

PICKED UP BY THE WAY.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD IN THE TOWN AND VICINITY.

Matters of a Local Nature Written up and Placed Before the Readers of the "Tribune" by the Saunterer—Something Here May Interest You.

The acts of heroism and daring deeds of bravery which are so often performed in the mining regions are worthy of a great deal more attention than is usually given them. Persons who will give \$5 to a church fair or a Sunday school picnic are often considered of more importance to a community than a man who will leave a comfortable home, his wife and family and descend into the depths of a mine at the peril of his life and without the least thought of being rewarded, to rescue his fellow-man who through some misfortune meets with an accident in which he is unable to help himself. Of the latter scarcely a line is written or an eloquent word spoken, while of the former, his deeds for the welfare of humanity are heralded everywhere.

The accident which befell Theobald Wackley at Highland, nearly two weeks ago, is only one of the many of that kind which occur every year, and his rescue was one of the most daring deeds of bravery that could be accomplished. That Mr. Wackley is alive today after spending eighteen hours in a living tomb is due largely to Mine Superintendent Samuel Dunkley, of G. B. Markle & Co.'s collieries at Jeddo. The nerve and good judgment displayed in the rescue by Mr. Dunkley and the men in his charge was remarkable.

With nothing to guide their work but the voice of the imprisoned man, who was covered under a mountain of rock, coal and clay, the rescuers, with the roof cracking above them, coal flying from the pillars, falls occurring inside of them every half hour, began cutting through an unsafe pillar and kept it up without intermission until the rescue was effected after eighteen hours work. But it seems deeds done for humanity's sake don't count.

It seems as if somebody was poking Billy Hines in the ribs pretty hard recently. At any rate his race up from Washington to Hazleton last Tuesday, with a pretended excuse for so doing, was one of the prettiest pieces of slide politics that I have seen him execute in a long while. To make matters worse, he was subjected to considerable embarrassment during his brief stay in that city, and if he had been back in Washington a short time after he arrived in Hazleton he would probably have stayed there. Indeed, his reception was anything but cordial and had not a few postoffice applicants called upon him he would have left the town unnoticed.

Somehow the old-time enthusiasm for Hines in this section is fast dying out and he cannot cover his cunning moves so cleverly as he did in the past. Various reasons are assigned for his want of tact in late years when out on his annual political crusade. The most probable cause of his failure, however, is that the people in this end of the county are sick, sore and tired of him, and this is a political ailment that in every instance is incurable. Again, the scarcity of labor agitators in the region at present is a serious drawback to Hines' chance of occupying a seat in the next congress. These gentlemen always assisted Billy materially in calming the rising tempests, but alas! they too have vanished.

But leaving everything else aside, the Hazleton postoffice is a source of much trouble to the little gentleman who is representing, or rather misrepresenting, this district in congress; and I am told it will aid largely in overshadowing the silver lining on Billy's political cloud when it again floats into view. From the actions of several of the applicants for the office in that city, it seems they must have met Hines before, for they outflanked him so completely that he was an object of pity. They did not go separately, as is usually done, to present their claims and in all humiliation lay the floral offerings at his

feet. It was just the reverse. Four of the applicants descended upon the little fellow at one and the same time and the sight almost took his breath away.

Of all the tight places the workingman's friend got into since his congressional career began this was the worst. The applicants were unrelenting and plied him with many direct questions, and of such an ugly nature, about making a selection from among them, that the poor little office hucker was obliged to get upon the highest board of the fence and cry, "It's in the hands of the president; I have no say. I like you all." The squirming and wriggling Hines had, to have the blame placed upon the president and postmaster general, was anything but manly, and this certainly did not escape the attention of the applicants who were much amused at the impression he tried to create.

"The Star of Kentucky." From the Atlanta Constitution. "The star of Kentucky," as Miss Polard called Colonel Breckenridge in her letters, is behind a cloud at present, but it is by no means certain that he is lost to sight for ever. It is stated that the colonel went before his church last Sunday night, confessed his guilt and asked forgiveness. One report is that the church forgave him, but another account says that his case will be duly considered before it is decided.

