pages of the life of this nation, needs no extended introfrom Birmingham, the so-called duction to the reader, but aside from "boom-town," reluctantly, in 69 these exciting and romantic points of miles we enter the great state of interest, an account of the rise of At-Georgia, the land of corn and cotton, lanta from her ashes and her social. educational, political, commercial and are also immense pine forests, extensive industrial development, should be of interest to every student of political economy, every busines man, and It is not claiming too much to say

time to grow and stretch out until fifty, that Atlanta is everywhere regarded sixty or seventy foot timbers, without as the leading representative city of a knot, are taken from their long the "New South." No place in the gaunt bodies, while the needles of their | South is more thoroughly American. It tessels measure twelve to fifteen in-ches and with every breath of wind meet, fraternize, and unite in one harfrom mountain or sea, make some of monious whole. Nowhere in the South nature's sweetest, most plaintive and is there to be found a greater a greater and grandest of music. Thus we go on to of toleration in thought, speech and conduct. All shades of religion and poand its particular pride, about which litical opinion exist here and sectional prejudices are virtually unknown. while in the days of slavery, Atlanta was naturally and aggressively identified with the "old South." The idea that "slavery was right" and that "cotton was king," controlled the popular

mind. The new city, built upon the site of told, converge there, placing the city the old Atlanta, was largely built by new men, with new ideas, new hopes, ing around for a great distance in new aims and new ambitions. Honest every direction. Her trade extends to difference of opinion were respected, the Gulf of Mexico on the south, and geographical lines were ignored and beyond the Potomac and the Ohio on diversified industries encouraged. Peothe north; and from the Atlantic coast ple from all parts of the Union were on the east to the Mississippi river and welcomed, and gradually all were fused beyond on the west. This commanding together in one solid body, knowing no trade position has been the inspiration north, no south, east or west, and all of many a business enterprize. As a pulling together as Atlantians for the common good, and today Atlanta stands most limitless possibilities. Lying just in the majesty of her own strength, a beyond the edge of the rich coal and typical American city, full of energy enterprise and patriotism.

ENTERING THE CITY.

The appearance of the streets of Atlanta is like those of Boston. In the cosmopolitan character of its populaests, Atlanta is like New York. In the business activity of its people, Atlanta Atlanta will be run over and a slow, conservative business man is considered a back number.

Atlanta, the capital of Georgia and the coming metropolis of the South, lies at the foot of the Allegheny range of mountains, on an elevated plateau 1,050 feet above the level of the sca-a higher elevation, with one exception (Denver, Colorado), than that of any other city of equal population east of the Rocky mountains. There are several points of barracks, a shelter for thousands of tion, with the pure atmosphere and the siderable higher altitude. This cleva-Confederacy. In consequence of pure water supply, gives Atlanta preeminence as a healthful place. Its population is 115,000. There are 225 miles of streets in Atlanta. Many are either granite, Belgian block on concrete, asphalt, vitrified brick, macadam, etc.; also 210 miles of sidewalks and 85 miles of trunk sewers. The favorable incline of all the most important thorall directions (for Atlanta, like Rome, rests on seven hills) affords unsurpassed natural drainage. The sanitary condition of the city is unexcelled. Th climate is an ideal one, healthful and pleasant. The winters are short and rarely severe, while the summers are not hot and debilitating. The temperature rarely reaches 100 degrees and sel-The names of Sherman and Hooker, dom falls to zero. Real winter is not Johnson and Hood, are indelibly im- experienced until January, and fires are often unnecessary till about Christmas. of northwestern Georgia. It was in the Fevers are extremely rare, and epidem eventful year 1864, on the advance of ics have never prevailed. The absence Sherman from Chattanooga, (a few of fogs and humidity is noticeable. In miles over the state line in Tennessee,) a word, no city enjoys a more equable

WATER SUPPLY.

south for the season, should spend a

Atlanta has never suffered for water, healed these ugly scars, throughout pure and abundant. The city enjoys these waste places that have been made one of the most complete waterworks in the country. No city in the Union has a larger supply of the purest water, coming, as it does, direct from the mountains, fed by many pure springs. families and countless spindles and It is drawn from the upper Chattahoocha river and pumped by two 10,-

abundant water supply.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

In the practical application of electricity, as in everything else, Atlanta leads the South. No other city can boast of so large a number of elegant residences lighted, nor so many stores and offices made luminous by electricity. The electric plant is furnished in duplicate, thus preventing the cutting ground conduit system is being inaugurated. There are 656 are lights of 2,000 candle-power each, and 478 series lights used, between dark and daylight, lighting an arca of ten square miles, making Atlanta one of the best illuminated

130 miles, traversing the principal radiating from the great hotels and the Union Passenger depot, which is the exact center of the city.

