

The Evening Herald.

Published daily, except Sunday by
HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Publication office and mechanical department,
233 East Coal Street.

The Herald is delivered in Shenandoah and
surrounding towns for Six Cents
a week, payable to the carriers. By mail, Three
Dollars a year or Twenty-five cents per month,
in advance.

Advertisements charged according to space
and position. The publishers reserve the right to
change the position of advertisements whenever
the publication of news requires it. The
right is also reserved to reject any advertise-
ment, whether paid for or not, that the pub-
lishers may deem improper. Advertising rates
made known upon application.

Entered at the post office at Shenandoah, Pa.,
as second class mail matter.

THE EVENING HERALD,
Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1894.

Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor,
GEO. DANIEL H. HASTINGS,
Centre county.
- For Lieutenant-Governor,
WALTER LYON,
Allegheny county.
- For Auditor-General,
AMOS H. MYLIN,
Lancaster county.
- For Secretary Internal Affairs,
JAMES W. LATTI,
Philadelphia county.
- For Congressmen-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW,
Susquehanna county,
GEORGE F. RUFF,
Westmoreland county.

ALIES LABOR MUST GO.

SENATOR CAMERON, Pennsylvania's na-
tive son, is looming up as a Presidential
candidate.

The People demand new and more
effective emigration laws which will keep
out Anarchists and pauper labor.

If the law will not drive out alien labor
soon, the people will. It is not safe to
monkey with the American people much
longer.

With Senator Cameron as the Republi-
can candidate for President the solid
South can be broken. There is no suppo-
sition about it.

It is almost a certainty that the Phila-
delphia & Reading Railroad and Coal &
Iron Company will soon go out of the
hands of the receivers.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

A proposition has been introduced into
the New York State Constitutional Con-
vention to make voting compulsory. It is
urged that unless this is done the provi-
sions of the Australian ballot law can be
avoided by bribing voters to remain
away from the polls. Another reason ad-
vanced is that it is the duty of every citi-
zen to vote, and that the highest interests
of the state demand that judgment shall
be passed upon all great questions of
public concern by all those who go to
make up the body politic. It is a well-
known fact that the results of many elec-
tions have been determined not by the
men who voted, but by those who refused
to do so and staid at home. Mr. Cleve-
land is President because in 1882 no less
than 213,000 Republicans who, two years
before had voted for Garfield for President
and helped to give him over 21,000 plural-
ity in New York state, refused to go to
the polls, with the result that our present
Chief Executive got the phenomenal
plurality of nearly 100,000 votes for Gov-
ernor, which led directly to his double
elevation to the Presidency.

It has also frequently happened that
hundreds of thousands of citizens have
failed to express their sentiments through
the ballot box upon important amend-
ments to state constitutions, which have
been adopted or rejected without their
aid. Certainly it is most desirable in a
government like ours that all the voting
population shall take part in the selection
of public officials, and the decision of con-
stitutional and other important questions.
The greatest danger to the Republic lies
in the indifference of great bodies of its
citizens to their responsibilities and duties.
This being the case, the states and the
Nation have undoubtedly a right to take
measures to secure the fullest expres-
sion of the voters upon all public matters.
The means to accomplish this are not,
however, so clear. One method which would
be probably found quite effective
would be to allow a rebate of taxes to all
who could present certificates of having
voted. It must not be overlooked, how-
ever, that in many instances the chief evil
results not from the abstinence of many
from voting at the general elections, but
from the staying away of thousands from
the primary elections of the various
parties. These primaries decide who shall
be the candidates and what shall be the
policies submitted to the arbitrament of
the public ballot box. If the greatest and

most beneficial results are to be obtained,
therefore, a measure to secure the voting
of all at the general elections will have to
be accompanied by a similar one to insure
a general attendance at the party pri-
maries.

THE TROOPS WITHDRAWN

**Soldiers Leave Central Pennsylvania for
Their Homes.**
PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., July 2.—The troops
left today. They began to break camp at
4 o'clock this morning. General Wiley
had promised to permit the soldiers to
turn out on the Fourth on dress parade,
and give an exhibition drill, providing
they were here at that time, and their de-
parture is, therefore, a great disappoint-
ment to the people. The soldiers gener-
ally were glad to get away. Today all the
mines of the Rochester and Pittsburgh
company are in operation. The general
opinion is that the settlement at Walston
and Adria will cause the Herwind-White
company to make similar terms, as they
have repeatedly declared that they would
pay as much as the Hill, Lewis & Yates
company.

Jonkey Taral Disciplined.

NEW YORK, June 30.—At Sheepshead
Bay yesterday the delays at the post were
long and tedious and it was after 6 o'clock
when the last race was run. In the second
race most of the delay was caused by
Taral, who has been acting badly of late,
and after the race he received a well mer-
ited suspension until July 4 and \$200 fine.
In the same race Prim threw his Jonkey,
but was not hurt. In the third race Griffin
fell from Sir Knight from sheer exhaus-
tion and is not apt to ride for a time, as
the boy has been worked too hard and is
suffering from nervous prostration.

Belligerent Japan.

SHANGHAI, July 2.—Evidently bent upon
gaining supremacy in Korea, Japan con-
tinues her warlike preparations on a large
scale. She has summoned the king of
Korea to relinquish Chinese Suzerainty,
to declare his independence, to accept Jap-
anese protection and to dismiss the Chi-
nese resident. Japan has answered the
English and Russian pacific overtures by
sending 9,000 more troops to Seoul. The
Japanese troops in Korea now number
8,000. China has sent a special envoy to
Seoul to confer with the Japanese minister.

Murdered for Denouncing Anarchy.

LEHIGH, July 2.—As Signor Bandi, di-
rector of The Gazette Livornese, was en-
tering his carriage yesterday he was set
upon by an anarchist, who drew a knife
and stabbed him in the abdomen. The
murderer then jumped into a carriage
waiting, containing two other men, and
escaped. Signor Bandi died a short time
afterward. Prime Minister Crispi, in the
chamber of deputies, stated that Signor
Bandi had been stabbed and killed by an
anarchist, owing to the articles that had
appeared in his paper against anarchists.

Probably Another Italian Murder.

BUFFALO, July 2.—Frank Fosso, an
Italian, was fatally stabbed by another
Italian named Sappiensa yesterday. His
brother Gustavo was also stabbed, but
will recover. Fosso, who was a lover of
Annie Sappiensa, a 23-year-old daughter
of the murderer, had libeled the girl, and
this led to a general fight in which Mrs.
Sappiensa had her ear torn off by Frank
Fosso, and then the stabbing followed.
Sappiensa and his son were arrested.

Bather Attacked by a Shark.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., June 30.—While
Mr. Erskine H. Reynolds, one of St.
Augustine's most prominent citizens, was
bathing in the surf on Anastasia Island
yesterday he was attacked by a shark.
The calf of Mr. Reynolds' right leg was
badly mangled by the shark, but being an
expert swimmer, he managed to reach the
beach. This is the first instance where a
shark has attacked a bather, though they
abound in the sea.

Extensive Rolling Mills Resume.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—Opera-
tions were resumed today at the extensive
rolling mills of the Portage Iron works,
at Duncansville, and the Hollidaysburg
Iron and Nail company, of this city. The
Hoarings Springs Paper mills started up
last week. These three manufacturing
concerns have been closed on account of
the scarcity of coal, owing to the coal
strike. They will give employment to 750
men.

Zimmerman Defeated.

PARIS, July 2.—A. Zimmermann, the
American bicyclist, was beaten in a race
at the Velodrome by Houben, a Belgian,
yesterday. The contest was an exciting
one. Houben intends to go to London to
compete for the championship.

NUGGETS OF NEWS

There were two deaths from sunstroke
in New York city yesterday.

Almost the entire business portion of
Bayou Sara, La., was destroyed by fire
yesterday.

The thermometer at Perry, O. T., yes-
terday stood at 110 degs. in the shade and
126 in the sun.

A wind storm of unusual severity swept
over eastern Arkansas and the western
portion of Tennessee.

While sailing in a canoe yesterday with
a companion, on the lower Tennessee river,
near Rochester, N. Y., Andrew Clark,
aged 29, was drowned.

Thomas A. McGrath, a 19-year-old boy,
who resides in New York, while returning
with a party of friends from Jamaica,
L. I., fell between two trolley cars and
was beheaded.

HEALTHY EXERCISE

—fresh air and prop-
er food, help to keep
a woman in good con-
dition. It's insuffi-
cient for some, weak-
ness or borne down
as they are by the
ailments and irregu-
larities peculiar to
their sex.

They're easily help-
ed, though, there's
a remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-
tion—that will build up and cure every
weak woman. It's the prescription of a
physician; has been tested in thousands of
cases, and never found wanting.

The only real, safe, and sure that of the
manufacturers who promise to refund the
money if no benefit is experienced.

This "Prescription" reaches the origin of
the trouble. Dizziness, fainting spells, and
nervous disorders, such as sleeplessness,
chorea or St. Vitus's dance, depend upon
the irregularities and displacements of the
special structures—the "Favorite Prescrip-
tion" cures by regulating and correcting
these functions and organic changes.

Dr. Sage's Remedy positively cures Catarrh.

A MARTYR'S FUNERAL.

France Pays Her Last Tribute of Respect to Carnot.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER PARTICIPATES

The New President, Undeterred by the
Threats of the Cowardly Anarchists,
Marches in the Funeral Cortege from
the Cathedral to the Pantheon.

PARIS, July 2.—The remains of the late
President Sadi Carnot, the murdered chief
magistrate of France, struck by the hand
of Santo Cesario, the anarchist, at Lyons
on Sunday last, were deposited in the
Pantheon yesterday by the side of the re-
mains of his grandfather, Lazare Carnot,
the "organizer of victory." The funeral
was made the occasion for one of the most
remarkable civic and military displays in
the history of France.

Crowds began to gather along the
Champs Elysee, the Rue de Rivoli and
about the streets on the Ile de la Cite,
upon which Notre Dame stands, from
early Saturday evening. The people
camped all night, quiet and mournful,
discussing the tragedy and cursing the
assassin. By 3 o'clock yesterday morning
the streets along the route were already
crowded, and by 6 o'clock the Place de la
Concorde was black with people.

The houses, windows and balconies
of every house along the line of march
and every point of vantage was occupied,
fabulous sums of money having been paid
for the use of houses, windows and
balconies from which to view the funeral
procession.

All classes of people, young and old,
rich and poor, crowded to the funeral from
all parts of Paris, and from every depart-
ment of France. The incoming trains
were crowded Saturday night and yester-
day morning. The hotels were packed,
and vehicles of all descriptions, stationed
wherever the police would allow them to
stand, were packed with people who had
furnished themselves with liquid and
solid refreshments enough to last them
for nearly a day.

The neighborhood of the British em-
bassy was so packed with people Saturday
evening that many who wished to get
away in order to obtain food and drink
were unable to do so, and Lady Dufferin,
the wife of the British ambassador, felt so
much compassion for them that she in-
structed her servants to distribute all the
refreshments possible to the throng out-
side the doors of the embassy. The exam-
ple of Lady Dufferin was followed by
the occupants of a number of adjoining
mansions.

At 9 o'clock a. m. the whole route of the
procession was packed in a manner never
before seen in this city, though the heat
soon became almost unbearable.

There was a stir among the crowds when
Casimir-Perier, the successor of the late
president, drove up to the palace, for
contrary to precedent, the newly-elected
chief magistrate of France had determined to
attend the funeral. The troops presented
arms upon his arrival, and he was received
at the entrance of the palace by a number
of high officials. General Sausser then
gave the signal for the funeral to com-
mence.

General Sausser, surrounded by a bril-
liant staff of mounted officers, took up his
position in the court yard, in front of the
magnificent catafalque, upon which the
remains of the late president had been
resting in state since Friday last, and the
black casket, with its elaborate silver
mountings, was removed under the super-
intendence of the priests who had been
gathered about the bier from early morn-
ing.

At exactly 10:25 a. m. the cathedral be-
gan its march toward the Pantheon of
Notre Dame. A squadron of Republican
guards emerged from the grounds of the
palace and proceeded slowly down the
Avenue Marignac toward the Avenue Gab-
riel and the Champs Elysee, the band of
the guards playing a funeral march. All
the troops presented arms, and the people
uncovered their heads in spite of the blaz-
ing sun.

Following the band of the Garde Republi-
caine came four of the principal attend-
ants of the Elysee, with tricolor cocorides
in their hats and bearing President Cas-
imir-Perier's splendid wreath of roses and
palm leaves across two poles.

As the funeral car passed those who had
not previously doffed their hats did so.
Many of the women fell upon their knees,
and all good Catholics made the sign of
the cross and offered up a silent prayer
for the repose of the soul of the murdered
president.

As the procession emerged upon the
Champs Elysee a man cried, amidst the
profound and respectful silence of the
crowd, "Vive Carnot!" "Vive la Republi-
que!" The man, who thus broke the sil-
ence was immediately removed.

Two infantry captains bearing a large
velvet cushion upon which rested Presi-
dent Carnot's various orders, marched
along the funeral car. They were fol-
lowed by the officers composing the civil
household of the late president.

Behind these were the three sons of the
dead man. The other members of the
Carnot family, excepting the widow, came
next, and preceded President Casimir-
Perier, who followed them bareheaded,
with the sash of grand master of the
Legion of Honor across his breast. The
president was surrounded by General
Bonis and all the other officers of the
military household.

Behind them came the presidents of the
two chambers, M. Challemel-Lacour, pres-
ident of the senate, and M. Demahy, act-
ing president of the chamber of deputies.

The ambassadors and the staffs of the
different embassies, all in full uniform,
followed. Behind them were the cabinet
ministers, headed by Premier Dupuy.

The cardinals and nearly all the sena-
tors and deputies had the next place in
the procession, preceding the friends of
the family and the leading military and
naval officers of the republic.

The remainder of the cortege was com-
posed of deputations from the various
departments of the government, the Legion
of Honor, the different institutes, the
clergy and others.

Along the Rue de Rivoli everything
capable of supporting a sightseer was
taken advantage of. A man standing
upon some railings overbalanced himself
and was impaled and killed.

The heat was so intense that hundreds
of people fainted, and, owing to the packed
crowds, it was with great difficulty that
they could be succored and removed.

The action of President Casimir-Perier
in attending the funeral received the ap-
proval of the populace. By some it was
regarded simply as a mark of respect for
the memory of his predecessor; by others
it was regarded as a defiance of anarchy.
At several points the president was

greeted with applause, which was, how-
ever, speedily hushed, in view of the soli-
emity of the occasion.

Marshal Canrobert, the last of the mar-
shals of France, who was supported by
two officers and two beautiful young girls,
representing Alsace and Lorraine, was
also applauded.

A panic occurred at the Arcades of the
Rue de la Rivoli, near the Rue Cambon.
As the end of the procession passed an
officer's horse shied and backed into the
crowd. Those behind the first few lines
of the disturbance and some foolish per-
son shouted, "A bomb!" The affrighted
sightseers made a desperate rush in their
efforts to escape what they believed to be
an impending explosion. Stands and
benches packed with people were over-
turned, some persons fell to the ground
and were trampled under foot and women
screamed and fainted. For a time it
looked as if a serious disaster would oc-
cur. But the procession was stopped, and
when the police succeeded in reassuring
the crowds it was found that, although
numbers of people were hurt, no one was
seriously injured.

When the head of the funeral procession
had reached the cathedral the services
were at once begun. After the religious
services the procession re-formed and
marched across the river to the Pan-
theon. The scenes witnessed during the
passage of the procession from the palace
to Notre Dame were repeated. There was
a number of spontaneous outbursts of
cheering, and especially when Casimir-
Perier was recognized, but out of respect
for the dead these outbursts of enthusias-
m were speedily hushed. The end of
the procession had not reached the Pan-
theon before the funeral oration com-
menced.

Premier Dupuy during his remarks said:
"President Carnot gave his life for his
country. He died for France and for the
republic. He was struck down in a cow-
ardly manner and with savage vindictive-
ness. The people concerned in this outrage
must be reduced to powerlessness."
"Carnot fell like a soldier on the field of
honor. At the moment he already could
see before him the hour of repose, for he
had not the slightest idea of soliciting
election, which he considered contrary to
the spirit of the constitution."

"President Carnot had the highest con-
ception of the office of president of the re-
public. He knew how to gain, privately
and publicly, the sympathy and respect
of France, and foreign lands, by their
unanimous sorrow, have manifested their
sympathy and admiration for the man,
the citizen and the magistrate, and, more
especially, for the man of peace, to the
maintenance of which he devoted all his
efforts."

"President Carnot will be placed to rest
beside his illustrious grandfather, L'Or-
ganisateur de la Victoire. His death will
enfold at the same time the genius of war
and the genius of peace. History will say
that he wished to unite all Frenchmen,
and in a wise, brave, progressive and free
republic."

Premier Dupuy then depicted the life of
the late president, reviewed his increasing
popularity before his death, and concluded
his address with saying:

"France feels the greatness of his loss.
We thank you for having prepared a
union of its sons with the common love
felt for the republic and for the father-
land. We will retain your memory in
order to better serve the republic, and will
ever keep in view the honor of France.

The republic lays upon your coffin a flag
draped with mourning. Deign to accept
this supreme homage of gratitude and
sorrow."

M. Challemel-Lacour, M. Demahy and
General Andre also delivered addresses,
after which the casket containing the re-
mains of the murdered president was low-
ered into the vault, and all then dispersed.
Mme. Carnot remained at the Elysee
palace with her daughter and the wives of
the members of the military household
after the funeral procession had started,
and at noon, when the body was arranged
to arrive at Notre Dame, mass was cele-
brated in the chapel of the palace for the
repose of the late president's soul.

Our Nation's Tributes.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Solemn requiem
high mass for the late president Carnot,
of the French republic, was celebrated in
St. Matthew's church at noon yesterday
in the presence of President Cleveland,
the diplomatic corps and representatives
of all branches of the government. The
French ambassador, with his official
family, were there in the capacity of mourn-
ers, and the familiar and always touching
ceremonial for the dead of the Catholic
church took on a deeper significance be-
cause of the circumstances under which it
was given and the assemblage of distin-
guished men.

Bishop Burke's Consecration.

ALBANY, July 2.—The consecration of
Rev. Father Burke to be the fourth Roman
Catholic bishop of Albany, to suc-
ceed the late Bishop McNiery, took place
yesterday, and was of an impressive char-
acter. The ceremony took place at the
Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception,
and not one-third of the people desiring to
witness the event were able to get inside
the large edifice. Fully 3,000 people stood
along the sidewalks, over which the pro-
cession of richly robed prelates and priests
passed on their way to the place of con-
secration. Inside the cathedral the scene
was one of splendor.

Emperor William's Graceful Act.

PARIS, July 2.—The Count Van Mun-
ster, the German ambassador, informed
Prime Minister Dupuy and M. Hanault,
the minister of foreign affairs, that upon
the occasion of M. Carnot's obsequies Em-
peror William had granted a pardon to
Lieutenants Dugony and Malevas, the two
French officers who were convicted in
December last at Leipzig of being spies.

Pierce Fight with Women.

AVONDALE, Pa., July 2.—There was a
fierce fight between negroes and Italians
at the quarries here. Several of the par-
ticipants were badly wounded and a col-
ored man named Jones was so badly cut
with a razor by two Italian women that
it is thought he will die. The women have
been arrested.

Passengers and Crew Robbed.

ELKHART, Ind., July 2.—Early in the
morning as a fast freight train on the
Lake Shore pulled up the grade to New
Lafayette a gang of eight men boarded the
train and proceeded to rob the crew and
passengers. Five gold watches and about
\$75 in money was taken.

A Baby's Fatal Play.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., July 2.—The house
and 3-year-old son of John Maeder, of
Ocoota, were burned while the family
was absent. The baby poured oil in the
stove, causing an explosion which set fire
to the house. The child was burned to a
cinder.

Hood's Saved

I Can Honestly Say This My Life

"For years I was in a very serious condition
with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and bladder,
I suffered intensely
from dyspepsia, and
in fact was a miser-
able wreck, merely
a skeleton. I seem-
ed to go from bad
to worse. I really
wished I was dead.
I had no rest day
or night. I did not
know what to do. I
had taken so much
medicine of the
wrong kind that it
had poisoned me,
and my finger nails
began to turn
black and come off.
I began to take
Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had faith in the medicine,
and it did more for me than all prescriptions. I
have gradually regained perfect health, am
entirely free from catarrh of the bowels, and
pain in my back. My recovery is simply mar-
velous." W. R. Young, Potter's Mills, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills relieve distress after eating.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST,
NO GUARANTEE,
NO SQUEAKING.

\$5. CORDOVAN,
FRENCH ENAMELED CALF.
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
\$3.95 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S
EXTRA FINE.

\$2.12 BOYS' SHOES.
LADIES'
\$3.25 \$2.12.

BEST DONGOLA,
GENUINE CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L.
Douglas Shoes.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of
advertising shoes in the world, and guarantee
the value by stamping the name and price on
the bottom, which protects you against high
prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes
equal custom work in style, easy fitting and
wearing qualities. We have them sold every-
where at lower prices for the value given than
any other make. Take no substitute. If your
dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

Joseph Ball, Shenandoah, Pa.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1894.

Passenger trains leave Shenandoah to
Pottsville, Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Le-
highton, Stinkington, White Hall, Catawago, East-
on, Bethlehem, Easton and Westbury
6:00 a. m., 12:15, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.
For New York and Philadelphia 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.
For Quakertown, Pottsville, Easton, West-
bury, Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04, 7:38,
9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.

For Lehigh Junction, Mauch Chunk, Catawago,
Bethlehem, Easton