At Lexington, Saturday night, several ladies sent bouquets of flowers to the distinguished sufferer. One lady wrote that she was a daughter of the first congressman from Kentucky, and that she hoped the colonel would be elected. Undoubtedly, the silver-tongued old sinner ought to be defeated, but we live in a peculiar age, and the unexpected is always happening. The bonds of society are falling asunder, lax ideas of morality prevail, and many people seem to think that getting caught is the only thing about a crime that is really culpable.

What is the cause of this state of affairs? The money devil and nothing else. He has got us in his clutches and his foul domination means general corruption. Before the American people caught the almighty dollar craze they would have disposed of Colonel Breckenridge in short order, and they would have barred him out of society and public life. But when we think of nothing but money how can we think of morals?

Golden Eagles Adjourn. The grand castle of Pennsylvania Knights of the Golden Eagle closed its session at Easton on Thursday and will meet next year in Williamsport. The proposition to reduce the mileage from three to two cents was unanimously rejected. The proposition to make the grand chief of the exchequer a past chief after serving five consecutive terms was defeated.

The following were nominated for grand officers and will be voted for by the subordinate castles: Grand chief, J. N. Hill, Reading; grand vice chief, L. H. Tobin, Philadelphia; grand secretary, Frank Hunsicker, Allentown; J. B. Douglass, Danville; E. McDowell, Pittsburg; C. B. Bailey, Pittsburg; W. L. Guygan, Thorndale; J. F. Sanders, Wilkes-Barre; John O. Ritter, Freemansburg; J. O. Lutz, Pottstown; H. S. Fisher, Waynesboro; H. V. Mortimer, Lehigh; A. D. Gable, Shenandoah, and W. A. Beegle, Johnstown; grand master of records, J. D. Barnes, Philadelphia, grand chief of exchequer, J. H. Tomlinson, Philadelphia; grand high priests, J. C. McKinney, Philadelphia, and J. R. Kienhart, Harrisburg, grand trustees, E. E. Jones, Nanticoke; F. A. Bausher, Reading; W. A. Wegal, Royersford; R. C. Murray, Philadelphia; R. Cornelius, Philadelphia; H. C. Purrell, Pittston.

JOURNALISTIC. For a two-year-old, the Recorder, of Tamaqua, is as bright a weekly paper as is published in Schuylkill county. Editor Hirsh wound up his second year on Friday, and he has reason to be proud of his success.

BUSINESS BRIEFS. Wash silks, 50c at McDonald's. See McDonald's ladies' wrappers. Fancy night shirts, 75c at McDonald's. The headquarters for fancy dress trimmings is McDonald's. Parties supplied with ice cream, cakes, etc., by Laubach at reasonable rates. Wall paper, 6 cents per double roll, at A. A. Bachman's. Paper hanging done at short notice.

PLEASURE CALENDAR. May 19.—Picnic of Shamrock Drum Corps, at Eckley grove. May 20.—Annual ball of St. Ann's T. A. B. Pioneer Corps, at Freedland opera house. Admission, 50 cents. May 20.—Ball of Young Men's Slavonian Club, at Haas' hall. Admission, 25 cents. May 20.—Ball for the benefit of the First Slavonian school, at Freedland opera house. Admission, 25 cents. May 20.—Fifth annual picnic of Tigers Athletic Club, at Freedland Public park. June 16.—Fourth annual picnic of Division 20, A. O. H., at Eckley grove. June 23.—Excursion of Young Men's T. A. B. Society to Glen Onoko.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, May 11, 1894. The more the Democrats study the proposed amendments to the Wilson tariff bill, and the causes which led up to their adoption by the sub-committee, the less they object to them as a whole. When the amendments were first made public there were some extremely vigorous protests from Democratic senators and representatives, and for a time it looked as though the concessions made in those amendments might prove to be but another case of "jumping out of the frying pan into the fire," but today the feeling is decidedly better, and the impression generally, regardless of politics, is that the proposed amendments will all be adopted and the bill passed by Democratic votes.

Even Senator Hill is expected to vote for the bill, although it is understood he has about made up his mind to first test the sense of the senate regarding the income tax, by moving that the bill be recommitted to the finance committee with instructions to report it without the income tax. He declined positively but politely to make any additional statement concerning his intentions, since the amendments were made public. There are few Democrats, however, who believe that his vote will be cast against the bill when it is put upon its passage.