The cemeteries of Atlanta are eight in number and among the most beautiful of the land. The most important one is the Cakland, comprising an area of eighty-five acres. In it are interred the remains of several thousand Confederate soldiers, and an imposing monument has been creeted to their memory. All are reached by electric

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

As the South is proud of Atlanta, so is Atlanta proud of her public buildings. The state capitol, the postoffice, the Grand opera house, hospitals, the medical colleges, the libraries, the colleges and seminaries, the churches and notels, all are referred to with pride by Atlantians, indicative of the growth and prosperity of Atlanta in the last ten years. About \$10,000,000 has been invested in Atlanta buildings since 1890. proportions are being built to accomness of this progressive city. Last year 293,937. A striking evidence of the new as well as the other southern states of Indiana limestone, three stories high, 347 feet long and 272 feet wide, and cost historic ground, hostile armies were within the city limits that are of con- rattle of musketry by the rattle of senger elevator gives quick and around is impressive.

ion appropriation to enlarge it.

the interest of the colored people Every denomination is represented here. light and steam heating plants. The The membership nearly doubled in the last decade. It was our privilege to hours, but rings the changes for reci- a, m. over the Washington Southern spend Sunday in Atlanta and attend the lations on electric bells in the recitation Railway and arrive Jacksonville, Fla. Central Presbyterian church, the largest Protestant church in the city, the Rev. Dr. Theron H. Rice, pastor, and of thirty teachers, and there are three with him visit his colored mission courses of study, a college of liberal school of 200 pupils, the teachers being exclusively from his own membership.

HOTELS. Atlanta has several fine hotels, the three deserving special mention are the Kimball, the Aragon and Bon-Air. The Kimball is a magnificent structure of eight stories located in the very heart of the city, surrounded by the library, the late gift of Andrew Carof trade and in close proximity to the Union depot, where all thousands of volumes, which are acthe great lines of railroad center and cessible to the public, besides those in from which electric street car lines run several of the schools which are accesthe delightful suburbs and parks. This negie library is without doubt one of hotel can readily accommodate a thou- the city's most valuable possessions, sand guests. The Aragon is probably for it's one of the blessings in which the noblest hotel structure in the state, all may participate and receive benefit. typical of all that is advanced in It may be enjoyed alike by millionaire

ergy, have defied the very "fates," so Then after settling, it comes by gravi- est point in the city, just where the magically and rapidly has the great tation through a fine system of filters commercial center ends and the resi- Atlanta than almost anywhere else and to a "clear water basin," where it is dential portion begins, three squares imposing structures eight, ten, eleven Atlanta, the city itself, was almost taken by two 10,000,000 gallon high-from the Union depot. Peachtree and fourteen stories high attest the destroyed and ner people were scatter- pressure engines and pumped into the street, one of the beautiful residential money which seeks investment in this ed to the four points of the compass. city through duplicate mains of thirty avenues in this country, begins almost field. Probably no city of its size in when General Sherman marched away, inches each. Water can be forced in- at the very doors of the Aragon, the country has a greater number of there was left less than three hundred stantaneously through 100 miles of vari- Across from the hotel are the governor's handsome homes than Atlanta. houses out of nearly four thousand, ous size pipe throughout the city. The mansion and the fashionable Capital Atlanta supports some 700 industries, and in the business center, hardly one present pumping capacity is equal to club, and just below is the Grand Opera and can boast of some of the most enstone was left upon the other. But the wants of 250,000 people. The aver-house. The hotel is built of marble, terprising concerns in the South, and upon the conclusion of hostilities, the age consumption is 5,400,000 gallons per stone and brick and six stories high, \$15,000,000 is invested in these entertrue era of Atlanta's greatness was in- day, drawn from 8,592 taps and 1,125 of the Spanish Romansenne type. Upon prises, which employ more than 16,000 There is no doubt that the wonderful bit of fragrant fairyland, with palms, wages something like \$20,000 a day and looked on in wonder and amazement at health that Atlanta enjoys is owing in blooming flowers and tinkling fount turn out products which sell for \$21,the development of the so called "Gate a great measure to the good, pure and tains, where nightly one of the finest 000,000 per annum. latest melodies and operas its favored so than any other in the Southern the days spent here were enjoyable.

