# If You Are in Doubt

What to Give for Christmas

you can find just what you want at

# Hall's House Furnishing Store

### Buffets, Side Boards and Parlor Tables.

Bed Room Suites, Chiffoniers, China Closets, Rockers and Morris Chairs,

### Berry and Salad Sets,

Chop Plates, Pudding Sets, Cracker Jars, Sugar and Creams, Mayonaise Dishes, Gravy Boats, Fancy Plates, Celery Trays, Brush and Comb Trays, Dinner Sets from \$5.00 up, Toilet Sets from \$2.00 up.

### A Large Line of Bric-a-Brac, Vases and Lamps.

Rugs, Couches, Table Covers and Foot Rests. FOR THE CHILDREN we have Doll Beds, Tea Sets, Rockers, High Chairs, Game Boards, Sleds, Hobby

### Our entire line of Pictures will be sold for Cost

to close them out.

Don't Fail to examine our stock before buying.

## C. R. HALL.

BUOYS ON THE COAST.

Lighthouse Department Uses

ren styles or kinds of buoys are recognized and used by the lighthouse department of our government. They are known as the nun, can, cone, ice, whistlingstell and spar buoys, and, according to their size, the nun, can and ice buoys are divided into four classes. The nun, can, cone and ice buoys are made of steel. The upper parts of these buoys are generally modeled in the frustrum of a cone, with the exception of the ice buoy, which is simtlar in shape to a spar buoy, tapering

These buoys are fastened to the ledge or bottom of the channel by means of chains, shackles, swivets and ballast balls, which move freely with the current of the water at all stages of the tides. The lower ends of the mooring chains of these buoys are also connected either to a sinker or a mushroom anchor, which is an anchor with a saucer shaped head on a central shank.

The bell buoy is a circular shell of steel, forming the main body or float of the buoy. The bells used are made of the best quality of bell metal, copper 80 per cent and block tin 30 per cent, and usually weigh about 200 pounds. We believe the government stipulation is that all bells for sea buoys shall weigh 206 pounds.

rhaps the most ingenious of all the classes of buoys used by the lighthouse board is the whistling buoy, which is fitted with an apparatus by which air compressed by the move ment of the waves is made to escape through a tube, thus producing a whistling sound. This apparatus consts of a whistle, a check valve and the necessary connecting pipes. The whistling buoy is protected by an out-

er guard or cage. There are three classes of spar



### Will make you feel Good.

buoys, ranked according to length and size-from the first class, forty-five to fifty feet long, down to the fourth twenty feet in length, to be placed in position in accordance with the height of the incoming tide in order to be effectual. These are usually moored to a mushroom anchor. There is also a starboard and a port hand buoy used for marking the course of the channels. These are cone shaped buoys about thirty feet in length, attached at the bottom end by shackles

and straps. The colors of the buoys are interesting. Red buoys mark the starboard or right hand side of the channel coming from seaward and the black the port or left hand side. Midchannel with buoys having black and red transverse stripes and midchannel buoys black and white stripes. Buoys marking wrecks are painted green The starboard and front buovs are numbered from the seaward end of the channel toward the harbor, the black bearing the odd and the red the even numbers.—Bangor Commercial.

Russia In the Eighteenth Century Peter the Great said of his country and said truly, "Russia is rotten be-fore she is ripe." To realize the true meaning of these words and the fullness of their implication one must study in detail the reigns of Elizabeth and Catherine II. In Russia during the eighteenth century were to be found side by side the vices alike of savagery and civilization. Add to the lack of social instinct, of humanity in the wider sense and of moral responsibility that is to be found in a Zulu kraal, the worst corruptions that are bred in courts like that of Louis XV. and one can form some faint notion of the Russian capital under Eliza-

beth and Catherine. The country, as a whole, was oriental in its want of civil organization, but without the idealism of the east. The capital was a welter of blood and lust, barbarism and sophistry, atheism and superstition, drunkenness and savage violence, indolence and semi-insane activity. The moral condition was reflected in the physical. Never was there such a mixture of squalor and magnificence as in the palaces of Empress Elizabeth. The rudest and the most costly furniture were jumbled together. Filth and splendor were always alternating, and the vilest food was eaten off plates of gold .-

Doing Well Without II. "Have you had brain fag yet?" young Purbish asked the rising author. "No," replied the latter. "Just at resent I don't need the advertising."