Coxeyism is tottering on its last legs in Washington. Coxey, Browne and Jones counted upon being acquitted when they were tried for violating the laws for the protection of the capitol building and grounds, and they have not yet recovered from the shock of being convicted. They have applied for a new trial, but there isn't the slightest probability that they will get it. They may be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the judge. The commissary department at the Coxeyite camp has begun to get low and the men are now only given two meals a day, and desertions are getting quite frequent.

The health officer of the District of Columbia is also after them with a sharp stick, having reported their camp to be a menace to the health of the entire city, and given them a peremptory notice to put it in a healthy condition or get out. Force has been added to this recommendation by information stating that two deserters from Coxey's army were down with smallpox at Philadelphia. Coxey is trying to curry favor by declaring that he has no connection with the various bodies of men headed for Washington and styling themselves Coxeyites.

President Cleveland, all the members of the cabinet in the city, most of the supreme court, and a large number of prominent officials, members of congress and citizens of Washington went to Fredericksburg, Va., yesterday to see and take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the monument to Mary Washington in that city. Today those who had not before been familiar with it are loud in their praise of "old Virginia hospitality," known and appreciated throughout the civilized world as unsurpassed and unsurpassable.

Secretary Hoke Smith made no mistake when he determined, about a year ago, that the contract for printing the Patent Office Gazette should be open to competitive bidding every year. Last year the saving was comparatively small—about \$10,000—and the scandal involving the name of Hon. Josiah Quincy with the successful bidders, the National Lithographic Company followed; but this year's bidding enables the secretary to have the work done by the same old concern that did it for years and at a price nearly \$60,000 below what was paid for it for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Public Printer Benedict took charge of the government printing office this week and he is already up to his neck in the work of reducing the force which has been kept far too large by Mr. Palmer, because he did not care to discharge any of the Republicans and was compelled by Democratic senators and representatives to put on a few Democrats. Mr. Benedict says: "The condition of the force is without precedent. There are 3,594 persons on the rolls, and when I stepped out before I left 2,132. We cannot accommodate so many; there is no place for them to work. Employees are now working only from one-half to one-third time; daily furloughs being a regular thing. This force has got to be reduced to a working basis, and I shall do it as soon as possible."

The Republicans in the office are all looking for their discharge, and I violate no confidence in saying that most of them will get what they are looking for. They certainly have no right to complain. It is more than fourteen months since the Democratic administration came into power.

A Great Harpist. At the concert tomorrow evening, May 15, at the Presbyterian church, Hazleton, will be heard the great harpist, Miss Maud Morgan, daughter of the late organist, Mr. Geo. W. Morgan. This is the first time Miss Morgan has ever appeared in this vicinity, having passed no nearer than Wilkes-Barre heretofore on her organ and harp concert tours with her father. Her playing of this instrument is something marvelous, and in no way to be compared with the strummers who simply play "by ear" on the streets. The music she plays is of the classical order, and is composed expressly for the harp.

Hibernian Conventions Held.

The national biennial convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of America, met on Tuesday at Omaha, Nebraska. Every state and territory in the United States was represented, and a large delegation from Canada was present, making nearly 700 delegates in attendance. In the morning the delegates attended mass at St. John's cathedral, where Bishop Scannell, of Omaha, delivered an address of welcome and spoke upon "American Citizenship." The afternoon session was taken up with reports of National Delegate Willhere, of Philadelphia, and other officers. The report of National Secretary Slattery, of New York, was submitted, showing that the organization has a membership of 93,878 in the United States and Canada, an increase in the past year of 10,656. Reports and fraternal greetings were received from Ireland, England and Australia, and the condition of the organization in each of these countries was announced as very good.

On Wednesday the attitude and efforts of the A. P. A. was the subject under discussion. There was a disposition on the part of many delegates to ridicule the organization. Congressman Thomas Weadock, of Michigan, and P. J. O'Connor, of Georgia, chairman of the National Hibernian directory, were the principal speakers. It was decided to organize committees to institute Columbian leagues in every county in the United States.