third in postal receipts.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

orably with any city of its size in the According to repulation, Atlanta has Union. The negro is better taken care more miles of street railway than any of here in the matter of education than other city in the Union, the motive in any city in the United States. They power being electricity entirely. The have six public schools for their exclutotal length of electric car mileage is sive use, and in addition, six institustreets, mostly double-tracked, and all equipped and handsomely endowed. tions of higher education elaborately These are the Atlanta University, Spelman Seminary, Clark University, Gammon Theological Seminary, Morris Brown College, and the Atlanta Eaptist College, The chancellor of the University of Georgia says: "The equipment and the faculty of these colored institutions are fully equal, if not superior, to the University of Georgia and other colleges for the education of white peothat in these institutions, two of them, the practical side of education receives attention, and in Clark University and at Seminary negro men are taught various trades and negro women are trained not only in all kinds of domes-Thus it seems that Atlanta is making the most of its negro population. The public schools devoted to whites alonnumber nineteen, with large and handsome edifices. The total number of teachers employed in all the schools are High and spacious buildings of mag- 211 and the enrollment 13,637; average nificent architecture and impressive attendance, 10,351. Atlanta is surrounded by educational suburbs which modate the growing and extensive busi- have numerous institutions for higher education. Nothing shows the growth 2.125 permits were given for the erec- and intelligent advancement of a city is like Chicago. A drone in progressive tion of new buildings, at a cost of \$1.- as much as these institutions of learning. Among them is the Southern Feera of prosperity upon which Georgia, male College, located in College Park, an ideal residence and educational subhave entered, is the handsome new urb, founded some nine years ago. This capitol at Atlanta. It was built in 1868 is one of the most successful female colleges in the South. The college building is the largest in Georgia and \$1,000,000. A generation ago, on this one of the largest in the South. It is a four-story structure of brick and stone, battling for possession of this strategic 240 feet long, 100 feet wide at ends and point; but the roar of cannon has been 140 feet wide at the center, with a dome succeeded by the hum of spindles, the rising above the fourth floor. A pasdrays, and the smoke from the guns, by access to the upper stories. The entire smoke from 760 manufacturing plants, building is equipped with water pipes The view obtained from this command- and electric lights. There is a spa-Its ing sight of the city and country clous chapel, a commodious library of 5,000 volumes, a museum with 8,000 na-The postoffice is a million dollar tural history specimens, and well wide, handsome avenues, baved with building, with an additional half mill- equipped with chemical and physical laboratories. The musical equipment Atlanta is a city of churches. Any includes a large pipe organ and fortyone of them is a credit to its citizens, six planes. A special feature of this The white people have eighty-two and department is a ladies orchestra conthe regros fifty-six, with large member- sisting of thirty-two pieces. The art oughfares from the center of the city in ship and active workers, especially in studios are furnished with statuary, casts and models. This institution has through their mission Sunday schools, its own waterworks and its electric

o-date female colleges of the South and the Union. THE LIBRARIES.

of practical arts, and so I might enu-

merate. In a word, it's one of the up-

rooms. The college is connected with

Atlanta by telephone. It has a faculty

Atlanta has two of the finest libraries to be found in any city, the Carnegie negie, and the State library, with its her invincible people with their in-somitable perserverance and brave en-having a capacity of 180,000,000 gallons. refined elegance. It stands on the high-Mr. Carnegie, with his characteristic California.

er financial institutions. By reason of cheap material, building costs less in the roof is a charming roof garden, a persons and which pay in salaries and orchestras in the city regales with the | Atlanta is a cosmopolitan city, more guests. It was our Sunday home, and states,

Almost every state in the North and West and every country of The postal receipts of any city are Europe is represented among its resirecognized as a sure trade barometer, dents. These diverse elements, com-Since 1890 its receipts have more than posed of the best and most enterprisdoubled. Those for 1966 to 1961, July 1, ing people from this and other counwere \$351,000,000; money orders paid, tries, instead of producing friction and \$1,500,000. The postoffice disposes of continual jar, as some night suppose, over 100,600 pieces of mail matter daily, gives the city a vigorous and progresoff of the light by accident. The under- In the Southern cities Atlanta ranks sive spirit, which makes it easily first of all Southern communities in the race of procress. Its growth strikingly illustrates the intelligence and enter-

on up-to-date metropolis. The Journal claims to be the paper for the people.

