THE HORSE BREEDERS

A man, presumably a farmer, recently advanced some views in The Breeder's Gazette on horse breeding which are so sound and so well worth disseminating that The Horse World reproduces them:

With a country as large as ours and the demand for good horses as great as it is there is room for all the good horses of all the different breeds, and if we will import only the best of each breed and farmers only patronize the best there will be no cause to complain of the breeds, for it is not the good ones that make the trouble in any breed, but the poor and inferior ones. But while the boom is on there will be many a horse kept for a stallion in this country as well as in Europe that would not make a third class dray horse if made into a gelding.

Let us try to get the best and discard the inferior of whatever breed we choose and then quit trying to destroy our neighbor's business because he has not the same breed of stock as ourselves. I always think it is a very narrow minded business man who can see nothing good outside of his own possessions. When I want to buy, I always look with suspicion on such a breeder or dealer.

Maine's Experience.

I believe that the French coach horse, carefully selected from the best blood of the government haras, representing more than 200 years of continuous breeding under the most rigid government supervision, offers the surest and shortest cut to profitable horse breeding because of his prepotent powers, backed by strong individuality, says Dr. G. M. Twitchell.

Bred as those horses have been in Maine for more than ten years, the half blood colts from trotting mares are uniformly large, upheaded, intelligent, courageous, stylish, fast walkers and free drivers, with that beautiful conformation which will always delight the eye. You want to breed and cater to the man of wealth, then tickle his palate by suiting his fancy. I know that hundreds of these colts could have been placed at long prices the past year beyond the number available because they please. They are fearless, bold, reach for the top of the hill, safe and always ready for work. Beyond this they are proving great roadsters. Beauty is all right in the dooryard or elsewhere, but we want to see the beauty of the horse showing itself on the road at eight miles an hour or better and not alone in the dooryard or show ring. Handsome is as handsome does, and the horse to please must be full of the out and on spirit.

On the Track In 1902.

A forerunner of last year's successful season of harness racing was furnished in the great interest that was displayed, together with the immense patronage, at the early running meetings in the south and east, the trotting season having opened with the same burst of enthusiasm. It grew better as the season advanced, and financially it was all around the best year of the past decade. Indeed it was with reluctance that the public saw the season close in October. The success of the year and the good feeling that prevailed left the impression in all minds that the season of 1902 would be still greater, with the possible exception that good racing material would be more scarce, according to The Horseman. Again, taking the early meetings of the year on the running tracks of the south as a criterion, those who are strong in the opinion that all records will be broken this year will not be disappointed. The running season started in with tremendous enthusiasm prevailing in all quarters.

Feeding a Stallion Grass.

"Should a stallion have grass as a part of his daily ration during the breeding season?" asks a subscriber of The Breeder's Gazette.

Some grass is good for a stallion during his season, but too much is hurtful in more ways than one. If a horse can have a good grass lot in which to run and exercise, he will eat no more than is good for him, and if not allowed to eat too much at first will prove all the surer for it, but to make a practice of throwing a breeding horse a mangerful of soft, watery timothy and clover or other long grass at night and letting him gorge himself on the useless bulky food is to be condemned. If a paddock is not available, blue grass should be mowed for the horse and fed in small quantities twice a day, the idea being more to enable the horse to make better use of the hard grain fed him than to give him any particular amount of nourishment in the green crop.

The Mare at Foaling Time.

Much of the success that should attend horse breeding depends upon the care and attention bestowed upon the mare toward and at foaling time, as then not only are her own health and safety at stake, but the welfare of her progeny is also a matter for serious consideration. It is therefore necessary that extra precautions be adopted and intelligent observation maintained in order that mare and foal may pass through this critical period in the most satisfactory manner.—Professor George Fleming.

This Year's Royal Horse Show.