The revision of the constitution took up nearly all the time of the delegates on Thursday. None of the changes were made public, but it was announced that the entire constitution, after revision, might be given to the public for the purpose of showing that the organization was not a political one as has been asserted by the A. P. A. Consolidation with the American Board of Erin was discussed for a short while, but the delegates who spoke were opposed to any plan of uniting except one by which the parties who caused the split in 1884 would come in again as individuals.

The movement inaugurated some years ago to place the stars and stripes over every parochial school was revived by National Delegate Willhere and will be continued throughout the country. The establishment of Hibernian labor bureaus was also urged for every city.

Bishop Scannell, of Omaha, and Father Shahn, of Washington, D. C., joined the order on Friday night, and in speeches the next day commended it as a great auxiliary to the Catholic church. On Saturday the following officers were elected, then the convention adjourned: President, P. J. O'Connor, of Savannah, Ga.; vice president, John C. Weadock, Grand Rapids, Mich.; secretary, M. J. Slattery, Albany, N. Y.; treasurer, P. J. Dandon, Columbus, O.; chairman of the national directory, M. F. Wilhere, Philadelphia.

The annual convention of the A. O. H., Board of Erin, opened in Tammany Hall, New York city, on Tuesday. National Delegate Patton, of Boston, called the convention to order. Delegates to the number of 450 were present from Nebraska, Maryland, California, Texas, Illinois, Colorado, Massachusetts and New York. Most of the day was spent in the selection of committees and reading a communication from the officials of the order in Ireland.

National Treasurer Callary, of Nanticoke, Pa., in his report said that the affairs of the order were in a most flourishing condition. The membership throughout the country had advanced to 60,000. Financially the order is in good condition. The business transacted on Wednesday was principally of a routine character. On Thursday the question of uniting with the Board of America was brought up by the announcement that a telegram had been received from Omaha, in reply to the resolution passed a year ago by the Board of Erin, in which consolidation was favored. The telegram from the American Hibernians asked them to join hands under the banner of the motto of the order. There was a stormy discussion, which resulted in the adoption of a resolution to the effect that there were two orders of Hibernians and only one Board of Erin, and that in the adjustment of the differences the Board of Erin must be recognized as supreme.

A telegram to that effect was ordered sent to the Omaha convention, but as that body had adjourned before they had decided upon an answer, and as the proposition of the Board of Erin is mandatory in form, the chasm between the factions was left as wide as ever.

The delegates from Luzerne county favored union, as also did T. R. Callary, national treasurer, who made a vigorous plea for it and advanced many good reasons why it should take place. The New York delegation were a unit against unity, and the question was finally compromised by appointing a committee of five to confer with a like number of the Board of America, with a view of uniting both bodies.

Rev. Father Manley, of Castlereagh, County Roscommon, Ireland, was presented with \$200 by the convention for the use of his parish. The reverend gentleman addressed the convention on Wednesday. James Haggerty, of New York city, was elected national delegate; Patrick McGarry, of Chicago, was chosen national secretary, and Daniel P. Battle, of Scranton, Pa., national treasurer. All the officers chosen are unity men. The next convention will be held on May 7, 1895, at New York city.

LESSON IN ETIQUETTE.

The Proper Way of Observing Wedding Anniversaries.

Sample of a Correct Invitation—The Duties of Guest and Hosts—A Few Useful Suggestions Concerning Presents.

Are you well posted on the etiquette of the wedding anniversary? Sending out the invitation, accepting it and celebrating this social function call for strict attention to details.

First, let us consider the list of anniversaries which Father Time presents with due formality as the years fly by. Here it is: Cotton; fourth, second, paper; third, leather; fourth, book; fifth, wooden; sixth, garnet; seventh, woolen; eighth, bric-a-brac; ninth, topaz; tenth, tin; twelfth, silk and fine linen; fifteenth, crystal; twentieth, china; twenty-fifth, silver; thirtieth, pearl; thirty-fifth, sapphire; fortieth, ruby; fiftieth, golden; seventy-fifth, diamond.