London Spectator.

-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Patience is her husband in trade? atrice—No; he was sold out by the seriff last week.—Yonkers Statesman. A BRONZE FLOWER.

Prettiest Morning Glory That Ever

While I devoured my sandwiches, linger marks and all, with a mighty appetite at no atime of my first day at work with the Iron molders Mike reached over into a neighboring yard and plucked a crisp climbing morning glory. Holding the delicate blossom up for my inspection, he said, "Young feller, kin you make me one just like that in bronze?" I was quite sure I could not. "But," said he. "you needn't think it can't be done. First you get an old can, punch a hole through the bottom of it with a nail and stick the stem of the flower through the hole, leaving the blossom inside. See?" I saw, "Next you fill the can with water and drop into the water bit by bit nice fine san I. Mind you, go slow. After a long time the water will leak out, leaving the blossom buried in the sand, but still in good shape. Now you'll dry the whole thing in the core oven and bake it. That will burn the blossom to ashes. Then if you have the patience to shake it and shake it till all the ashes drop out through the stem you'll be ready to pour in your metal, and if you do as I tell you and make no mistake and try about six times you'll have in the end the prettiest morning glory that ever bloomed in a tomato can."-Scribner's.

#### FRIENDSHIP.

It Imposes Serious Duties Upo Those Who Court It.

"When acquaintanceship ripens into friendship, something serious has come into one's life," writes Mrs. Henry Graham in the Onlooker. "I don't think that any one can or ought to afford to have more than one or two really intimate friends. If love has gone with friendship—that is, if the gates of paradise have been opened to you; and the guardian angel has sheathed his flaming sword and admitted you through the portals—then you must have given everything, and you have very little left to give. A man can have a man friend and a woman a woman, because there are places where men meet men and women meet women alone, neutral ground where the other sex cannot enter because of its limitations, and there real friendship may live and thrive on the crumbs which fall from the rich man's table.

"For friendship implies something se rious. You must give of yourself, your real self, and once given it cannot b taken back. One has no right to give up a friendslop unless the other person agrees or unless it has become an absolute impossibility, and even then all the obligations of it may survive. while the delights of it die.'

THE "I" AND THE "J."

Why They are Dotted and How the

Practice Originated. The dot over the "I" originated in an accent which was put over the letter when doubled or placed next a "u," : practice traced back to the eleventh century. In the twelfth century the occurs in the combination of "i" with other letters, and in the fourteenth century the accent was changed to a dot-first instance in MSS, 1327which became universal when printing made it inconvenient to retain both

Originally "I" and "J" were modified forms of the same letter. In the fifteenth century the "I" at the beginning of a word was lengthened and ornamentally turned to the left, while in the middle of a word it was unaltered. Both forms were dotted, and after the initial "I" became "i," a separate letter and a consonant, it still retained its dot. This is limited usually to the small "J," but abroad it may be seen also over the capital letter .- London

King Alfonso's Bet.

When the king of Spain was at Xeres he greatly admired a horse belonging to Senor Rivero, one of the notables of the town, who at once presented him with the animal. The king refused the gift, but the other day at the pigeon shooting at the Casa de Campo, near Madrid, a match was arranged between the king and Senor Rivero. The stakes were, on the king's side, a gold piece of 100 pesetas, and on Senor Rivero's a souvenir of Xeres.

Like a skillful courtier Senor Rivero lost and sent the king the horse which he had so much admired as a souvenir of Xeres. The king could not refuse to accept, but he at once sent the senor one of the best horses in the royal stable in exchange.-London Sketch.