The dates for the Royal Horse show in London, at which its promoters hope a large number of American horses will be exhibited, will be held in Richmond June 13 and 14 next. Entries will close on May 24, and those who do not get them in that day can have the privilege of doing so on the 26th by paying double fees. The secretary is C. Capel Smith, 1 The Little Green, Richmond, Surrey, England.

THIS IS A FACT.

There is no Question About it. Its a plain Statement of Facts—Made by a Danville Citizen.

Mrs. M. Fields of No. 128 Pine street Danville, Pa., says:—"I have been bothered a good deal for some time with a nervous indigestion, and was feeling poorly generally. I did not rest well and had frequent nervous headaches. I got some of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills at Gosh's Drug Store and used them and felt that I received a very decided benefited. I rested better and felt toned up and better generally."

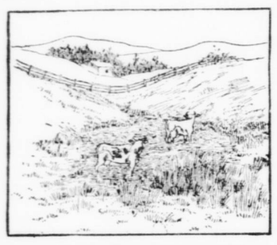
Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

FARM AND GARDEN

A FARM WATER SUPPLY.

A Small Spring Made Very Useful In Crop Production.

The opening up of springs is often a very satisfactory means of obtaining a farm supply of irrigation water. Their development sometimes consists in the excavation of a reservoir in a piece of springy or marshy ground or in laying underdrains to take their flow and connecting them with a more convenient reservoir site at a distance. Sometimes a spring whose flow cannot be recovered from the area of boggy ground below it can be opened up and



BOGHOLE BELOW A HILLSIDE SPRING.

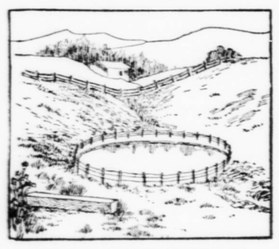
its waters readily directed to a single channel or to a pipe leading to a reservoir (see the cuts). Professor Wickson of California in writing of field and garden irrigation tells how by this means waste land which is both useless and treacherous is reclaimed and made productive, while at the same time the waste water which destroyed it is utilized to make other lands more productive.

Professor Wickson says: Many farms have blemishes of this kind to be removed, and long and costly channels are cut merely to provide an outflow to a water course. It would often be less expensive to include a system of irrigation and thus to double the return for the necessary expenditure. Foul mudholes which are maintained for watering stock can be made to yield a wholesome water supply for stock and an irrigation supply for the farm garden by piping from the reservoir, which can be constructed on the site of the old mudhole at a little cost. All these improvements can be accomplished by the ordinary methods and materials for underground drainage.

There is one matter in connection with a projected utilization for any small outcropping of water to which careful attention should be given, and that is approximate knowledge of the amount of water which can be made available. This may be obtained before investment of labor or material is made by opening up the spring thoroughly, cleaning it out to expose its outflow and measuring the flow in a water tight basin or a vessel of known capacity. Note the time required to fill the vessel, and it can be quickly calculated how much the spring will yield in twenty-four hours. Almost every one will be surprised at the result of the measurement. A trickle of water thought to be too insignificant for consideration will be found to yield a very effective continuous flow if the water is collected.

A five gallon oil can is a handy measure. Suppose the spring fills it in two minutes, the yield would then be 3,600 gallons in twenty-four hours, or 108,000 gallons in one month, and this amount is equivalent to nearly four inches of rainfall on an acre of ground. Such an amount, if carefully collected and applied, would keep a garden of small fruits and vegetables in good growth even with very little rainfall if the soil be of a fairly retentive character. As a safety supply against the short droughts of the humid region it would rescue a crop which might be worth several hundred dollars.

Thus a little outflow from a spring which might pass away unnoticed underground or at most by surface flow would only make a sedgy streak across



RESERVOIR ON SITE OF MUDHOLE.

a corner of a field, can be made a potent factor in production. Of course in handling water from such a small source of supply it must be constantly protected from loss. It would disappear in an open ditch in a short time. Usually it must be conveyed in a pipe to a tank or tight reservoir and collected in sufficient volume to cover quite an area at each application.