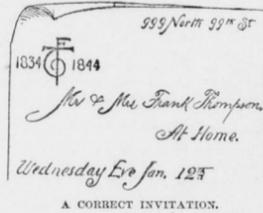
Of these, the last five rarely demand recognition. An all-around glimpse of those more generally observed may give you some suggestions that will be helpful.

Wedding anniversary invitations are printed on cards or note-paper, preferably the latter. They should read Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson, at home, etc., with date and residence. The character of the occasion is indicated by a monogram at the top of the page, this being flanked by the two annual dates—as 1834(monogram) 1844. If for a golden wedding, this lettering is in golden ink; for a silver wedding, it is in silver ink, the invitation being printed in black ink.

No written acceptance need to be sent in answer to this style of invitation. You simply dispatch a present with card attached, and, if unable to attend the reception, a graceful note, expressing congratulations, is forwarded through the mail.

In regard to the giving of presents on such occasions, a recent plan that has been widely indorsed does away with all embarrassment likely to be experienced by people of limited means.

Invitations to the more elaborate anniversaries—such as the golden, silver, etc.—generally have engraved in the lower left corner: "No presents." This



is seldom the case in regard to the paper, cotton, tin, wooden, linen and china anniversaries. At such affairs, much of the merriment and jollity among the guests is occasioned by the unique presents offered.

A couple who had enjoyed the bliss of married life for two years summoned their friends to a paper wedding. This event opened the way for artistic table decorations on the part of the hostess and novel souvenir offerings from the guests. The odd paper tablecloth was formed of large sheets of crinkled paper, pasted together and adorned, wherever the joining occurred, by lengths of satin ribbon. Crinkled tissue napkins, with deep fringes, crinkled tissue doilies and other paper furnishings were shown in the faintest of rose pinks and pale greens.

The candle shades were of tissue, decorated with tissue blossoms. There were paper bonbon boxes at the place of each guest, filled with choice sweets; tiny trays of salted almonds appeared in paper-mache, delicately painted, and pale plink paper-mache finger bowls, with rose petals floating on the perfumed water, also had place amid the assortment of quaint paper table settings.

As for the gifts! Well, everything had a showing, from note paper to exquisite tissue lamp shades, bearing beautiful garnitures of tissue flowers. One very practical as well as pretty present was a paper mache toilet set. The pitcher, bowl, soap dishes and smaller articles were of a dainty cream tint, painted in a design of daisies and grasses. The shops teem with such delightful novelties in every form that the search for wedding anniversary presents, from cotton to silver, is by no means a difficult one. A little originality, a little taste and not very much money will secure an exceedingly effective congratulatory bit.—Golden Days.

An Economic Tea Given.

Green and white is a sweet and girlish combination, but green and black has a French air that is irresistible. A woman who made this discovery has created for herself a house frock out of the ball dress that had done duty all winter. It was a pale green silk, with fluttering white ribbons and laces. She ripped it apart and had it cleaned. The bodice and skirt were joined, and the joining marked by a fine black silk cording about her waist. A ruffle of green, edged with narrow black lace, trimmed the foot of the skirt. The low-necked bodice was pieced up and half covered with narrow ruffles of green, each outlined with very narrow black lace.

Modern Honey Cake.

Take one pint of light dough, heaping teaspoonful of lard, 2 tablespoons white sugar; mix thoroughly and set in warm place to rise. When risen, put light roll out half an inch thick, put in warm place to rise again; take 8 tablespoonsful of sour cream and spread over this; then take 1/2 cup of sugar and sprinkle this over also. Mix well, roll out, add bits of butter and a sprinkle of cinnamon for the top; bake in 20 minutes.

JOS. NEUBURGER'S.

PRICES STILL ON THE DECLINE! For this week we have many special bargains, which will prove of big interest to you.

NOTIONS: Three-yard ecru taped lace curtains, one dollar value, price for this week, 65c per pair. Good bleached towels, 5c each. Ladies' fast black hose, twelve and one-half cent value, this week 3 pair for 25c.

FURNISHINGS: Men's silk embroidered fancy night shirts, 49c; a seventy-five cent value. Men's negligee percale shirts, with laundered collars and cuffs, 45c; regularly sold at 75c. Ladies' muslin underwear in endless varieties of the most perfect fitting and best makes.

