

# The Evening Herald.

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**THE EVENING HERALD,**  
 Shenandoah, Penna.

## Evening Herald.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1894.

### Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor,  
 GENL. DANIEL H. HAMILTON,  
 Centre county.
- For Lieutenant-Governor,  
 WALTER LYONS,  
 Allegheny county.
- For Auditor-General,  
 AMOS H. MYERS,  
 Lancaster county.
- For Secretary Internal Affairs,  
 JAMES W. LITTLE,  
 Philadelphia county.
- For Congressmen-at-Large,  
 GALUSHA A. GIBBY,  
 Susquehanna county,  
 GEORGE F. RUFF,  
 Westmoreland county.

Pan iron is now being produced in Ala-  
 bama at \$6.50 a ton—a figure which no  
 one would have dared to predict three  
 years ago.

It is asserted that eighty per cent. of  
 the Chicago mobs were never in the rail-  
 road service. The names of those killed  
 by the soldiers indicate that ninety per  
 cent. are foreigners.

ABOUT \$10,000,000 is what, it is claimed,  
 the American Railway Union sym-  
 pathetic strike has cost the city of Chicago  
 the railroad of Chicago, the state of Illi-  
 nois and the Government of the United  
 States.

WATERMELONS are going to waste down  
 South because the markets of the North-  
 west are closed by the Chicago strike.  
 The price of watermelons is still still  
 enough in Philadelphia to show that the  
 Southern truckers are a little slow in  
 changing their markets.

ONE would suppose that when there are  
 two men in the county jail awaiting the  
 days upon which they are to hang for  
 murder the enormity of the crime of tak-  
 ing human life would have an effect upon  
 others, but in spite of the awful predic-  
 ment of these two condemned men we  
 find a murder recorded at Yatesville.

ONE of the most encouraging things in  
 connection with the late strike was the  
 patriotic attitude of the press of the  
 south. Speaking for the Southern peo-  
 ple the newspapers said the former were  
 ready to come forward to uphold the  
 Federal authority as paramount in the  
 Republic. This is, indeed, a hopeful sign,  
 full of good omen for the future of this  
 great nation.

FORTY years ago the Japanese knew  
 nothing about steamships or Christianity.  
 Only the other day the Japanese Govern-  
 ment dispatched a war ship to search for  
 the American missing ship, Robert W.  
 Logan, for whose safety fears are enter-  
 tained. The Logan is the fifth vessel  
 built by money raised in the Sunday  
 schools of the United States for the  
 service of missionaries in the Pacific  
 islands.

The great mass of the workmen of  
 the United States are loyal sons of the  
 Republic who have no sympathy with  
 anarchism. The moment they are made  
 to understand that their incompetent  
 leaders are leading them on against the  
 flag and against the Government they  
 can be relied upon to face about and re-  
 trace their steps, singing as they did in  
 other days:

Rally 'round the flag, boys,  
 Rally once again,  
 Wielding the battle cry of freedom.

This strike situation is becoming hum-  
 orous from all except Debs' point of  
 view. The spectacle now presented is  
 that of a general fighting with his mouth  
 only, while the soldiers of his army are  
 asserting to the other side. Debs says he  
 is ready to fight the railroad managers  
 until the dawn of the twentieth century  
 if necessary in order to punish them for  
 refusing to treat with him regarding the  
 re-employment of the strikers, and in this  
 resolve he is backed up by Sovereign—and  
 by Sovereign only so far as can be judged.  
 Certain it seems that the recent dupes of  
 these two "leaders" are not disposed to  
 have anything more to do with them. On  
 the contrary, the erstwhile strikers are

fairly falling over each other in their  
 haste to get back to work. Trains are  
 moving with hourly increased frequency  
 and regularity. The trades unions have  
 reconsidered their decision to support  
 Debs by a sympathetic strike and have  
 ordered their men back to work, and  
 Gompers, president of the American  
 Federation of Labor, has quit the whole  
 affair in disgust. Perhaps the most sig-  
 nificant of all is the returning to Debs of  
 two charters of the A. R. U., granted less  
 than two weeks ago, on the ground that  
 they were issued under false representa-  
 tions.

### Steamers Collide in the Fog.

BOSTON, July 17.—The sidewheel steamer  
 Stamford, running between here and Ply-  
 mouth, was, owing to the dense fog, run  
 into last evening while coming up the  
 harbor by the steamer Kennebec. The  
 Stamford was struck on the port side of  
 the wheel house and her side  
 down to the guards was cut away. There  
 were no fatalities, and seventy-five pas-  
 sengers of the Stamford were taken by  
 the General Lincoln and brought to this  
 city. The Kennebec was practically unin-  
 jured and proceeded. Two hours be-  
 fore this the Stamford ran into the tramp  
 steamer British Queen, which was an-  
 chored in the channel waiting for the fog  
 to lift, and part of the former's upper  
 works were wrecked. The Stamford was  
 valued at \$40,000, and is thought to be  
 damaged beyond repair.

### Confesses to Train Wrecking.

TERRACE HAYTE, Ind., July 17.—Edward  
 Holliday, the prisoner under arrest here  
 for wrecking the express train at Fort-  
 Leavenworth, Ind., resulting in the  
 death of Engineer McChesney and Fire-  
 man Fleck, made a clean breast of the  
 whole affair. He says that there were  
 seven or eight others in it besides himself.  
 They were all miners, but he does not  
 know them.

### Fatally Scalded.

PROVIDENCE, July 17.—By a misstep  
 Benjamin Azeroda, aged 29, was precipi-  
 tated into a vat of boiling water at the  
 Smithfield slaughter house yesterday af-  
 ternoon. Azeroda was pulled out of the  
 vat as quickly as possible, but the scald-  
 ing he received is so severe that he will  
 die.

### Arsenic in the Ice Cream.

MASSACHUSETTS, July 17.—The whole-  
 sale poisoning at a church ice cream sup-  
 per at West Union is being investigated,  
 arsenic having been found in the stomach  
 of one of the victims. No other deaths  
 have yet occurred, but there are twenty  
 persons yet suffering from the effects of it.

### Shot in Self Defense.

EL PASO, Tex., July 17.—Early in the  
 morning Deputy Sheriff T. A. Remy, in  
 trying to make an arrest, was so viciously  
 attacked by two Mexicans that he was  
 compelled to shoot and kill both. Remy  
 is a young man and very much regrets the  
 necessity for the killing.

### Arkansas Strikers Remain Firm.

LITTLE ROCK, July 17.—President Debs  
 telegraphed the local A. R. U. to stand  
 firm and pay no attention to newspaper  
 reports. The strikers held a meeting last  
 night and decided not to return to work.  
 Nearly all trains are moving on time.

### Mines Wrecked by Dynamite.

CORONA, Ala., July 17.—The Lockhart  
 coal mines near here were partly dem-  
 olished by dynamite, exploded simultane-  
 ously at two points. John Kelly, a miner,  
 and a number of mules were killed. The  
 deed is charged to strikers.

### Colored Student Arrested for Forgery.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 17.—William A.  
 Johnson, colored, a Harvard student, was  
 arrested here for forgery in Boston for  
 sums amounting to \$1,750. He confessed  
 and was taken to Boston without resis-  
 tance.

### Striking Carpet Weavers Resume.

LOWELL, Mass., July 17.—The grain  
 carpet weavers of the Lowell Manufac-  
 turing company, who have been out seven  
 weeks, voted last night to return to work  
 at the old scale of wages.

### A Centenarian Seriously Injured.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Thomas Kolmer,  
 104 years old, was knocked down by a  
 street car, dislocating his shoulder.  
 The injury and shock will probably cause  
 his death.

### NUGGETS OF NEWS

The Italian senate has approved the  
 anti-anarchist bill.  
 South Dakota prohibitionists have nomi-  
 nated M. D. Alexander for governor.  
 The big tunnel under the East river at  
 New York was opened to travel yester-  
 day.  
 The infant son of the Duke of York  
 was yesterday christened "Edward Al-  
 bert Christian George Andrew Patrick  
 David."  
 The cash balance in the national treas-  
 ury at the close of business yesterday was  
 \$122,650,258, of which \$64,569,634 was gold  
 reserve.  
 Postmaster General Bissell has signed  
 an order giving the Buffalo, N. Y., post-  
 office an allowance of \$30,000 for clerk hire  
 and \$20,000 for pay of additional carriers  
 during this fiscal year.  
 Senator Quay, from the committee on  
 public buildings and grounds, favorably  
 reported the bill appropriating \$175,000  
 for the purchase of land adjacent to the  
 Philadelphia postoffice.

### WOMEN IN SOCIETY

—often need the strength-  
 ening support of a gen-  
 eral tonic and nerve.  
 They're tired out or  
 "run-down." This is  
 frequently the result of  
 "weakness," and it  
 makes life miserable.  
 Are you weak, nerv-  
 ous, or ailing? Then Dr.  
 Pierce's Favorite Pres-  
 cription helps you  
 special help. It's a  
 remedy prescribed for  
 delicate women, for all the derangements,  
 disorders, and diseases of the sex.  
 For regulating and promoting all the  
 proper functions, building up and invigorat-  
 ing the entire system, and restoring health  
 and strength, this is the only remedy that  
 can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the  
 money will be refunded.

It has stood the test of a quarter of a  
 century of success—Dr. Sarg's Catarrh  
 Remedy. That's why the proprietors  
 take the risk; they say: "If we can't  
 cure your Catarrh, we will pay you  
 \$500 in cash!"

## MURDEROUS STRIKERS.

### Fierce Battle in Alabama Between Miners and Deputies.

#### SIX KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

The Victims Fired Upon as They Were  
 Leaving the Mines—Troops Sent to  
 Scene, as More Trouble May Occur at  
 Any Moment.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 17.—A fierce  
 battle occurred yesterday afternoon at  
 4:30 o'clock at No. 3 mine, at Pratt's, be-  
 tween mobs of striking miners and de-  
 puties, in which six men were killed and  
 nearly a score wounded. The full list of  
 dead and maimed cannot be secured, as  
 the bodies were carried off quickly after  
 the fight occurred.

A mass meeting of striking miners was  
 held on the creek near Pratt mines, and  
 it was decided that the law be taken into  
 their own hands, and that they would  
 kill or be killed. About 4 o'clock, the  
 time when the employees of the mines  
 work and come out of the mines, a mob  
 of men was secreted in the woods nearby.  
 As the negroes would come out one by  
 one, a shot would be sent at him and  
 they would drop to the ground, either  
 fatally wounded or dead.

After the third negro had fallen the  
 deputies opened fire on the mob, and a  
 fierce battle took place. B. W. Tierce,  
 the commander of the deputies, fell to  
 the ground. A Winchester ball had pierced  
 his body, just above the heart. Almost at  
 the same instant, one of the strikers was  
 seen to fall, but he arose again to his  
 knees, and taking aim with his Win-  
 chester fired four times at the deputies.  
 The deputies kept reloading their guns  
 and firing, and the mob began dispersing.  
 The deputies then made a detour around  
 the wounded striker, who was still fir-  
 ing, and after a time they succeeded in  
 silencing his gun. He proved to be a  
 Frenchman.

Another section of the mob made an  
 attack on a train, which was carrying the  
 negroes from No. 4 to their homes.  
 There were several guards on the engine,  
 and the attack was answered with a fus-  
 ilade of bullets. The first shot from the  
 strikers went through the cab window of  
 the engine and just missed killing the en-  
 gineer and J. J. Moore, the superintendent  
 of the mines.

Telegrams were sent to town in haste  
 for help, and Sheriff Morrow summoned  
 twenty-five deputies. Governor Jones,  
 who is still in the city, hastily summoned  
 the Birmingham battalion of the state  
 troops. Out at Pratt's mines were hastily  
 formed and the woods were scoured  
 for miles and miles, but the miners had  
 made good their escape.

The work of hunting up the dead and  
 wounded then began. Ten men were  
 picked up and six are dead. George  
 Campbell, colored, had his leg broken  
 and a bullet went through his chin. He  
 says that the striker came on him after  
 he was down and kicked him and fired  
 another shot into his nose. The negroes  
 are terror stricken and are running wild.  
 The streets about town are crowded with  
 people and all sorts of rumors are flying  
 about.

A courier has just returned from the  
 scene and everything is well guarded  
 there for another attack should one be  
 made. The bodies of the two white men  
 and one of the negroes have just been  
 brought to the city, and the undertaking  
 shops for blocks are crowded with a sur-  
 ging mass of humanity.

Report just comes that a dead negro was  
 found one mile from the scene of battle  
 on the Kansas City track.

### Debs Must Answer for Contempt.

CHICAGO, July 17.—District Attorney  
 McChesney has prepared an information  
 which will be filed in the United States  
 circuit court charging Debs and the other  
 officers of the A. R. U. with contempt of  
 court. Debs, Howard, Rogers and Keller  
 will be named as having violated the  
 injunction of the court. Judge Seaman  
 will summon the defendants to appear in  
 court at once, and a rule will be entered  
 to show cause why they should not be  
 punished.

### Killed by a Fall of Slate.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—On July 4  
 there was a slide of slate in Cumberland  
 Gap tunnel. A gang of men were put to  
 work and since then two other slides have  
 occurred, in one of which General Super-  
 intendent Wynne nearly lost his life and  
 the other man escaped just in the nick of  
 time. Yesterday slate fell and two men  
 were killed and another had his leg  
 broken.

### Killed by Lightning.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—The steamship  
 Mexico, undergoing repairs in the marine  
 dry dock was struck by lightning. One  
 man was killed and thirteen men, a  
 woman and a child severely shocked.  
 About the same time a bolt of lightning  
 struck the main mast of the steamship  
 Costa Rican, instantly killing Chris John-  
 son, a Norwegian sailor.

### Found Demented in Church.

PARIS, July 17.—M. Zappert, an Ameri-  
 can engineer from St. Louis, has been  
 sent to an infirmary. He was found men-  
 tally deranged in the Church of La Made-  
 line, where he had doffed his boots and  
 stockings and was praying wildly, gesticu-  
 lating at the same time. Zappert came to  
 France for the purpose of drying building  
 timber.

### Lynched in the Court House Yard.

SCOTTSDALE, Ky., July 17.—Marion  
 Howard, colored, was taken from the  
 court house here by a mob and hanged to  
 a tree in the court house yard. Howard  
 was being tried on the charge of criminally  
 assaulting 10-year-old Beriah David-  
 son. Howard was married, 34 years old,  
 but bore a bad character.

### Fireman Injured in a Wreck.

MOBILE, Ala., July 17.—Two north  
 bound freight trains left Mobile ten min-  
 utes apart at Bayminette. The rear  
 freight dished into the first section and  
 a number of box cars were derailed. A  
 negro fireman had his leg crushed and  
 amputation was necessary.

### Three Drowned While Bathing.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 17.—Edward, aged  
 7, David, 5, sons of Daniel Regan, of Man-  
 chester, and Ray, aged 9, the son of James  
 A. Clark, of Everett, were drowned while  
 bathing in the Kennebec river. The  
 bodies were recovered.

### A Miner Killed.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Pa., July 17.—William  
 Price, aged 30, a miner in a colliery here,  
 was killed yesterday by an explosion of  
 gas.

## A HISTORIC HOUSE.

### MOUNT PLEASANT, ONCE THE HOME OF BENEDICT ARNOLD.

It Was Built by John McPherson of Clinch,  
 Who Was Himself an Interesting Man.  
 A Little of the Domestic Story of Arnold.  
 The House Now Belongs to Philadelphia.

Mount Pleasant, the home at one time  
 of Benedict Arnold, is one of the few his-  
 toric mansions in Fairmount park, Phila-  
 delphia, and through some strange fatu-  
 lity it has not been allowed either to fall  
 into hopeless decay or to have such radical  
 modern improvements made to it as effec-  
 tually to obliterate its old time quaintness  
 and simplicity of architecture.

John McPherson of the McPhersons of  
 Clinch was the builder of Mount Pleas-  
 ant. This fearless Scotchman was a  
 privateer ship Britannia in 1757, when  
 war was raging with France, and, al-  
 though out all in pieces in a terrific en-  
 gagement with a 80 gun French cruiser  
 in 1753, 70 of his crew being killed or  
 wounded, and 270 shot imbedded in the  
 larboard side of his vessel, he managed to  
 bring her into Jamaica and so back to  
 Philadelphia, where she was repaired and  
 renamed.

This seems to have been the first and  
 last of his reverses, for during the follow-  
 ing years of 1759 and 1780 and the first  
 part of 1761 he played havoc with the  
 French commercial marine and secured  
 prizes worth \$100,000. The scenes of his  
 operations were the West Indies, near Mar-  
 tinique, and from there down to Laguayra.

On the strength of this prize money the  
 clansman retired from sea life. In 1761 he  
 bought from Benjamin Mifflin 31 acres on  
 the east side of the Schuylkill river op-  
 posite Delmont. He afterward added 48  
 acres more and built thereon a substan-  
 tial stone house. The detached buildings  
 on each side of the main house were used  
 for kitchens, etc. McPherson called the  
 spot "Clinch." John Adams, who visited  
 him and took dinner at the house in 1770,  
 said that "he had the most elegant coun-  
 try seat in Pennsylvania, a clever wife  
 and two pretty daughters."

John McPherson made various efforts  
 to secure a command in the continental  
 army, but without success. His son, John  
 McPherson, entered the service early in  
 the Revolution and fell under General  
 Montgomery in the assault upon Quebec.  
 The other son, William, held a commis-  
 sion under Sir Henry Clinton, but sur-  
 rendered it as soon as hostilities were de-  
 clared and became brigadier general of  
 the Pennsylvania militia, "McPherson's  
 Blues."

After the death of his son John the old  
 gentleman made up his mind to part with  
 "Clinch." The property, which now con-  
 sisted of 120 acres, and which cost \$70,000,  
 was offered for \$100,000, including some  
 mineral rights. Not finding any imme-  
 diate purchaser, the mansion was leased  
 until 1779 to Don Juan de Malleles, the  
 Spanish ambassador to the United States.  
 In 1779 Benedict Arnold bought the prop-  
 erty and made it over as a wedding pres-  
 ent to his wife, Miss Peggy Shippen. Ar-  
 nold at this time held no public office.  
 His birth had been obscure, and his early  
 education very defective. Mr. Edward  
 Shippen, the father, never fancied Ar-  
 nold, according to some authorities, al-  
 though his letters are neutral, but the  
 daughter seems to have fully returned Ar-  
 nold's love. She was the beautiful Mar-  
 garet Shippen, one of the ladies of the  
 "Mis chianza," in whose honor the British  
 officers of the Philadelphia army of  
 occupation tilted. Among the partici-  
 pants in one of these carnivals was Cap-  
 tain John Arnold.

From a letter written by Edward Ship-  
 pen to his father at this time—1778—it  
 seems that the fashionable requirements  
 of his daughter were running his yearly  
 expenses up to \$30,000.

On Feb. 5, 1779, the charges to the con-  
 tinental congress against Arnold were  
 made public, reflecting on his character as  
 an officer and a gentleman, but the prepa-  
 rations for his marriage went on in  
 spite of this contempt. In March, 1779,  
 he borrowed money from a member of the  
 French nobility and purchased the Mc-  
 Pherson estate and settled it on himself  
 for life, with reversion after death to his  
 wife and children. It looked like a rich  
 dowry, but there had been a very large en-  
 cumbrance placed upon the property by  
 its first owner, and this, when it was sold  
 off later by the sheriff, cost Mrs. Arnold  
 without a penny. Arnold and Miss  
 Shippen were married on April 8 of the  
 same year. She was Arnold's second wife,  
 so that Peggy Shippen became a step-  
 mother to some grownup children.

After his marriage, except when attend-  
 ing the court martial, Arnold lived main-  
 ly for 14 months at his estate, Mount  
 Pleasant. He was also part of the time in  
 his Philadelphia house. In July, 1780, he  
 left for West Point, for whose command  
 he had made application. During this  
 time his child, Edward Shippen Arnold,  
 was born. Mother and child both went  
 with him to West Point when he assumed  
 command. General Arnold now fell into  
 great financial straits and made applica-  
 tion to the French king, through Le Che-  
 valier de Launoy, ostensibly for a loan,  
 but actually for a grant of money. This  
 was in 1780. M. de Marbois, the secre-  
 tary of Luzerne, represented to Arnold  
 that the service requested was of such a  
 character as to degrade them both and  
 declined the desired loan.