standing for their rights and repre-senting their interests. Its average cir-

culation is 30,000 and growing constantly. We are indebted to the editors of both of these papers and Hon. John S. Parks, of the city council, for valuable

information pertaining to Atlanta and

VARIED INTERESTS. Certainly no city in the South and

ew in the entire country have as va-

ried manufacturing interests or sound-

J. E. Richmond,

its industries

The educational facilities of Atlanta, prise of its cosmopolitan and progres-

both public and private, are second to sive citizens, none in the South and compare favor-

PRICEBURG. Preaching in the Priceburg Primitive Methodist church tomorrow morning It is important to know Wilson Bentley, Mr. W. Benjamin and of the bridegroom, acted as best man. Many beautiful presents were received by the young couple. They left on Christmas day for Shamokin, where they will spend a few days with friends, and then return to Priceburg. tion and library cars, in addition will carry a special Sunset Limited Annex Pullman drawing-room compartment sleeping car to connect with the Sunset Limited operated between New Orleans and San Francisco. The celebrated trans-continental service offered by these luxurious trains makes a trip to the Pacific coast not only very quick, but most delightful.

from Washington via Richmond, Va. to Florida and points south. The new train will be known as No clock in the tower not only strikes the 29 and will leave Washington at 10.50 at 9.15 a. m. This train carries firstclass coaches and Pullman drawing

Charles L. Hopkins, district passen-

ger agent, Southern Railway, 328

Chestnut street, Philadelphia, will be

Additional Passenger Train Service

via Southern Railway.

Effective Nov. 24, the Southern Rail-

way will operate through train service

pleased to furnish all information. **

to every portion of the city and out to sible to the school children. The Car- portation, berths, reservations and checking of baggage through to destination; also will furnish rates, folders, descriptive literature and any other information desired on the subject. Through sleepers and day coaches to Chicago. Only one change of cars to California.

Eric Railroad, Wyening Division.

Trains for New York, Newburgh and intermediate from Wilkes-Bars. Pullman builded parlor or and formation desired on the subject.

Arrivals-10.35 a.m. from Middletown, Hones, dile Having and intermediate points: 0.20 p. m. thus well discharged intermediate status.

4.27 p. m. week days, for Having Subject and Partshale, Subject and Partshale from Wilkes-Barse. Pullman builded parlor or and parlow or the west.

3.25 p. m. week days, for Middletown, Hones, dile Having and intermediate points: 0.20 p. m. the principal intermediate status.

4.27 p. m. week days, for Having Subject and Partshale from Wilkes-Barse. Pullman builded parlor or and principal intermediate status.

4.27 p. m. week days, for Having Subject and Partshale from Wilkes-Barse. Pullman builded parlor or and principal intermediate status.

4.27 p. m. week days, for Having Subject and Partshale from Wilkes-Barse. Pullman builded parlor or and parlor or an

H. D. Crane

CLOAKS. SUITS, SKIRTS CAPES.

Our line is of too great an assortment to enumerate, but prospective Buyers will be fully repaid by looking us over.

324 LACKAWANNA AVE.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Lehigh Valley Railroad. In Effect Nov. 3, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.
R. R. at 6.35 and 9.38 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27
(Black Diamond Express), and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R. 4.58, 8.27 p. m.

For What Haven, Hardeton and prime pal points und evening by the pastor, Rev. Wilson Bentley. Morning service at 19.30; sub-in the coll region, via D. & H. R. R. 6.35, 21 and 4.37 p. m. For Potsville, 6.38 a. m., 21 Bentley. Morning service at 19.30; subject, "God's Hand Wiging Away Nature's Last Tears." Evening service at 7 o'clock; subject, "The Story of the Presing Years." Sunday school at 2 o'clock.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Primitive Methodist parsonage on Tuesday evening, in the presence of a number of invited guests. Miss Rose Annie Bentley was wedded to Mr. Isaac Cooper, of Priceburg. The words which made them man and wife were pro-

made them man and wife were pro-made them man and wife were pro-made them man and wife were pro-and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspen sion Bridge, ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 26 Cortland and in sister played the wedding march. The street, New York, Spelman bridesmaid was Miss Lily Robinson, of CHARLES S. LEE. Gen. Pass. Agt., 26 Cortland Street, New York. street, New York.