CLOTHING: Boys' twenty five cent knee pants, 15c per pair. Boys' two dollar knee pants suits, \$1. Men's three seventy-five all wool custom-made trousers, \$2.25 per pair. Men's fine all wool custom-made bound chevot suits, twelve dollar value, at \$8.

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JOS. NEUBURGER, In the P. O. S. of A. Building, Freedland, Pa.

J. C. BERNER.

5 lb tub butter.....\$1 00 11 lb lard.....\$1 00 5 lb tub raisins..... 10 Lard, per pound..... 10 12 lb No. 1 mackerel..... 1 00 3 shoulder..... 10 5 lbs jelly..... 25 3 cans pie peaches..... 25 5 lbs soda biscuits..... 25 2 cans table peaches..... 25 2 cans salmon..... 25 FRESH TRUCK SEMI-WEEKLY.

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Every and anything to beautify your homes.

Wall Paper and Stationery Very Cheap. Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods. Hats, Caps and Straw Hats, Boots and Shoes. COME AND SEE OUR 19c COUNTER.

Ladies' and misses' blazer coats, 19 cents. Thousands of other valuable articles. My store is the largest in town; the whole building full from cellar to attic with novelties at the lowest possible market price.

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Call at No. 6 Walnut street, Freedland, or wait for the delivery wagons.

VERY LOWEST PRICES. LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. FEB. 11, 1894. LEAVE FREELAND: 6:05, 8:25, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 1:35, 2:27, 3:45, 4:55, 6:05, 6:55, 7:15, 8:27, 10:40 p. m. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hazleton. 6:05, 8:25, 9:35 a. m., 1:35, 2:45, 4:55 p. m. for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Philadelphia and New York.

6:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 2:27, 4:55, 6:55 p. m. for Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Pottsville. 7:25, 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:34 p. m. (via Highland Branch) for White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and B. Junction. SUNDAY TRAINS: 11:40 a. m. and 3:45 p. m. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard and Hazleton. 8:45 p. m. for Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, New York and Philadelphia. ARRIVE AT FREELAND: 5:50, 7:15, 7:35, 9:19, 10:56, 11:59 a. m., 12:58, 2:15, 4:34, 6:28, 7:37, 10:32 p. m. from Hazleton, Stockton, Jeddo and Drifton. 7:25, 9:19, 10:56 a. m., 2:15, 4:34, 6:28, 10:32 p. m. from Delano, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah (via New Boston Branch). 12:58, 5:40, 8:37, 10:32 p. m. from New York, Easton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. 9:19, 10:56 a. m., 12:58, 5:40, 8:37, 10:32 p. m. from Easton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk. 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 2:27, 6:55 p. m. from White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and B. Junction (via Highland Branch). SUNDAY TRAINS: 11:31 a. m. and 3:31 p. m. from Hazleton, Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton. 11:31 a. m. from Delano, Hazleton, Philadelphia and Easton. 3:31 p. m. from Delano and Mahanoy Pass. For further information inquire of Ticket Agents.

CHAS. S. LEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. R. H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. East. Div. A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. P. A., South Bethlehem, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SQUIHEANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD. Time table in effect September 3, 1893. Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Rona and Hazleton Junction at 6:10 a. m., 12:10, 4:00 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 7:05 a. m., 2:38 p. m. Sunday. Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Drifter at 6:00 a. m., 12:10 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., 2:38 p. m. Sunday. Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:10 a. m., 12:10, 4:00 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., 2:38 p. m. Sunday. Trains leave Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Drifter at 6:00 a. m., 1:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 4:15 p. m. Sunday. Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:47, 9:10 a. m., 12:40, 4:39 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:40 a. m., 3:08 p. m. Sunday. Trains leave Drifter for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Rona, Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 2:40, 6:07 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:37 a. m., 6:07 p. m. Sunday.

All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jenneville, Audenreid and other points on Lehigh Traction Co.'s R. R. Trains leaving Drifton at 6:10 a. m., Hazleton Junction at 10 a. m., and Shepton at 7:38 a. m., 1:15 p. m., connect at Onedia Junction with L. V. R. R. train east and west. Train leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m., makes connection at Drifter with P. R. R. train for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg, etc. R. B. COX, Superintendent.