

EVENING HERALD

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

The Herald is delivered in Shenandoah and surrounding towns for six cents a week, payable in advance. 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 advertisement, whether paid for or not, that the publishers 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, SEPTEMBER 10, 1894.

Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor,
GENL. DANIEL H. HASTINGS,
Centre county.
- For Lieutenant-Governor,
WALTER LYON,
Allegheny county.
- For Auditor-General,
AMOS H. MYLES,
Lancaster county.
- For Secretary Internal Affairs,
JAMES W. LATTI,
Philadelphia county.
- For Congressmen-at-Large,
GALESHA A. GROW,
Susquehanna county,
GEORGE F. HUFF,
Westmoreland county.
- County Ticket.
- For Congress,
CHARLES S. RUTMAN,
Of Mifflinville.
- For Senator, 30th District,
JOHN A. COYLE,
Of Mahanoy City.
- For Representative, 1st District,
JOSEPH WYATT,
Of Shenandoah.
- For Sheriff,
ALEXANDER SCOTT,
Of Franklinville.
- For Director of the Poor,
NERT DETROCK,
Of Wayne Township.
- For Jury Commissioner,
THOMAS J. REIDERS,
Of Reddy Township.

Notice!

Hereafter all political advertisements, etc., MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE. This is imperative, as the management has expended long enough and finds that collections for this kind of work are more easily made at the time the contracts are made than at any other time.

The Census office furnishes some figures as the result of its investigation of farm and home ownership which have a crumb of comfort in them, in view of the occasional wailing that all of us and the farmers especially have become a helpless prey to the money-lenders. The figures show that of 12,000,132 families in all this country, 48 in every hundred own their own farms or homes, of which 19 have incumbrances upon them. The total of the incumbrances is within a fraction of 40 per cent. of the value of the incumbered property, but the investigation shows that over 80 per cent. of the incumberance on farms is for money borrowed to invest in enlargements or improvements. So that while there are undoubtedly cases where these investments have resulted in loss instead of gain, as in every form of business, in the main the American farm mortgage marks improvement and progress, rather than decay and loss. The proportion of owners to renters is much better in the country than in the cities. Of every hundred families on farms, 67 own their farms and only 33 rent; of the same number in cities of over 100,000 population, only 33 own their homes and 67 rent. Only eight families in the cities in every hundred own their homes free of mortgages and judgments as compared with 47 in the country. All of which seems to show that the farming region is something much better than a howling wilderness of debt and worry; and that a young man with fair prospects might do a great deal worse than stay there.

THE EXCUSES.

The latest excuse offered by the Democratic party is that its legislation, confessedly discreditable and inadequate, must be charged to inexperience. For more than thirty years, it is said, the party has had none of the responsibilities of government, and it is not wonderful if at first it makes a bad job. This is a good excuse, and its force must be admitted. In the delicate matter of adjusting watches, for instance, a man who has spent thirty years shovelling dirt cannot be expected to excel a trained watch-maker. In the handling of an electric dynamo one would not expect a fisherman to be quite as skillful as a man educated for a lifetime in the control of the

mysterious and dangerous electric currents. But in practical life we do not select a good old fisherman to run electrical machines, nor do we pick dirt-shovellers to repair our watches. Why should we do that sort of thing in politics?

Nor is it in any degree an effective excuse for the party in power that its own discords and divisions have caused its failure. It will be answered, and rightly, that the party ought to have known its own purposes when it asked from the people the control of government; that in fact it did know, as well as it knows now, that its members and its leaders were not in accord on questions of vital importance; that it nevertheless put forth sundry professions and made certain pledges, with deliberate intent to draw to its support those whose wishes those professions and pledges gratified, and that it thus deliberately cheated the people by pretending to desire and purpose what it could not do. Its failure is simply proof that it acted in bad faith, professing to be united in purposes and pledges which were never intended to be carried out as they were understood by the voters.

ELECTRICAL ACCIDENTS.

How to Render Quick Aid to a Person Who Has Been Shocked.

An English electrical paper calls attention to the importance of instructing persons not only how to treat those injured by an electric shock, but more particularly how to remove such victims from the circuits when such circuits are still alive. He cites cases in which a second death was caused or nearly caused by the prevailing ignorance as to how such victims should be handled. He points out the danger of touching the body except through the medium of some insulating material and suggests first taking off some one's own clothes and wrapping them around the hands, or of making a bundle of such clothes and forcing them between the victim and his connection with the earth. On this subject The Electrical World says: "The publication of Dr. d'Arsonval's valuable formula—namely, that a man shocked by electricity should be treated as if drowned, has called forth other articles on this subject, among which is a recent one by a German doctor in one of our contemporaries.