Falling in this plan, Arnold began his  
 treacherous negotiations with the officers  
 of the British army. Major Andre was  
 one of Arnold's correspondents. Some  
 writers accuse Mrs. Arnold of complicity  
 in the treacherous correspondence, and  
 others defend her against these charges. As  
 soon as he was safely aboard the Vulture  
 Arnold wrote excruciating his wife. Mrs.  
 Arnold, when given the choice by Wash-  
 ington of returning to her family in Phila-  
 delphia or joining her husband, elected  
 the former alternative. But the con-  
 tinental council, sitting in Philadelphia,  
 served a notice upon her, compelling her  
 to leave the state in 14 days from that  
 date. Though strenuous efforts were made  
 in her behalf, she was forced to leave and  
 lived with Arnold for 11 years, part of  
 the time in England. Four other children  
 were born.

In 1781 the property, having been con-  
 fiscated, was conveyed to Colonel Richard  
 Hampton for Arnold's life estate. He  
 held it for two years, when it passed into  
 the possession of Blair McClenahan, who  
 sold the place in 1784 to Edward Shippen,  
 chief justice of Pennsylvania, father of  
 Mrs. Arnold. It was retained by him un-  
 til 1792, when he conveyed it to General  
 Jonathan Williams. The sheriff made  
 the place a public sale. The title thus be-  
 came firmly vested in the family of Ge-  
 neral Williams until 1855. In 1866 it was  
 sold to the city of Philadelphia by his son,  
 Henry Williams.—Philadelphia Cor. New  
 York Post.



Mr. A. J. Davenport

### Impure Blood

Caused large boils on my face and neck.  
 I was told to take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 Cures  
 Impure Blood  
 ly, and after using 3  
 bottles was free from  
 all eruptions. I am per-  
 fectly cured and in ex-  
 cellent health. A. J. DAVENPORT, Milton, N. J.

### W. L. DOUGLAS

IS THE BEST  
 SHOEGRAKING

\$5.00 GORDOVAN,  
 FRENCH EMBELLED CALF.  
 \$4.50 FINE OAK FOR GORDOVAN  
 \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.  
 \$2.50 2 WORKINGMEN'S  
 EXTRA FINE.  
 \$2.12 2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.  
 LADIES -  
 \$3.25 2 DONGOLA  
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE  
 W. L. DOUGLAS,  
 BROCKTON, MASS.

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

Because we are the largest manufacturers of  
 advertised 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 13, 1894.

Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for  
 Penn Haven Junction, station Chuck, Le-  
 ighton, Stationing White Hall, Catawissa  
 Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Weatherly  
 6:04, 7:28, 8:15 a. m., 12:15, 2:37 p. m.  
 For New York and Philadelphia, 6:04, 7:28,  
 8:15 a. m., 12:15, 2:37 p. m.  
 For Quakertown, Switch-  
 back, Germantown and Hudsonville, 6:04, 8:15  
 a. m., and 2:37 p. m.  
 For Wilkes-Barre, White Haven, Pittston,  
 Laceyville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly and  
 Elmira, 6:04, 8:15 a. m., 2:37, 5:27 p. m.  
 For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and  
 West, 6:04, 8:15 a. m., and 2:37, 5:27 p. m.  
 For Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and  
 Stroudsburg, 6:04 a. m., 2:37, 5:27 p. m.  
 For Lambertville and Trenton, 8:15 a. m.,  
 For Tunkhannock, 6:04, 8:15 a. m., 2:37, 5:27 p. m.  
 For Ithaca and Geneva, 6:04, 8:15 a. m., 5:27  
 p. m.  
 For Auburn, 8:15 a. m., 5:27 p. m.  
 For Johnsonville, Leighton and Beaver Meadow,  
 7:28 a. m., 12:15, 2:37 p. m.  
 For Stockton and Lumber Yard, 6:04, 7:28,  
 8:15 a. m., 12:15, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.  
 For Silver Brook Junction, Audenried and  
 Hazleton, 6:04, 7:28, 8:15 a. m., 12:15, 2:37, 5:27  
 and 6:04 p. m.  
 For Scranton, 6:04, 8:15 a. m., 2:37 and 5:27  
 p. m.  
 For Hazleton, Jeddo, Drifton and Freeland,  
 6:04, 7:28, 8:15 a. m., 12:15, 2:37, 5:27 p. m.  
 For Ashland, Girardville and Lost Creek, 4:52,  
 7:31, 8:15, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 1:40, 4:10, 6:30, 8:25, 9:15  
 p. m.  
 For Haven Run, Centralia, Mount Carmel and  
 Steamtown,