A "nightmare" was supposed by our ancestors to be the Saxon demon Mara, or Mare, a vampire which sat upon the sleeper's chest and was regarded as the guardian of hid treasure, over which it brooded, as a ben over her eggs, and the place where it sat was termed the nidus, or nest. When any one claims he has made a great dis covery which is really no discovery at all we say he has discovered a "mare's nest," a place where an imaginary treasure lies.

Sure of Himself.

"I'll give you a position as clerk to start with," said the merchant, "and pay you what you are worth. Is that

"Oh, perfectly," replied the college graduate, "but-er-do you think the firm can afford it?" - Philadelphia

Hard to Approach.

Lady (looking for an apartment)-I'd like to see the janitor, please. Assistant-Did yez have an appointment wid him?-Brooklyn Life.

Tact comes as much from goodness of heart as from fineness.—Endymion.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

Greatest Error of His Career The

The greatest error of Cromwell's life was the execution of the king. Not that in this he showed himself a man of blood. There was in him not a particle of the terrorist or of the pas-sion for regicide which siew the helpless king of France. He had been pro voked no doubt by Charles' double dealing, but he did not hate him; on the contrary, he was inclined to him and had wished to come to terms with him. Himself brimming with family affection, he had been touched by the sight of Charles with his children. He was impelled to the fatal act by what seemed to him fell necessity and by the uncontrollable wrath of the army against the king, whose perfictions machinations, while he was treating with the parliament for a settlement, had kindied the second civil war, with the Scotch invasion, and brought them and their cause once more into the extremity of peril. It was at the prayer meet ing of the soldiers at Windsor, before they marched against Hamilton, that the king's doom was really pronounced The secret treaty with the Scotch for the invasion of England brought Charles to the block, and his offense surely was capital, though its punish ment was most ill advised. The death of the captive king set the king free and absolved the monarchy; it put inexpinble blood between the regicides and a great part of the nation, and flunkyism, far from being sickened, as Carlyle says it was, flourished on the martyrdom and has continued to flourish on it ever since. The success of Ikon Basilike was the proof.-Goldwin Smith in Atlantic.

WAIFS IN AUSTRALIA.

The State Finds Them Good Homes and Has No Orphanage.

Australia is a continent without an orphanage, a country without an orphan. Each waif is taken to a receiv ing house where it is cared for till a country home is found. The local volunteer societies canvass their neigh-borhoods and send to the children's committee of the destitute board the names of any families they have found where children may be placed. The children's committee selects the home which it judges is best adapted to the development of the child in

No child is placed in a family so poor that the child might suffer. The foster parent receives a sum averaging \$1.25 per week for the care of the child and for proper clothing. When of school age the child must be sent to school. The local volunteer committee looks after its care and culture, and zealous neighbors often assist in watching the growth and education of these

When the child is fourteen years old he begins to work. His earnings are placed in the Postal Savings bank, and at the age of seventeen or eighteen he goes out into the world an independent man. The state, at an expense of less than \$70 a year, has raised a man or woman to contribute to its wealth and prevented the manufacture of a criminal and the expense of courts, prisons

Carry Your Own Pillow. Many people when away from home

find it difficult to sleep well in a strange bed and arise in the morning with a sense of having passed a decidedly unsatisfactory night. An old railway official, who ought to know, says the trouble is all in the pillow. the pillow first, last and always. He has slept in many lands and under all imaginable conditions and years ago to the conclusion that own pillow at hand it mattered little about the bed. On an extended tour he always takes his pillow with him. stowing it earefully at the bottom of the trunk for future reference. "If I could start life over again," he says, "I would learn to sleep without a pillow (the only proper way), but the art must be acquired during childhood. The next best thing is your own pillow wherever possible. Try it and be convinced.-Philadelphia Record.

Wouldn't Ent Eels.

A well known naturalist tells of an experience in the Hebrides last summer. "We saw great numbers of eels actually leaving the sea and ascending a small clear stream which formed the outlet to a shallow loch," he writes, "They varied in size from mere threads to specimens weighing two to three pounds each. The migration continued for a whole week, and one day we succeeded in capturing half a score about fifty yards away from high tide These were offered to a highland shepherd, who, with a shrug and a grimace, said, 'Och, sir, I would liefer ent snakes."

Such a Nice Riddle. "Did you ever hear the alphabetical conundrum, Angelina?"

"No, Augustus. What is it?"
"It is, When will there be only twenty-five letters in the alphabet?" "Oh, I never could guess that!"

"It's when U and I are made one, my darling."

"What a nice conundrum it is, Au-

Youthful Aspirations. Holden-Both of your children are getting along. They'll soon have to decide upon their careers. Belden-Oh, that's all settled long ago. Tom has made up his mind to be a retired mil-Honaire, and Henrietta thinks she is cut out for a rich widow.-Boston

"Smith never quarrels with his wife. She spends nearly all her time abroad."
"Yes, they get along together by liv-ing apart."—Houston Post.

MATTER AND FORCE.

Their Indestructibility Proved by Newton's Famous Axiom

Mr. Spencer has said ("First Principles," page 182) that "the verification of the truth that matter is indestructible rests only upon "a tacit assumption of "A tacit assumption," with no rational basis for the assumption, would be no verification; it would be a guess. The truth that matter and force are indestructible rests upon a better ground than an assumption. It is the inevitable corollary of Newton's Third Law of Motion, which is accepted as the fundamental axiom of physics, "To every action there is an equal and opreaction." If there could be a single case in which matter and force are annihilated, then Newton's axiom would be untrue, for in that case reaction would fail to follow action. The turning of something into nothing by the destruction of matter or force would break the succession of cause and effect, of action and reaction, and consequently the theories of the indestructibility of matter and of force have their roots in Newton's axiom, in the great law of consequences, of equivalence, of compensation, of balance.-From "Balance: The Fundamental Verity," by Orlando J. Smith.

#### FREEBOOTERS.

In England They Were Moss Troop-ers, in Ireland Bogtrotters.

Moss troopers in olden days in England infested the marshy country of Liddesdaig and subsisted chiefly by Such freebooters in Ireland rapine. were called bogtrotters, apparently for a similar reason Sir Walter Scott, in the "Lay of the

Last Minstrel," introduces the word

A functed moss trooper, the boy
The truncheon of a spear bestrode
And round the hall right merrily In mimic foray rode,

This name was also given to marauders upon the border. Mr. Camdem calls them borderers and describes them as a wild and warlike people "They are called moss troopers," says Fuller in a long account of them in his Worthles of England," "because they dwell in the mosses and ride in troops together. They dwell in the bounds or meeting of two kingdoms, but obey the laws of neither. They come to church as seldom as the 29th of February comes into the calendar."-Pear son's Weekly.

THE WORD "NICKNAME."

It Had Its Origin In the Old English

The word nickname has its basis in the old English "eke," an addition or prolongation, as used in "The Mer-chant of Venice," "Tis to piece the time to eke it and to draw it out at length." Beekeepers still call a wooden cylinder added to a hive to increase its capacity an "eke," and we speak of eking out an income,

A nickname, therefore, is an ekename, or one added, which gained its present form through the transfer of "n" of the indefinite article used with it from its proper place to the front of the noun. Thus "an ekennine" became first a "a nekename" and then

"a nickname," There are some similar cases in English of which the word "newt" is an example, having been originally "an Sometimes the "n" has left the word and become attached to the artiele, as in apron, which was in olden times a "napron," while "a nauger" has come down to us as "an auger." Saturday Review.

Carrier Pigeon Memory.

I have known the pigeons imported from Belgium and kept prisoners for years, which, when liberated, struck out for home, only to be drowned in the Atlantic or picked up by some ship at sea. This proves that no distance appalls them.