"With genuine German thoroughness he states that the first thing to be done is to get a physician, then to treat the burns like any other burns, etc., adding that they are not generally dangerous. As we are more hygienic, it may not seem proper for us to express any radically different opinions on medical matters, yet, being Americans, we venture to suggest that it would be far better to advise a person to send some one else for the physician, and meanwhile try at once to resuscitate the victim by artificial respiration, leaving the care of the burns to the undertaker, or to the physician, if resuscitation is successful. Thoroughness is a good thing, but a little common sense is sometimes better."

A Job Waiting For His Lordship.

It is said that there are few better than our mechanical engineers in the country that Lord Rosse. There is a good story told of his visiting a large factory in the north of England some years ago, when one of the partners in the concern, passing through the works, was struck by the remarks being made to the foreman by the not particularly striking looking visitor.

Entering into conversation himself with the young man, he was so impressed by the intimate knowledge displayed of the mechanical details of the business that he exclaimed:

"You are just the man I want. If you are out of a job, I will give you a first-rate billet here, and at all events leave me your name and address in case of your being at liberty on some future occasion."

"Thank you—sir. I am not—seeking employment—sir—at present," was the characteristic reply in Lord Rosse's usual hesitating manner.—London Tit-Bits.

Color of Gladiali.

A good idea of the variety of color to be found in the gladiali may be had by examining a bed of seedlings. It is greatly generally known, says George Stuck of South Amboy, that the gladiali does not come true to seed, but very few realize how many colors and shades and markings there can be until they try in a bed of a thousand or more to find two stalks with flowers alike. The best effect for the dooryard or lawn is produced by sowing the colors harmoniously, by using named varieties. In very light sandy soil I plant the bulbs from 2 to 3 inches deep, according to size. I planned shallow, the new bulb formed on top of the old one will be too near the surface of the ground, and the first dry weather will check free growth and materially reduce the flowering.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Head Tapes.

At the postoffice, Servant—Is there a letter for my master?
Clark—Have you an order to get his letters?
Servant—No.
Clark—Then you must get one.
Servant (returns in an hour)—Here is the order.
Clark (looks through the letters)—Very well. There is no letter today.—London Tit-Bits.

SHE DON'T WANT TO TELL.

—what made her beautiful, generally known, says George Stuck of South Amboy, that the gladiali does not come true to seed, but very few realize how many colors and shades and markings there can be until they try in a bed of a thousand or more to find two stalks with flowers alike. The best effect for the dooryard or lawn is produced by sowing the colors harmoniously, by using named varieties. In very light sandy soil I plant the bulbs from 2 to 3 inches deep, according to size. I planned shallow, the new bulb formed on top of the old one will be too near the surface of the ground, and the first dry weather will check free growth and materially reduce the flowering.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cataract is cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

END OF A LIFE OF EXILE

The Comte de Paris Passes Away at Stowe House.

HE FOUGHT UNDER M'OLELLAN.

His Gallant Services Won America's Gratitude—Twice Driven Into Exile by His Country—A Historian of the Great Rebellion.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The funeral of the Comte de Paris, who died at Stowe House on Saturday, will take place on Wednesday at Weybridge. At Weybridge there is a Roman Catholic chapel in which the bodies of Louis Philippe and his wife were placed before being transferred to Dreux. It is now believed that the body of the



COMTE DE PARIS.

Comte de Paris will, by permission of the French government, be eventually transported to Dreux. At Weybridge the remains of the Comtesse de Nemours, wife of the Duc de Nemours, uncle of the Comte, are buried.

The last sacrament was administered to the Comte de Paris by Mgr. Ahulst, rector of the Catholic institute at Paris, whose mother was one of the ladies in waiting upon the wife of Louis Philippe.

A very large number of messages were dispatched from Stowe House after the death of the Comte de Paris to distant relatives and friends. A telegraphic message was received from a number of French Royalists, who met and prayed for the then dying man in the old cathedral of Leval, capital of the Department of Mayenne, saying: "Present to Monsieur le Duc d'Orleans and Madame la Comtesse de Paris our respectful homage."

