

The Evening Herald.

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THE EVENING HERALD,
Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1894.

SOME men catch more fish than other men do. It is supposed that this is because they are skillful. It is, however, observed, that the more successful fisherman devotes more time to it. He begins earlier, sticks more closely to it, and quits later. The conclusion is that the man who catches most fish fishes most hours. It is precisely the same way with advertisers. Some are skillful, some are not. The most successful advertiser is always the one who does most of it, and keeps it up the longest.

THE Democratic Chicago Times of last Saturday contains a page of matter which is claimed to be an "expose of the career of William F. Vilas," of Wisconsin. It is stated that Senator Vilas secured his fortune by fraud, that he "looted" the treasury of the Madison Fire Insurance Company and that he obtained "hundreds of thousands of dollars by stealing vast quantities of valuable pine timber from the friendless, poor and unfortunate" by prostituting his position as a member of Mr. Cleveland's first Cabinet. The charges may be true or false, but as both he and the newspaper that makes the accusation are members of the same party it cannot be claimed that partisan malice has anything to do with the so-called exposure. The Times can present its evidence and Mr. Vilas can disprove it, if he can. But of one thing there is no doubt, and that is that when Mr. Vilas joined the crusade against the Bennett school law, which was really a crusade against the public schools of Wisconsin, he revealed his true character as a thorough-paced demagogue, and he has never had the respect of intelligent men since.—Philadelphia Press.

THE victory of the Prohibition Reform ticket in Norfolk, Va., in last Thursday's election, shows that the spirit of independence in politics is gradually making its way South. The campaign was a most bitter one, and attracted the attention of the whole state. Prohibition played only a small part in it, the real fight being against the Democratic ring that has misgoverned the city so long. A ticket was made up that received the support of the Republicans, the Prohibitionists and the better class of Democrats, and it made a complete sweep, winning by a majority of nearly 1000 votes. All the usual arguments were used by the "ring," but they signally failed. This was the real significance of the election, showing, as it does, that the old arguments cannot be trusted any longer to keep Democrats in line even in Virginia. The Democratic Richmond Times, commenting in the election, says: "Norfolk should be a warning to us that the Democratic party will lose control of Virginia unless it comes back to its good old rule that every man shall be allowed to vote just as he pleases, and have that vote counted as the voter designs that it shall be."

STORMS and floods, prolonged strikes and large exports of gold have done their utmost to give business a vacation, says Dun's Review. But the wants unsatisfied during the past year, belated and much lessened, and yet greater than those of any other nation, have caused a volume of trade quite large for the season. The strikes do not appear near an end, and while violence and bloodshed have occurred at a few points, most of the operators are making no effort to work their mines. The lack of fuel has stopped practically the whole of the Edgar Thompson and parts of other Carnegie works, many establishments of great variety between the Hudson and the Mississippi, and even the water works of a few Western cities. Railroad traffic is as yet affected comparatively little, but weeks of idleness for so many either participating in or affected by the strikes must lessen purchasing power and demand for goods, and so cloud an outlook which had begun to seem brighter. While the iron industry especially, and many others to some extent, have been restricted by scarcity of coal and coke, the number of works resuming has been greater than the number stopping from

other causes. But it is a symptom not to be overlooked that the demand for manufactured products, instead of increasing, appears for the moment rather smaller than before, and indifference of buyers is shown in cancellation of orders hitherto given. It is a waiting season, but the disposition to wait is this year much intensified. Works in operation are fairly busy in closing up orders for a belated spring demand, but there is even more shrinkage in orders for the future than was noticed last year as the precursor of coming dullness.

HE WOUND UP HIS WATCH.

A Bridegroom's Strange Interruption to the Solemn Wedding Ceremony.

"It is remarkable," said a prominent city clergyman, "with what nonchalance some bridegrooms go through the ceremony. I don't understand it, for when I was married my knees quaked so that I was provoked because I had not stripped them together before the terrifying ordeal began. But the boldness and complacency with which some of the men who come to the paragonage to be married go through the thing are a revelation to me and make me believe I had no nerve" at all.

"Of course," he continued, "the people who come unannounced to the paragonage to be married are generally of the plain sort. They dress plainly and frequently have delightfully fresh and original manners and ways of doing things. But you must acknowledge that even to a clergyman who has read the service over hundreds of trembling couples it is rather startling to have the bridegroom at the most solemn part take out his Waterbury watch and begin to wind it up in the most methodical way imaginable. But that is just what happened here. I was reading the formal charge to the man and woman, and reading it in a way that I considered most impressive and awe-inspiring. The bridegroom, who was a big, lumbering fellow, followed me for a time with considerable interest. Then he suddenly took out his watch and began to wind it. I let him go on for a few seconds, and then I realized that it was a Waterbury and might last all the rest of the ceremony. So I stopped short and looked severely at the man. He smiled at me in a friendly sort of way, but he didn't comprehend at all what was the matter—and all this time the steady click, click of the winder was to be heard.