During the Franco-Prussian war the French caught a homing pigeon which was being sent to transmit information out of the besieged city of Paris. The bird was made a prisoner of war and kept in confinement for ten years. When given its liberty It at once returned to its old home, showing that ten years was not sufficient to drive from its mind the memory of home.-Country Life In America,

Dilution Extraordinary. A member of the French academy

reported that twenty-five experiments on animals showed each time that poisoned blood is active even after dilution 1,000,001,000,000 times. The strength of the average homeopathic dose is from about the third to the sixth decimal. This demonstrates that those who say that there is no medicine in a homeopathic dose betray ignorance.

Just What He Meant.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Tor-kins after her husband had been playing a social game, "why are you so often without money?" "It is due to the way I was raised."

"You mean reared, don't you?" "No. I mean raised."-Washington

A Good Beginning.

She-I spend six hours a day trying to grow tall; it's the fashion, you know. He-Well, you've made a beginning, I Your face looks longer than usual.-Detroit Free Press.

The law of the harvest is to reap more than you sow. Sow an act, and you reap a habit. Sow a habit, and you reap a character. Sow a character, and you reap a destiny.

Give the reins to appetite, and you ive wings to happiness. - Woman's

A Prightened Storse.

Running like mad down the street lumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c, at H. Alex Stoke's Drug

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Good Goods.

Low Prices and

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In addition to our full

line of fancy and staple

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Christmas Candies

Layer Raisins

Malaga Grapes

Nuts, Oranges,

Stuffed Dates

Bananas, &c.

31/2 pounds for 25c.

Think of it! Nice mixed

We also have added the

Cuban and Toledo Club

Brands of Coffee

to our stock and now

have the largest line of

We also have a full line

Royal Garden Teas

which speak for them-

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fice and lumber yard

at this place and will

continue the lumber

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Girls to learn Weaving and Winding.

Enterprise Silk Co.

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In Effect flov. 27, 1904. Eastern Standard Time.

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Trains marked \* run daily; & daily, except Sunday; \* flag station, where signals must be

Philadelphia & Eric Railroad Division In effect Nov. 27th, 1904. Trains leave Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD

Pi04 a m—Train 12, weekdays, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazieton, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg, and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8:23 p. m., New York, 9:30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5:00 p. m.; Washington, 7:35 p. m. Pulman Parior carfrom Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:30 p. m.—Train 8, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 p. m., New York 9:23 p. m., Baltimore 7:39 p. m., New York 9:23 p. m., Baltimore 7:39 p. m., New York 9:23 p. m., Baltimore 7:39 p. m., Washington 8:30 p. m. Vestibuled parlor cars and passenger conches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington, 4:30 a. m.; Washington 4:30 a. m.; Washington 3:30 a. m.; Washington 3:30 a. m.; Haltimore, 2:30 a. m.; Washington 4:37 a. m.; Haltimore, 2:30 a. m.; Washington 3:40 p. m.—Train 8, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passengers, can remain in sleeper undissurbed antil 7:39 a. m.

1:30 p. m.—Train 4,0ally for Sunbury, Harrisburg to Philadelphia, ard Williamsport to Washington, Passenger conches from Erle, and Williamsport to Washington, Passenger conches from Erle 1 p. M. Prilia P. Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Washington, Passenger conches from Erle 2 p. M.—Train 7, daily for Buffalo via

WESTWARD

Emporaum,
idi a. n.—Train 9, daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBots, Clermont
and principal intermediate stations.
150 a. n.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate points.
3:45 p. m.—Train 15, daily for Buffalo via Emportum. 5:45p. m.-- Frain 81, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

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W. W. ATTERBURY. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Pass, Traffic Mgr GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agt. DITTSBURG, CLARTON & SUM

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	GOANG R	AST.	
Clavion, leave, Strattonville, Waterson, Corsica Summerville, as	No. 1. 7.50 a.m. 8 (0) 8 12 8.28 9.30 9.00 W	11.30 ··· 11.30 ··· 11.40 ··· 12.00 ···	No. 5. 4.15 p.m 4.26 4.28 p.m 4.53 p.m 5.15 p.m
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