The wording of this message putting the name of the Duc d'Orleans, eldest son of the Comte de Paris, first shows; it is claimed, that the Royalists of France already regard the Duc d'Orleans as king of France. There are, however, two other pretenders to the throne of France—Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid, and General Sebastian, who styles himself Duc d'Angouleme, and who claims the throne. The pretensions, it may be added, are ridiculed by the press and public of every royalist France.

The death scene was most touching. The Comtesse de Paris closed her husband's eyes, and all the princes and princesses, in the order of their rank, stepped forward and kissed the hand of the dead man.

The body of the Comte de Paris reposes on the bed on which he died. The tripod table over the triumphal arch at the entrance of the park at Stowe House was half masted shortly after the comte's death.

The Comte de Paris was born August 11, 1826. When he was but a year old his father was killed in a carriage accident. In early infancy his mother led him and his brother into the chamber of deputies, only to be expelled therefrom amid great confusion. Compelled to flee, they found refuge at Esenack in a country house belonging to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar.

They subsequently joined the exiled king and queen in England. On the death of Louis Philippe in 1850 the comte became the pretender to the French throne. He was educated under the supervision of his mother, who died while he was in his 20th year. Visiting Spain soon afterward he for the first time saw his cousin and future wife, Marie Isabelle, daughter of Duc de Montpensier.

Accompanied by his brother, the Duke de Chartres, his uncle, Prince de Joinville, and his cousin, Pierre Philippe, Duc de Penthièvre, the comte came to this country, landing Sept. 11, 1851. The million was well under way and waiting for him. Although his intentions of entering the Union army were then not generally known, he was received with a four of sight seeing with much warmth and enthusiasm. Returning from a trip to the chief cities of the Union, he presented his sword to General McClellan, commander of the army of the Potomac, and he was appointed with his brother, Duc de Chartres, on the general's staff with the rank of captain. Modesty and obedience marked the duke's service and won his chief's respect. Associated with him as a fellow aid was General Horace Porter.

His life thereafter was uneventful until the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870. True to his patriotic instincts he offered his sword to France, but it was declined. Late in 1871, however, he obtained a seat in the national assembly and was afterward commissioned colonel and placed on the retired list of the army.

Two years later the comte, as head of the Orleans branch of the royal family of France, met the Comte de Chambord, chief of the Bourbon branch, which is the wider, and formally recognized him as the head of the French royal house and king, de Jure, of France. Ten years afterward the Comte de Chambord died, and the Comte de Paris was recognized without question by the Legitimists as heir to the throne.

During his exile in England and Spain the comte devoted his leisure to historic and economic authorship, his Spanish estate becoming the center of the family circle of Orleans relatives. After the downfall of Napoleon one of the first acts of the men who then controlled the destinies of France was to permit the Orleans princes to return to their native country and to restore the estate confiscated by Napoleon III. Some \$8,000,000 was voted to them as an indemnity for the reverses they had met during their long exile. Of this sum the Comte de Paris got his full share, and he also came into possession of his ancestral estate of En, near the seaport of Le Troport, in Normandy. Later, however, with his family, he was again expelled.

The Comte de Paris visited this country a second time in 1890 to refresh his memory on the old war scenes. He was

received by Collector Ehrhardt at the port of New York with a welcome in the name of the president of the United States. Enthusiastic demonstrations awaited the visitor everywhere, especially in Philadelphia. A touching episode was his visit to the tomb of General McClellan, at Trenton, whither he was accompanied by George B. McClellan, Jr. It was raining, but scoring a proffered umbrella, he knelt with bowed head and clasped hands at the foot of the grave, engaged in silent prayer.

With his death his royal pretensions fall to the inheritance of his oldest son, Louis Philippe Robert, Duc d'Orleans, who accompanied the comte on his second visit to this country, and was arrested a few years ago for returning to France in defiance of the expulsion act. His eldest daughter is queen of Portugal.

DIVORCES IN OKLAHOMA.

Over Five Hundred Declared Void by the Supreme Court of the Territory.

GETTYSBURG, O. T., Sept. 10.—The supreme court of Oklahoma, in passing upon an appeal from a divorce case from Payne county, decided that under the present statutes of the territory probate judges had no authority to grant divorces, and that all divorces granted by any probate judge in the territory since Aug. 14, 1893, were null and void.

The decision is a far reaching one and will cause a sensation all over the country, for within the specified time fully 500 divorces has been granted in the territory by probate judges. A large majority of the persons so divorced have since remarried.