"It was very mortifying to me that my dignity was not overwhelming enough to make that man stop short, but he didn't, and I had to speak to him."

The clergyman sighed as he thought of his trials. "Then a pair from the country came here—a couple of humpkins, green, clumsy and good natured. When I said 'the man and woman may join hands,' meaning, of course, they were to join right hands, they simply clasped hands as they stood side by side and swung them back and forth like a couple of little schoolgirls."

"Right handed!" I said in a low voice, but with considerable emphasis. "Oh, yes, of course," said the youth with a blush, and he seized his bride's hand and shook it most cordially.

"As I said before, I consider myself one of the most dignified clergymen in the city, but I am slowly breaking down under the strain of keeping my face duly solemn at such moments as these."—New York Tribune.

As a Gentleman.

He stepped into a Michigan avenue saloon at a time when the bartender was alone with his bottles and glasses and reading a newspaper, and leaning over the bar he rapped with his knuckles and hoarsely whispered:

"Something hot to cure a cold."

The man with the paper never looked up. The other brought his knuckles into play again and gasped out:

"Something hot for a case of pneumonia."

The man with the paper hit an item about the railroad sandwich and smiled, but he didn't seem to be aware of the other's presence.

"I want it hot and strong and quick," continued the caller as his knuckles went rap, rap, rap! "This isn't a case where a blk comes around for beer, but it is an instance where a gentleman is desirous of saving his life."

The man with the paper didn't look up, but with his right hand he pointed to a policeman's billy hanging on a nail.

"I'm a gentleman," said the caller as he looked at the club.

The other continued to point.

"And I want to be used like a gentleman."

The man spat on his hand and extended it again.

"I came in here as a gentleman and asked for something hot."

The man with the paper folded it up and reached down the club.

"And I go out like a gentleman and wouldn't take any of your old business if you were to offer me a barrel of it. I'm a gentleman, first, last and forever. Dispense of wretchedness, I go. Farewell!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Difference.

Five-year-old Fiesole had been battling with her mother all day.

"There, child," said the latter on putting the child to bed, "sleep well and don't be so cross when you wake up."

"I notice," retorted little Fiesole, "when it's me you say 'cross,' when it's you you say 'nervous.'"—Pearson's Weekly.

No Magnifying Glass Needed.

"Could I see the head of the house?"

"Berrant—I don't see how you could miss it. There was a champagne supper here last night."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

LIGHT AND HAPPINESS COME TO YOU—If you're suffering from any of the following troubles, the success in this case is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Maidenhood, Womanhood, Wifehood, Motherhood, —all need the best of care, proper regard for hygiene and the "Prescription."

It's a tonic and nerve, a remedy prescribed by an eminent physician and specialist for all the peculiar ills and ailments of woman. Some dispositions are sunny even in pain. But, it was not meant that woman should suffer so. She need not, while there's a remedy that regulates and promotes all the proper functions, dispels aches and pains, restores strength and vigor, in the "complains," weakness, and irregularities of womanhood, it's the only guaranteed remedy. If it fails to benefit or cure, you get your money back.

TO OUR HONORED DEAD

The Statesmen at Washington Unite in Tributes of Respect.

THE PRESIDENT SET THE EXAMPLE

The Chief Magistrate Participated in the Services on the Heights of Arlington, Though He Made No Address—All Government Departments Closed for Decoration Day.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Congress rosted yesterday, and all the government departments were closed, while private business also was generally suspended. Flags hung at half mast on the public buildings and the streets were crowded with uniformed veterans and sight-seers. President Cleveland set the example in observing the day, which was generally followed by the citizens. Several members of congress took part in the exercises at the different cemeteries as orators, while among the on-lookers were some statesmen who had fought for the Confederacy.

Whatever of bitterness may have been the inheritance from the war seemed to be forgotten, and the few Confederate graves at Arlington were decorated with those of their own one time enemies. Most of the generals of the war are buried about Washington, so that friends and former comrades had many conspicuous monuments to decorate. There was a long parade up Pennsylvania avenue in the morning, participated in by the district militia, under the command of General Albert Ordway, and the G. A. R. posts, and the ceremonies at the cemeteries began at noon. Slight showers fell inter-vals, but the rain was not sufficient to interfere with the programs announced. The day was sunless and chilly, however. Elaborate preparations had been made for the observance of the day.