Connecticut Cloth Grown Tobacco.

Much is yet to be learned in growing tobacco under cloth tents. Speaking of a crop grown last year in Connecticut on quite heavy land, the New England Homestead says it is admitted by some of the government experts to be one of the best in quality. This leaf seems to have more body in it than the very thin and papery leaf grown under cloth on lighter soils. There is much speculation among growers also as to how shaded leaf on light soil will cure down should the curing season happen to be quite dry instead of moist, as it was last fall.

Peep of Day is an extremely early sweet corn.

Her Opportunity.

"Mrs. Weeds," said Mr. Binks, "I asked your daughter to marry me, and she referred me to you."

"I'm sure that's very kind of Susie; but, then, she always was a dutiful girl. Really, Mr. Binks, I hadn't thought of marrying again at my time of life, but since you insist suppose we make the wedding day the 20th of this month."—New York Press.

A Temperance Story.

"You seem rather hilarious today," the lathe remarked to the buzzsaw.

"Yes," replied the buzzsaw; "the man who runs me brought some whisky into the shop with him a little while ago."

"Well?"

"Well, I took two or three fingers at his expense."—Philadelphia Press.

Stands like a Stone Wall.

Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema scaldhead or other skin diseases.—How? why by using Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quickest cure for Ulcers, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns or Bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c at Paules & Co's. drug store.

MUSKMELONS.

Their Place In Crop Rotation—How to Sow In the Field.

Melon growers are now quite commonly using clover as the regenerating agent in their crop rotation. The melon crop may follow a hoed crop which was preceded by clover sod, or it may follow clover directly. The ground is marked six feet apart each way, and the hills only are fertilized with barnyard manure or a complete commercial fertilizer. This is a common practice when either plants or seeds are used in the field. A forkful of barnyard manure or a handful of fertilizer is worked into the ground at the intersection of the rows. Ten or fifteen seeds are dropped in the hill, a liberal allowance being made for possible cutworm injury. When well established, the plants are thinned to four or five in the hill.

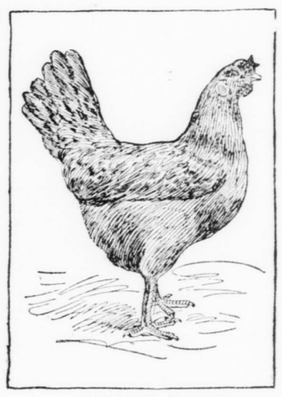
Another plan followed by some is to sow as for beets in the field in rows five to seven feet apart, thinning to approximately two feet apart in the row after danger of frost and cutworm injury is practically over. Where this plan is followed the fertilizer may be sown with a one horse seed drill at the time of seeding.

When seeding in the field is adopted, the cultivator should be used promptly and frequently. Shallow tillage is or should be the rule. No need to wait for the plants to appear. Moisture is conserved and weeds are kept down by beginning to till immediately after seeding. The marker has furnished guideposts. Some hard work is necessary in thinning and weeding about the hills. The soil should be stirred frequently and as long as the vines will admit. The yield may be materially lessened by dry weather in midsummer, the possible ill effects of which may, however, be largely averted by persistent shallow cultivation as long as the growth of vines will permit.—John Craig, New York.

A "Business" Hen.

The White Leghorn pullet shown in the cut has scored 95 and 96 at various poultry shows and is owned by a Pennsylvania man. Rural New Yorker prints the picture as a good likeness of a business Leghorn and quotes the owner as follows:

"White Leghorns are among the best of poultry for broilers, as they grow



A LIVELY WHITE LEGHORN.

fast and mature early and have white, tender meat. As for eggs, they are acknowledged by all to be the heaviest layers of any breed of chickens known. They lay large, white eggs and lots of them, and with a little care in cold weather can be made to produce a large quantity of high priced eggs."

The Quickest Acting Plant Food.

If home mixing of fertilizers is to be done, a definite knowledge should be had of the materials which supply plant food. Nitrate of soda is immediately available for the plant's use as soon as it goes into solution. Its best results are obtained when applied where growing plants can make use of it quickly. Where plants grow in hills or drills the nitrate of soda should be applied near the growing plants, but should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. If applied broadcast upon sowed crops, it should be evenly distributed. Nitrate of soda exerts its most beneficial action where immediate results are desired. It is the quickest acting plant food. Dried blood, while not so immediate in its action as nitrate of soda, is very quickly available and as a general supply for nitrogen it is safe and valuable. Ammonium sulphate is the richest in nitrogen of any commercial material, usually containing about 20 per cent actual nitrogen. At the present time the cost of nitrogen from this source is greater than from either nitrate of soda or dried blood.—L. A. Clinton.

Best Varieties of Peas.

For market garden purposes where quantity and earliness are the chief considerations Scorcher, Prolific Early Market and Earliest of All are valuable varieties, but for quality Gradus and Thomas Laxton are far superior, and they are nearly as early, although more care has to be taken to delay sowing them until the ground has become warm.

As midseason or main crop varieties Hosford Market Garden, Master and American Wonder are among the better sorts.

Stratagem and Champion of England are standard late varieties, while Monarch and Blue Imperial are among the more promising of the new sorts, so say Michigan station horticulturists.

A Small Power Cutter.

A small power cutter is a convenience on any farm. Such crops as barnyard millet corn and corn and beans are eaten clean if cut fine, while, if fed without cutting, the animals are likely to leave the coarser portions as soon as they become tough.

Attentive to the Duties.

"Yes, I'm one of the trustees of the proposed gallery of art."

"What have you done so far?"

"So far? Why, we've eaten three annual dinners and are preparing for a fourth."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Good Enough.

Mr. Nucomer—I found a china collar button in the hash this morning, and—

Landlady—Nora, bring a gold plated button for Mr. Nucomer. Remember he is on the second floor.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Comforting.

Patient—Doctor, what is the effect of that medicine you just gave me?

Physician—I don't know, but in the interests of science I feel it my duty to stay and find out.—Ohio State Journal.

What Thin Folks Need.

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at Paules & Co.

GOOD LIVING

Quite often results in bad health, because what is termed "good living" is usually the gratification of the palate without reference to the nutrition of the body. When the good liver is a business man

and rises from a full meal to plunge at once into work requiring mental effort the result is almost sure to be disastrous, because digestion draws upon the same nervous forces which are employed in thought. In time the stomach becomes diseased, the processes of digestion and nutrition are imperfectly performed and there is a physical breakdown.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates the effete poisonous matter which originates in the system as a consequence of imperfect digestion. It gives sound health to the whole body.

"I wish to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. Ellen E. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin Co., Mass. "Prior to September, 1897, I had doctored for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1896, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September, 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine, and in a short time I could eat and work. I have *gained twenty pounds in two months.*"

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

Handsome and Hardy Breed Second to None as Beef Producers.

In an address before the American Galloway Breeders' association Mr. Allen M. Thompson of Missouri said:

In the fall of 1883 we selected forty head of grade steer calves, consisting of Galloways, Shorthorns and Herefords. We decided to make a practical test and, if possible, ascertain which breed of cattle would give the best and quickest result as a beef producer. These calves were all fed in the same lot and kept continually together, giving each and every one like opportunities. They were finished and put on the market at two years old at an average weight of about 1,275 pounds. The Galloways were cut out by request of our salesman and sold separately, bringing an advance of 50 cents per hundred pounds over the remainder of the bunch. There was very little difference in the average weights of the three classes of cattle, but the Galloways were considered the best finished and the most uniform, therefore commanding the highest price.

There are no better and no more uniform beef producers than these grand cattle. Packers recognize their superiority and eagerly take at a premium all that reach the market. Their meat is tender and juicy. The tallow, instead of being on the outside of the carcass and stripped off with the hide and sold at 2 cents per pound, is evenly distributed through the meat, making a rich, marbled beef that will always command a premium on the block and the tallow bring as much per pound as

GALLOWAY BULL DRUID OF CASTLEMILK.

porterhouse steak. The Galloway refuses to become patchy. We have them on full feed for eighteen months at a time, and not a single animal would show any sign of a patch of tallow on the outside of the carcass. They possess all the excellencies of shape, size, constitution and qualities that can recommend them not only for ranch purposes, but for domestic cattle as well.

These cattle can be matured or finished at any stage. We have taken them from the dams and have put them on full speed, and they fattened as readily and showed as good gains as any aged animal. No better proof can be given of the purity and extraordinary impressiveness of the breed than to make the cross of a pure bred Galloway with any other breed; and 98 per cent of the produce will be black and polled. For hardiness they cannot be excelled. They seem to enjoy a good snowstorm, for they carry their storm sheds with them. A profusion of long soft hair, with a thick velvety undercoat almost like fur, enables them to endure hardships arising from exposure to the elements during the severest weather.

An Outraged Doctor.

An elderly lady, who was very wealthy and who had an inflated idea of her own importance, owned a pet monkey, which suddenly became quite ill. The lady, whom we shall call Mrs. Portly Pompous, had the assurance to send for one of the most prominent physicians to attend the ailing simian.

When the doctor was introduced to his patient, he was very much enraged, but he did not betray it. He examined the sick monkey's pulse and asked the usual questions. In the corner of the room was a little boy, a grandson of Mrs. Portly Pompous. The doctor approached the boy, examined his pulse, and then said solemnly to the lady:

"Madam, your two little grandchildren are suffering from indigestion. Give them light food, with plenty of exercise, and they will soon come around all right."

After the doctor had said this he bowed himself out, with a feeling that he had in a measure vindicated his professional dignity. The bill which he sent in was so heavy that Mrs. Portly Pompous, who is somewhat stingy, almost had a fit over it.—Irish Times.

Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-round medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Paules & Co.

Veterinary

For weak stifle joint in a colt take one ounce of powdered Russian cantharides and three ounces of hog's lard. Mix and apply with the hand over the stifle joint. Repeat it lightly every twenty days. It will take some time to cure it.

Influenza In Sheep.

The treatment should be first to cool the system by saline purgatives, as epsom salts in full doses, six ounces for a sheep, half as much for a lamb, dissolved in gruel. Warm drinks, as linseed tea or oatmeal gruel, will be useful. Good nursing is essential on account of the prostration resulting from the disorder.

Itch In Horses.

Anoint the parts slightly with coal oil. This often proves an effective remedy.

Carbolic Treatment For Abortion.

Those who use carbolic acid as a preventive of abortion continue its use until all cows have successfully carried a calf the full time. We have never heard of injury being done to the progeny. The use of carbolic as a rule should commence at or after the third month of pregnancy and continue to the end of the eighth month.

Acidity of Stomach.

Cows are sometimes troubled with acidity of the stomach and will chew sticks, bones, etc. For treatment give four ounces of limewater once a day in drinking water.

English Jewelers' Tricks.

Many working jewelers with whom articles are left to repair are very tricky individuals indeed, and women are their chief victims. A great device of the working jeweler, so far as gold chains go, is to take off the hallmarked fastening loops and to substitute for these an exact imitation in metal, so that these should always be most carefully examined. In ladies' lockets the jeweler fraud usually takes out the gold inside rim which fastens the glass, and of course he puts in a sham substitute. Where an article sent to him contains a great number of tolerably small stones he will take one or two of these out and put in imitation articles specially made to deceive, says Woman's Life. A working jeweler has been known to make pounds a week by taking away the hallmarked crossbars of gold alberts and replacing them with brass. These remarks only, of course, apply to the small number of black sheep to be found in this as in every trade.

Decadence In Penmanship.

"While the people as a whole may write more legibly than they did a generation ago," said an old writing teacher, "there are not so many really excellent penmen. The multiplication of business colleges has improved the handwriting of a portion of the public, while the invention of the typewriter has made it useless to acquire extra skill in penmanship. Time was when the first class penmen commanded high salaries, but now there is such a slight demand for good writers that the market is overstocked. No penman can compete with a typewriter, and so the art of superior penmanship is gradually dying out and will soon be lost."—

CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

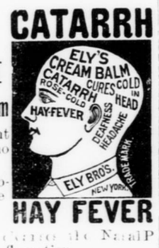
CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

CATARRH



HAY FEVER

Ipplies are placed into the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflamation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents; Trial Size, 10 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

The Home Paper of Danville.

Of course you read

THE MORNING NEWS.

THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR PAPER.

Everybody Reads It.

Published Every Morning Except Sunday at

No. 11 E. Mahoning St.

Subscription 6 cents Per Week.

REDUCED RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On account of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at San Francisco, Cal., June 10 to 14, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from May 26 to June 7, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage within sixty days from date of sale when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of fifty cents made for this service. For specific rates apply to Ticket Agents.

REDUCED RATES TO PORTLAND

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account National Convention, Travelers' Protective Association, and the Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen.

On account of the National Convention, Traveler's Protective Association of America, June 3 to 7, and the Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, June 10 to 20, at Portland Ore., the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Portland from all stations on its lines, from May 26 to June 7, inclusive, at geratly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage within sixty days from date of sale when executed by Joint Agent at Portland and payment of fifty cents made for this service. Apply to Ticket Agents.

Debated on President's Term.

The McKinley Literary Society of the Third Ward Grammar School took up the weighty question of the presidential term Friday afternoon. The debate was: "Resolved, That the President should be elected for six years and not be eligible for re-election.

Allen Ream, Frank Lewis, Stella Doster and Letitia Lunger were the affirmative speakers, while those favoring a continuance of the present four-year term were Ernest Riech, Hattie Kase and Mae Dreifuss. The decision was in favor of the negative side.

The exercises also included an essay by Joseph Sherwood, select reading by Calvin Jones, the reading of the society paper, instrumental music and singing.

It would be a wonder, indeed, if the May frosts did not give the peach growers a chance to put in a claim.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED ...BY USING... Dr. King's New Discovery, ...FOR... Consumption, Coughs and Colds

Than By All Other Throat And Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. NO CURE. NO PAY. Price 50c. & $1. Trial Bottle Free.

D. L. & W. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Corrected to May 1, 1901.

NEW YORK.				
	AM*			
Barclay St. Lv.	2 00	.....		PM*
Christopher St..	2 00	.....	10 00	1 00
Hoboken.....	2 30	.....	10 15	1 00
Scranton.....Ar	6 32	.....	1 52	1 20
	PM	AM	PM*	5 43
Buffalo.....Lve	11 30	2 45		PM*
Scranton.....Ar	5 45	10 00		PM*
	AM*	AM*	PM†	
SCRANTON.....	6 45	10 05	1 55	
Bellevue.....	6 50	.....	.....	
Taylorville.....	6 55	10 15	2 03	5 59
Lackawanna.....	7 01	10 23	2 10	6 06
Duryea.....	7 03	10 26	2 13	6 09
Pittston.....	7 07	10 31	2 17	6 13
Susquehanna Ave..	7 10	10 33	2 19	6 16
West Pittston.....	7 13	10 35	2 23	6 19
Wyoming.....	7 17	10 40	2 27	6 24
Forty Fort.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bennett.....	7 24	10 49	2 34	6 30
Kingston.....ar.	7 30	10 54	2 40	6 35
Wilkes-Barre....Ar	7 40	11 10	2 50	6 48
Wilkes-Barre..Lve	7 20	10 30	2 20	6 20
Kingston.....Lv	7 30	10 54	2 40	6 35
Plymouth Junc....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth.....	7 38	11 03	2 49	6 43
Avondale.....	7 42	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke.....	7 45	11 11	2 58	6 51
Hunlock's.....	7 51	11 17	3 06	6 57
Shickshinny.....	8 01	11 29	3 20	7 10
Rick's Ferry.....	8 12	†11 43	3 30	†7 21
Beach Haven.....	8 18	11 48	3 37	7 28
Berwick.....	8 23	11 54	3 44	7 33
Briar Creek.....	8 28	.....	†3 50	.....
Willow Grove.....	8 31	.....	†3 54	.....
Lime Ridge.....	8 34	†12 09	3 58	.....
Espy.....	8 39	12 15	4 06	7 52
Bloomsburg.....	8 44	12 22	4 12	7 57
Rupert.....	8 49	12 27	4 17	8 01
Catawissa.....	)	12 32	4 22	8 05
Danville.....		12 47	4 35	8 20
Chulasky.....	....	.....	4 42	.....
Cameron.....	.....	12 57	4 48	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND Ar.	9 35 AM	1 10 PM	5 00 PM	8 45 PM

GOING EAST.

NEW YORK				
Barclay St. Ar.	PM* 3 35	PM† 5 00	.....	.....
Christopher St...	3 30	4 55	.....	.....
Hoboken.....	3 15	4 48	.....	.....
Scranton.....	10 05	12 55	.....	.....
	AM*	PM*	AM*	AM*
Buffalo.....Ar		8 00	12 45	7 00
Scranton.....Lv		1 55	5 48	11 35
	AM*	PM†	PM*	PM*
Scranton.....	9 42	12 55	4 50	8 45
Bellevue	9 37	.....	4 45	.....
Taylorville.....	9 52	.....	4 40	8 35
Lackawanna.....	9 26	.....	4 32	8 27
Duryea.....	9 23	.....	4 29	8 25
Pittston.....	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 21
Susquehanna Ave..	9 16	12 14	4 20	8 18
West Pittston....	9 13	.....	4 17	8 16
Wyoming.....	9 09	12 08	4 12	8 12
Forty Fort.....	9 04	.....	4 07	.....
Bennett.....	9 01	.....	4 03	8 04
Kingston.....	8 58	11 59	4 00	8 02
Wilkes-Barre..Lv	8 50	11 50	3 50	7 50
Wilkes-Barre..Ar	9 08	12 10	4 10	8 10
Kingston.....	8 58	11 59	4 00	8 02
Plymouth Junction	8 51	.....	3 52	.....
Plymouth.....	8 47	11 51	3 47	7 53
Avondale.....	8 42	.....	3 42	.....
Nanticoke.....	8 38	11 45	3 38	7 46
Hunlock's.....	8 32	.....	3 31	†7 41
Shickshinny.....	8 22	11 29	3 20	7 31
Hick's Ferry	8 12	.....	3 09	†7 21
Beach Haven.....	8 02	.....	3 03	7 12
Berwick.....	7 55	11 05	†2 58	7 05
Briar Creek.....	7 49	.....	†2 53	†6 58
Willow Grove.....	†7 44	.....	†2 50	.....
Lime Ridge.....	7 39	.....	2 46	†6 50
Espy.....	7 32	10 48	2 40	6 44
Bloomsburg.....	7 24	10 46	2 34	6 38
Rupert.....	7 17	10 37	2 29	6 32
Catawissa.....	7 12	10 34	2 24	6 27
Danville.....	6 58	10 19	2 11	6 12
Chulasky.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cameron.....	6 47	.....	†2 01	†6 03
NORTHUMBERL'D... Lv	*6 35 AM	.....	*10 00 A. M.	*1 50 PM	*5 50 PM

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P and E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren Corry, and Erie.

* Daily. † Daily except unday. † Stop on signal.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE

In Effect Nov, 24, 1901.

	A M	A. M.	P.M.	P. M
Scranton(D&H)lv	§ 6 45	§9 38	2 18	§4 27
Pittston " "	7 08	†10 00	§ 2 42	4 52
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Wilkesbarre...lv	§ 7 25	§10 35	§ 2 45	§6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	† 7 32	†10 42	† 2 52	†6 07
Nanticoke..... "	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Mocanaqua .... "	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Wapwallopen.. "	8 10	11 16	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck.....ar	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
	A. M.		A. M.	P.M.
Pottsville.....lv	§ 5 50	.....	§11 55	§2 45
Hazleton ..... "	7 05	.....	12 55	3 05
Tomhicken..... "	7 22	.....	1 11	3 15
Fern Glen ..... "	7 29	.....	1 18	3 22
Rock Glen..... "	7 33	.....	.....	.....
Nescopeck.....ar	8 02	.....	1 45	4 00
	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck.....lv	§ 8 18	§11 26	§ 3 42	§7 00
Creasy..... "	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 09
Espy Ferry.... "	† 8 42	11 46	† 4 02	7 20
E. Bloomsburg, "	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
Catawissa.....ar	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
South Danville "	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury..... "	9 35	12 40	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	‖ 9 42	§12 45	§ 5 10	§9 45
Lewisburg.....ar	10 13	1 45	5 40	.....
Milton..... "	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 41	6 30	10 55
Lock Haven... "	11 59	2 20	7 28	.....
Renovo..... "	A. M.	3 00	8 30	.....
Kane..... "	.....	8 25	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.		
Lock Haven..lv	§12 10	§ 3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte ....ar	1 35	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 20	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg "	4 35	§ 8 02	.....	.....
Clearfield..... "	5 25	§ 8 45	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	6 55	10 45	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M
Sunbury lv	9 50	§ 1 55	§ 5 20	§8 31
Harrisburg.....ar	11 30	§ 3 15	6 50	10 10
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A M
Philadelphia.. ar	§ 3 17	§ 6 23	§10 20	§4 25
Baltimore ..... "	§ 3 11	§ 6 00	§ 9 45	2 30
Washington ... "	§ 4 10	7 15	10 55	4 05
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury..... lv	§10 00	§ 2 15	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc. ar	11 45	4 05	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	6 55	§10 45	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M
Harrisburg....lv	‖ 11 45	‖ 5 00	‖ 7 15	‖10 25
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A M
Pittsburg.....ar	‖ 6 55	‖ 1 50	‖ 1 50	5 30
Pittsburg.....lv	P. M. ‖ 7 10	P M ‖ 9 00	A M ‖ 3 60	A M ‖8 00
Harrisburg.....ar	A. M ‖ 2 00	A M ‖ 4 20	‖ 9 30	P M ‖ 3 10
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	A M	.....	A M ‖ 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	‖ 7 30	.....	P M ‖ 3 00
Sunbury ..... ar	.....	‖ 9 20	.....	‖ 4 50
Washington... lv	P. M. ‖10 40	A M	A M ‖ 7 50	A M ‖10 50
Baltimore..... "	‖11 41	‖ 4 40	8 37	11 45
Philadelphia... "	‖11 20	‖ 4 25	‖ 8 30	‖11 40
Harrisburg.... lv	A. M. ‖ 3 35	A M ‖ 7 55	A. M. ‖11 40	P M ‖ 3 20
Sunbury ..... ar	‖ 5 05	‖ 9 36	1 10	‖ 5 05
Pittsburg.....lv	P. M. ‖12 45	.....	A M ‖ 3 00	A M ‖ 8 00
Clearfield..... "	3 50	.....	.....	9 28
Philipsburg.. "