They come from every state in the union to take advantage of Oklahoma's liberal divorce enactments, and are now left in a queer predicament. They will at once take an appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States and attempt to get the territorial supreme court decision reversed. The decision does not affect the divorce law of the territory in any way, beyond the fact that all divorces must be granted by the district court.

Among the many persons involved by the supreme court decision annulling divorces granted by the probate judges are William A. Depew, of Boston, who was divorced here last spring, and at once married a Massachusetts woman; Samuel H. Jordan, of Boston; Sarah E. Potter, from Jackson Potter, Rochester, N. Y.; Charles Lutz, from Sarah A. Lutz, Harrisburg, Pa.; Arthur H. Farris, from Elzetta Farris, Pittsburg, Pa., and Julia I. Thompson, New York city, from W. P. Thompson.

Tortured by Her Foster Father.

READING, Pa., Sept. 10.—A case of cruelty was brought before a police magistrate that has few parallels in this city. John Ziegler was arrested for abusing Mabel Bower, a 6-year-old adopted daughter. Ziegler's wife is in an asylum, and the girl is left at home, it seems, all day alone. On Thursday he went away early, and the girl having no dinner ate two bananas she found in the cupboard. At night, it was alleged, Ziegler came home and beat the girl with a stick until she was insensible, put her in the attic and then locked the house and departed. The next day neighbors found the child in the attic, her face covered with blood. She then told of the cruelties.

Suicide by Asphyxiation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Thomas L. Thompson, 45 years old, formerly a well known and respected advertising solicitor in Boston, was found dead in bed yesterday in a room in the Coleman House, which he had occupied since Friday, the gas turned on full blast, and death had been caused by asphyxiation. It was evidently suicidal. His wife, Madame Thompson, who is now in Washington with the Casino company, separated from her husband a year ago. Since then none of his family had anything to do with him. It is said he had been lately released from jail in Boston, where he had served a short term for forgery.

Ex-Cashier Green Guilty.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 10.—Ex-Cashier De Lu Green, of the defunct National Bank of Greens, was convicted of falsifying the accounts of that institution. It was said by an expert accountant of Philadelphia that the amount of the discrepancies ranged from \$30,000 to \$55,000. Green was appointed national bank examiner for eastern Pennsylvania during Harrison's administration, but retired after about two years. President John M. Bowman, of the bank, will also be tried. It was shown in Green's trial that Bowman's account was overdrawn about \$5,000.

Secured a Fortune by Theft.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Max Pearlstein, foreman of C. M. Simmons & Co.'s clothing manufacturing establishment on North street, was arrested last night by police inspectors, who claim that he stole goods to the value of \$50,000 or more during the last ten years. Pearlstein's salary has been \$25 per week, but he has been able to buy a house in Worcester for \$40,000 and has engaged in other big operations for a man of his income.

No Trace of Cholera Found.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Health Officer Jenkins said Dr. B. H. Dixon, the expert bacteriologist of the New York quarantine, to Cumberland, Md., to investigate the supposed case of cholera in the person of John Peter Waiter, who was reported to have arrived at this port from Bremen on the steamer Elba, Sept. 8, and who died at Cumberland on the 5th. The body was disinterred but no trace of cholera was found.

Highwayman Rob an Editor.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Sept. 10.—C. L. Parker, editor of the Bergen County Herald, while going home at an early hour in the morning was assaulted and robbed of a considerable sum of money and checks by a gang of five men, who were armed with pistols. The robbers escaped. Mr. Parker is not seriously injured.

Two New Pennsylvania Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—These fourth class postmasters have just been appointed in Pennsylvania: J. H. Clifford, Lockport Station, Westmoreland county; S. B. Corwin, Ryland, Berks county.

Treasurer Nominated for Congress.

READING, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Berks county Republican convention was held here Saturday. Dr. J. S. Trexler, of Kutztown, was nominated for congress over James Wren, of Boyertown.

Professor Helmholz Dead.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—Professor Hermann Von Helmholz, the celebrated physiologist and physician, who was recently stricken for the second time with paralysis, died, aged 74 years.



Mr. J. L. Grissinger

Nervous and Weak

All broken down, unable to sleep, distress and burning in my stomach, smothering and choking spells—this was my condition when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken 2 bottles and feel like another man, can work with ease, weigh over 200, and am cured. I shall ever be ready to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. J. L. GRISSINGER, New Grenada, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills are endorsed by thousands.

FOR 6 CTS.

In Postage, we will send a Sample Envelope, of either WHITE, FLESH or BRUNETTE

POZZONI'S POWDER.

You have seen it advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—not, you do not know what an Ideal Complexion Powder is.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many other uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, wind-tan, loosens perspiration, etc., in fact it is most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather. It is Sold Every-where.

For sample, address
J. A. POZZONI CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Theel 1317 Arch St. PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

The only Genuine Specialist in America, notwithstanding what others advertise.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND THE RESULTS OF INDISCRETION

Special Diseases and Strictures. Permanently Cured in 9 to 15 days.

BLOOD POISON Primary or Secondary, cured by our carefully prepared medicine. 25 years' European Hospital and 25 practical experience, as Surgeon and Dispenser in Germany. Send 2-cent stamps for book, "TRUTH," the only book exposing Quack Doctors and others advertising as great specialists. A free file to all sufferers and to those contemplating marriage. The most authentic and reliable cases collected. Write for call and be availed.

Hours: 9-11 A.M.; 2-5 P.M.; Wed. and Sat. eve. 6-8 P.M. Success of treatment by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

65 CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELED CALF, \$3.39 FINE CALF & KANGAROO, \$3.39 POLICE, 3 SOLES, \$2.50 WORKINGMENS, EXTRA FINE, \$2.12 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES, "LADIES" \$3.25 TO \$2.12. BEST 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 profit. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere 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.

J. F. PLOPPERT, Baker and Confectioner,

29 East Centre Street.

Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and Vanilla, Chocolate and Strawberry Ice Cream and Soda Water.

Wholesale and Retail.

Orders for parties and other events filled on short notice. Ice cream delivered to all parts of town in pint or quart buckets.

SHENANDOAH, PENNA

Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and Vanilla, Chocolate and Strawberry Ice Cream and Soda Water.

Wholesale and Retail.

Orders for parties and other events filled on short notice. Ice cream delivered to all parts of town in pint or quart buckets.

The Season is here:
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, novelettes and stationery.

133 West Centre Street.

Headquarters for the EVENING HERALD.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

NEW DISCOVERY. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with GUARANTEE. It is the only medicine that cures Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, and all other ailments of the system. It is the only medicine that cures the system. It is the only medicine that cures the system. It is the only medicine that cures the system.

Sold by P. P. D. KELLEN, Drugist, Shenandoah, Pa.

DR. J. GARNETT MERTZ,

Oculist and Optician,

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

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

Professional Cards.

SOL FOSTER,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
Office—Room 4, Post Office building, Shenandoah, Pa.

M. S. KISTLER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—120 North Jardin street, Shenandoah.

JOHN R. COYLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office—Bedall building, Shenandoah, Pa.

M. M. BURKE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
SHENANDOAH, PA.
Office—Egan building, corner of Main and Centre street, Shenandoah.

J. PIERCE ROBERTS, M. D.

No. 25 East Coal Street, SHENANDOAH, PA.
Office Hours—1:30 to 3 and 6:30 to 9 p. m.

DR. J. S. CALLEN,

No. 31 South Jardin Street, Shenandoah.

OFFICE HOURS: 1:30 to 3 and 6:30 to 8 P. M.

Except Thursday evening. No office work on Sunday except by arrangement. A strict adherence to the office hours is absolutely necessary.

DR. WENDELL REBER,

Successor to
DR. CHAS. T. PALMER,

EYE AND EAR SURGEON,
301 Mahanoy Street, Pottsville, Penna.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1894.

Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, Mahanoy City, Mauch Chunk, Lehigh Valley, Easton, White Hall, Catasauqua, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Weatherly 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For New York and Philadelphia, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m. For Quakake, Switchback, Gerhart and Hudsonland, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre, White Haven, Pittston, Lackeyville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly and Elmira, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West, 6:04, 9:15 a. m. and 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 6:04, 9:15 a. m. and 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Lancaster and Trenton, 9:15 a. m. For Tunkhannock, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Ithaca and Geneva, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:57 p. m.

For Auburn, 9:15 a. m., 5:27 p. m.

For Jacksonville, Lewisville and Beaver Meadow, 7:38 a. m., 11:40, 12:55, 4:50, 6:32 p. m.

For Stockton and Lumber Yard, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.