The most important ceremonies were held on the Heights of Arlington, across the Potomac and overlooking the city, where 16,000 Union soldiers are buried. Every grave was marked with a flag and a bouquet of roses. Some of the decorations were elaborate, principally the tributes from the Loyal Legion at the monument of General Sheridan. Thousands of people crowded the grounds, among them many members of congress and some representatives of the foreign legation. At noon a national salute was fired, and the tomb of the unknown, where the bones of hundreds of soldiers taken from battlefields are interred, was decorated with appropriate services by the Grand Army posts, the Woman's Relief corps and the Sons of Veterans.

In the amphitheatre, where religious services were held on the Lee plantations on Sundays, the bugle sounded assembly. Music was given by the Marine band and the G. A. R. Musical assembly.

President Cleveland arrived shortly after 12, accompanied by Secretaries Gresham and Morton. The party took seats at the front of the speakers' stand, and was applauded. General Black and Corporal Tanner, both ex-commissioners of the pension bureau, were on the stand, and later Secretaries Carlisle and Hoke Smith arrived. Hon. Augustus N. Martin, of Indiana, chairman of the house committee on pensions, delivered an eloquent oration and Colonel John A. Joyce read a poem.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, aroused great enthusiasm by his speech. He began: "The only excuse one of my generation can offer for speaking here is to assure the veterans that this day shall not die with you. When the nation has forgotten the battlefields where were won its greatest victories, it will not forget the burial places where rest its great dead. It will be the result of the day," he said. "It would have been defeat to have held together in iron bands, two estranged sections, but it is glorious victory to have been able to bring back an unwilling brother and make him a happy brother."

President Cleveland sat through the entire program, which lasted three hours, but did not speak. After the ceremonies he drove back to the city with the members of his cabinet, meeting thousands of people who were driving over to Arlington after the dust of the day.

Called the Clergymen Anarchists.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—The most startling and sensational bishop's address delivered for many years was given at the opening of the Maryland Episcopal convention at Emmanuel church yesterday by Bishop Paree. It was an address of "secular and offense to their brethren." He intimated that certain pastors were anarchists, and said that breaking over the law of the church the way some had done was "nothing but anarchy." It is well known that these references were directed against Rev. Dr. Payne and the clergy of Mount Cavalry church, whose ritualistic practices, establishment of the confessional box and the use of incense before the altar has been the occasion of the bishop's refusal to enter the church to administer the rite of confirmation. It is probable the convention will take some action in the matter. Dr. Payne was present and heard the address, but said nothing.

Efforts to Release Coxy.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—An attempt will be made to get the case of the Coxy leader into the jurisdiction of the supreme court. Representative Hudson of Kansas and Attorney A. A. Lipscomb of Washington, who defended the leaders, have drawn an application for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Coxy, Carl Brown and Christopher Columbus Jones on the ground that the law under which they were convicted is unconstitutional. Representative Hudson will apply to some justice of the supreme court for the writ.

Whole Villages Afloat.

VANOVER, B. C., May 31.—The Fraser river has become a raging torrent, and is dealing death and destruction at every point. The surrounding valleys have been submerged, houses and outbuildings of ranchers have been swept away and where but a few days ago waving fields of growing grain met the eye, now but a waste of water. Whole villages on the banks of the stream are floating. So far eight lives are known to have been lost.

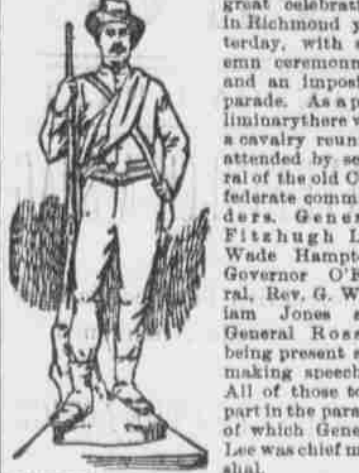
Dupuy's Cabinet Finally Fixed.

PARIS, May 31.—The new cabinet as definitely formed is as follows: Premier, minister of the interior and also minister of worship, M. Dupuy; finance, M. Poincaré; justice, M. Guerin; marine, M. Felix Faure; colonies, M. Delessert; public instruction, M. Georges Lagueyrol; agriculture, M. Viger; commerce, M. Lousteau; war, General Mercier; foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux; public works, M. Balthus.

THE CONFEDERATE HEROES

Dedication of a Monument to Their Memory at Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 31.—The unveiling and dedication of the monument to the memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy was the occasion of a great celebration in Richmond yesterday, with solemn ceremonies and an imposing parade. As a preliminary there was a cavalry reunion attended by several of the old Confederate commanders. General Fitzhugh Lee, Wade Hampton, Governor O'Ferrall, Rev. G. William Jones and General Rossar being present and making speeches. All of those took part in the parade, of which General Lee was chief-marshal.



CONFEDERATE MONUMENT, RICHMOND.

The city has not been crowded since the unveiling of the Lee monument, and the greatest enthusiasm was displayed. The great procession was the feature of the day. An especially attractive display was made by the children, who were formed in a division by themselves bearing flags, and richly decked in bunting and colored sashes. There were hundreds of little ones from 5 years of age up, and no grown persons were permitted in their division.

THREATENED TROUBLE AVERTED

Ohio Miners Gain a Point and Put Home Guards to Flight.

COLUMBUS, O., May 31.—The trouble at Ghouster has been settled peacefully. About 5 o'clock last evening a telegram was received at the governor's office from Sheriff Riley, of Athens county, stating the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway company had agreed to capitulate to the miners, and no more West Virginia coal would be hauled during the strike. The sheriff asked that the call for troops be revoked. Five companies of the Seventy-seventh regiment were under arms ready to proceed to Ghouster, and Battery H was on its way from Columbus to the Union depot when the news of the settlement of the trouble was received.

Company A, of the Seventeenth regiment, twenty-eight in number, arrived at Ghouster on a late passenger train to suppress the riots, having been ordered there previous to the receipt of the above news. They had no sooner alighted from the train than they were surrounded by miners, who took their tents and cooking utensils and threw them into the creek. Several guns were also captured by the miners, and the home guards sought refuge in the school house. The city authorities wired Sheriff Reilly to send no more troops and withdraw those already there and wait for the trouble to subside. The home guards were accordingly put in boxes and taken south.

Catholics and Masons Fight.

PARIS, May 31.—Yesterday being the anniversary of the death of Joan of Arc, deputations from several Masonic lodges placed a large floral wreath upon the statue of the Maid of Orleans, in the Rue des Pyramides. The wreath was inscribed: "To Joan of Arc. Abandoned by royalty, burned by the church." The inscription caused a riot. The wording was seen by a number of young Catholics, who gathered in a body and made a dash for the statue. The Masons had in the meantime reassembled, and when the young Catholics removed the wreath and tore down the inscriptions there was a free fight between the Masons and the Catholics, during which stinks were freely used. Finally the police charged upon the combatants and dispersed them, after making a number of arrests.

Crushed to Death Under the Grand Stand

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., May 31.—The opening of the new grounds of the Chippewa Falls Baseball association was attended with a fatal accident, the grand stand sinking beneath the weight of hundreds of people. The accident occurred just before the beginning of the game. A scene of terror followed the breaking of the structure, and many ladies fainted. John McCurly, one of the contractors, who was underneath the stand, was crushed to death, and John McMillan, his partner, badly hurt. A number of ladies were painfully bruised and cut, and Judge Con-way was seriously injured.

Five Drowned While Fishing.

PICTON, Ont., May 31.—At Smith's Bay, about eight miles from here, Alexander Lindsay took his brother's three children, aged respectively 8, 12 and 13, out on the bay for an afternoon's fishing. Towards evening the boat was discovered bottom up. Search was made for the occupants, and their bodies were found all together in about seven feet of water. Later on in the evening the body of Mrs. William Ingram was found near the same spot. It is supposed that Mrs. Ingram had joined the party in the boat.

Ray 5 Defeats Yo Tambien.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Seldom is a grander race seen than the Memorial handicap, run yesterday at the fair grounds before 6,000 excited enthusiasts. It was won by Ray 5, by a little more than an eyelash. The journey was a battle from start to finish, and none was ever harder fought. Yo Tambien was second and Soundwore third. Time, 1:48 1/2.

Fell Ninety Feet.

JERSEY CITY, May 31.—Patrick Hayden, about 40 years of age, was found unconscious and terribly injured at the foot of the Palisades along the Paterson plank road at the foot of Congress street. He revived sufficiently to say that he either fell or was thrown over the cliff, which at that point is ninety feet high. He is likely to die.

Union College Victorious.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 31.—Union won the New York state collegiate field games here yesterday, beating Syracuse, the nearest competitor, by twenty-four points. The track was a sea of mud, while rain fell steadily throughout the afternoon, notwithstanding which there was very good time made.

Warning to Strikers.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—Last night the governor issued a proclamation instructing strikers to cease interfering with trains. If the strikers do not take heed to this the governor will order out the militia.



Injured While Coasting

Impure Blood Asserts Itself

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures the Disease and Restores Health.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"During the winter of 1887, I was injured on one limb while coasting. It did not trouble me much at first, but soon became more painful, my strength began to decline and I could not rest at night. I was attended by several different doctors but all failed to check the trouble and I grew rapidly worse. Early in 1890 I had to use crutches and my health was very poor, having lost my appetite and being reduced in flesh. In the fall of 1891 I had to take to my bed and it was thought

I would not live until spring. During all this time I had tried many different medicines but did get relief. In the meantime to give me relief, the several bunches around my knee were lanced and later every effort made to heal the running sores but all in vain. Then it was, while confined to my bed last spring, that my father, having read much about the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla,

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

decided to have me give it a trial. I have taken it regularly, using nearly ten bottles. All the sores but two are healed and these are nearly well. I have thrown away my crutches as I can walk, go to school and do some work. I have a good appetite and real good health, and have increased in weight very much. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a blessing to me." WILLIAM JOHNSON, Normalville, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box 25 cents.

\$10 to \$100

Invested with the American Syndicate in crosses with marvelous rapidity by their plan of SYNDICATE SPECULATION

Conservative—Safe—Reliable. The combined capital protects all trades equally. A safe plan for moderate investors. Knowledge of securities and their prices. Established 1888; large profits each year. Bank references. Send for information.

A. O. HAMILTON & CO., Managers,
8 and 10 Pacific ave., Chicago, Ill.

DR. HOBENSACK, REMOVED TO 658 North Eighth St.

above Green, Phila., Pa. Formerly at 306 North Second St., is the oldest in America for the treatment of Special Diseases and Venereal Eruptions. Variocoele, Hydrocele, Lost Manhood, etc. Treatment by mail a specialty. Communications sacredly confidential. Soot always free. Terms, \$ a m. to \$ 2 p. m. 9 to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12 m.

Your Stomach :

Cannot stand the same washing that your boots do, and the water you drink isn't even fit for that purpose. Use

Lorenz Schmidt's Beer and Porter.

JAMES SHIELDS,
Manager Shenandoah Branch.

BUGINE PASTE

SURE AND CERTAIN DEATH TO RATS AND MICE.

Keeps the Rodents out of their holes to die. No bad odor, perfectly safe, no danger from accidental poisoning of children, dogs, or other animals.

25 CENTS, AT ALL DEALERS.

MUSSER & BEDDALL,

(Successors to Coakley Bros.)
No. 35 East Centre Street,
SHENANDOAH, PA.

FIRST CLASS GROCERY!

Our Motto: Best Quality at Lowest Cost. Patrons respectfully solicited.

PEOPLE who have CARPETTES, FEATHERS or MATTRESSES

To be Cleaned!

While cleaning house, will do well to call on or address

The STEAM RENOVATING CO., Shenandoah, Penna.,
Manufacturing work,
83 East Coal Street.

When You Want a First-class Rig

make it a point to go to

Delcamp's Livery.

West St., between Centre and Lloyd.

Teams to Hire for all Purposes

Safe and Reliable Horses to Hire.

SNEDDEN'S LIVERY

Pear Alley, Rear Coffee House.

The best rigs in town—Horses taken to board. Hauling promptly attended to.

For Painting . . .

and Paper Hanging

Get your work done by Mahanoy City's leading artist,

W. H. SNYDER,

"Perfect Work."

Bargains in paints and oils, plain and stained glass. All the new patterns in wall paper. All daily and weekly papers, novels, bulletins and stationery.

153 West Centre Street.

Headquarters for the EVENING HERALD.

DR. J. GARNETT MERTZ,

Oculist and Optician,

110 W. Centre St., Mahanoy City, Pa.

Eyes examined and glasses prescribed. Special attention to difficult cases.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

12 EFFECT MAY 15, 1894.

Passenger trains leave Mahanoy Junction for Penn Haven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Lehigh, Slatington, White Hall, Catawagus, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and Washington at 6.04, 8.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.57, 4.57, 6.57 p. m.

For New York, 6.04, 7.30, 9.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.57, 4.57, 6.57 p. m. For Philadelphia, 6.04, 8.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.57, 4.57, 6.57 p. m.

For Lancaster, 6.04, 8.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.57, 4.57, 6.57 p. m. For Harrisburg, 6.04, 8.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.57, 4.57, 6.57 p. m.

For Scranton, 6.04, 8.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.57, 4.57, 6.57 p. m. For Binghamton, 6.04, 8.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.57, 4.57, 6.57 p. m.

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