A. W. NONEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South Reitlehem, Pa.
For tickets and Pullman reservations apply to
tity ticket office, 69 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre,

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

In Effect Nov. 3, 1901.

Resumption of Sunset Limited Service Between New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, Season 1901-1902.

Commencing November 30 and each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter, the Washington and Southwestern Limited, operated daily between New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans via the Pennsylvania Railroad and Southern Railway, leaving Philadelphia, Broad street station at 6.55 p. m., composed of dining, Pullman drawing-room, sleeping, observation and way stations—10.50 a. m. 10.50 a. m. man drawing-room, sleeping, observa- m. and 6.10 p. m.

Delaware and Hudson. In Effect November 24, 1901.

Trains for Carbondale leave Scrantan at 6,20, 90, 8,53, 10.15 a.m.; 12,60, 1.29, 2.21, 3.52, 29, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.29 p. m.; 1.31 a.m. For Honesdale, 6.20, 10.13 a.m.; 2.34 and 5.29 For Wilkes-Barre-6.38, 7.48, 8.41, 9.38, 10.43, m.: 12.01, 1.12, 2.18, 3.28, 4.27, 0.10, 7.48,

10.41, 11.59 p. m. For L. V. R. R. Points-6.38, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18, For L. V. R. R. Points
1.27 and 11:39 p. m.
1.2.3. 2.52 and 4:37 p. m.
1.2.3. 2.52 and 4:37 p. m.
1.2.3. 2.52 and 4:37 p. m.
1.2.3. 2.52 p. m.
1.2.

For Carbondale -5.50, 11.73 a. m.; 2.34, 3.52, 52 and 10.52 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre -9.38 a. m.; 12.03, 1.58, 3.23, 52 and 8.42 p. m.
For Albany and points north—3.53 p. m.
For Hore-stat—8.50 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.
W. L. PRYOR, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.

New York, Ontario and Western. In Effect Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1901. NORTH BOUND.

NORTH BOUND.
Leave Leave Arrive
Seranton, Carbondale, Cadosia,
10.30 a. m. 11.19 a. m. 1.60 p. m.
6.10 p. m. Ar. Carbondale 6,40 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND. class coaches and Pullman drawingroom sleeper between Washington and
Jacksonville, also has dining car service. The above train is in addition
to the full complement of train service of Southern Railway via Lynchburg and Danville.

Chas, L. Hopkins, District Passenger
Agent, Southern Railway, \$28 Chestnut
St. Philadelphia, will furnish all information.

A Trip to California or Florida.

Those contemplating such a trip need
but to call on the local ticket agent of
the Lackawanna railroad and he will
arrange every detail, including transportation, berths, reservations and

Eric Railroad, Wyoming Division.

EDUCATION AL.

Free

ture, free tuition is now granted

Literary Institute

State Normal School Bloomsburg, Pa.

to all those preparing to teach. This school maintains courses of study for teachers, for those preparing for college, and for those studying music.

It will pay to write for particulars, No other school offers such superior ad-vantages at such low rates. Address J. P. Welsh, A. M., Ph. D., Prin.

CRANTON CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS SCRANTON, PA. Poster, President, Elmer H. Lawall, Treas Stanley P. Allen, Secretary. Vice President.





RAILFOAD TIME TABLES New Jersey Central.

New Jersey Central.

In Effect Nov. 17, 1991.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street and South Ferry, N. R.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Philadeiphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Maucis Chunk, White Haven, Ashley and Wilkes-Barre at 7,30 a.m., 1 p. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday, 2 10 p.m. Quaker City Express leaves Scranton at 7,21 a.m., through solid vestibule train with Pullma., Butlet Parkor Cars, for Philadelphia.

For Avoca, Pittsion and Wilkes-Barre, 1 p. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday, 2,10 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 7,30 a.m. and 1 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Albentown, at 7,30 a.m. and 1 p. m. Sunday, 2,10 p. m.

For Potteville at 7,30 a.m. and 1 p. m. Sunday, 2,10 p. m. 2.10 p. in.

For Pottsville at 7.30 a. m. and 1 p. m.

For rates and tickets apply to agent at station

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

W. W. WENTZ, Gen. Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad.