

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.

There must be some tall wire-pulling going on in the fourth district legislative circle. At least that is the opinion of some of the politicians to whom I have been talking lately. Among the Republicans it is understood that Jeffrey will be the nominee beyond a doubt, consequently no activity need be looked for in that party until the nomination is made. With the Democrats, however, it is different. Three men on that side are willing to give Jeffrey battle, yet they do not appear to be making much fuss or losing much sleep over the matter. It is hardly possible that they are aware that it is going to be a sharp fight, and to get the nomination the winner must have twenty delegates, there now being thirty-nine polls in the district.

So far there has been very few signs on the surface of the coming struggle, but I cannot believe that the candidates are doing as little as they appear to be. The voters in general have not yet become interested in the question, although the convention is only five weeks off. There must be some deep foundations being laid, or else there would have been more open soliciting of votes. The three aspirants, however, are pretty shrewd men, and when the time comes we will see how they have been lying so low. I hope we will be treated to a good square fight, and after the convention the successful man will have the support of his opponents and their friends. The district can be redeemed, but to do it harmony and unity must prevail.

My attention was called a few evenings ago to the fact that there is not a building in Freeland provided with a fire-escape. There may be some from which people could be rescued easily in case of fire, but not one of the buildings which need them the most have any means of escape if such a thing was necessary. As an example, we can take any of the halls in which societies meet. The rooms usually contain from fifty to one hundred or more people, and are entered, as a general rule, by long and narrow passage-ways leading from a flight or two of steps.

Should fire break out on the first or second floor of these buildings, when a large crowd is assembled above, it would cut off communications with the upper stories in an incredibly short space of time. The construction and plan of the building would prevent the people from escaping except through the windows, and any person who has ever seen people getting saved from windows knows that a great loss of life would ensue before one hundred men could reach terra firma by the ladder route. A visit to nearly any of the halls in town will convince the reader of the danger that lurks in Freeland's meeting rooms, and in some other buildings as well.

It would be well to make the question of fire-escapes a subject for the borough council to consider ere it is too late. Because the town has been more fortunate with fires than its neighbors is no reason why the vigilance to protect life as well as property should be relaxed, and there is not an evening of the week in which many people are not subjected to the danger that is due to a lack of fire-escapes. It ought to be the duty of some of our borough officials to look up the question of buildings in general. I think he would find quite a lot of work to do if he tried to make the town as safe from fire as the borough ordinance calls for.

WASHINGTON LETTER. Washington, D. C., June 8, 1894. The claim for \$15,000,000 against the estate of the late Senator Stanford, which was filed in California this week by direction of Attorney General Olney, has been much talked about in Washington. The claim is made to protect the interests of the government involved in the indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad to the United States. This

step is in line with a resolution introduced in the house some time ago by Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, providing for the employment of counsel to bring suits against the original Central Pacific syndicate, composed of Huntington, Stanford, Hopkins, Crocker, and Colton for money diverted by them for their own benefit from the earnings of the railroad. Mr. Boatner claims that the government can get at least \$40,000,000 by bringing these suits. The bonds upon which the railroad owes the government this money are not yet due, but the claim is put in now so that the statute of limitation cannot be pleaded should the suits be entered after default in the payment of the bonds. It is expected that this congress will legislate upon the indebtedness of all of the Pacific railroads to the government, and C. P. Huntington is now in Washington looking out for his end of the matter.

The southern Democrats in the house were doubly disappointed by the defeat of the bill for the repeal of the tax on state bank currency. They had confidently expected 140 votes in favor of the bill, but it only received 102, while the opposition mustered 170. They claim that men who had allowed themselves to be counted in favor of the bill voted against it.

The senate will have a select committee of five to give hearings to the representatives of all the "industrial armies" and others who have schemes to air, a resolution to that effect having this week been adopted.

Nothing startling has been brought out this week by the senate committee that is investigating the charges concerning the alleged sugar trust scandal. President Cleveland told a Democratic member of the house who asked him his opinion of the senate amendments to the tariff bill that his opinion on the question of tariff reform should be well enough known without any additional expression at this time, and intimated that he considered prompt action on the subject by both house and senate of far more importance to the country than the mere details of this or that schedule in the bill, provided, of course, that the bill is kept in line with Democratic promises of tariff reform. That strikes me as the proper position for every patriotic Democrat to take at this time.

Secretary Carlisle waited until the fake story that he was preparing for another issue of bonds had advanced to the stage of pretending to give all the details down to the exact amount of bonds to be issued, before he took the trouble to undo the work of the gifted writers of Washington fairy tales by officially announcing that he was not preparing to issue bonds, had not considered even, and knew no reason why he should consider it at this time or in the immediate future. Mr. Carlisle has been during his entire public life known as a man who believes in the open and above board method of doing things, and the public may rest assured that should the necessity for another issue of bonds arise it will be duly and officially announced by the treasury department and not by fake newspapers.

It is not believed that it will be necessary to issue more bonds, as there is no probability of the cash in the treasury reaching an embarrassingly low condition before August, and by that time the increase in the government receipts under the new tariff law will probably be great enough to furnish relief. S. Down With the Traitors. From the Mauch Chunk Democrat. It is undeniable that the great body of the Democratic party has become discouraged by the long delay in passing the tariff reform bill now before congress, and discouraged also because at best it will only be a half way compromise measure if it does finally pass and receive the executive approval. Even in its original make up, the Wilson bill is barely sufficient to be accepted as a faithful compliance with the Democratic platform in 1892 which received the hearty approval of the people of the country by an overwhelming majority. It is not the fault of the main body of the large Democratic majority in congress that the bill has been outrageously mutilated, and the popular Democratic sentiment of the country disregarded by the long delay, but it is fault of the bolters and traitors in the senate, only three or four of them, just enough to defeat the original bill by overloading it with amendments either instigated or formulated by the extreme McKinley protectionists. As we are impressed, the least that the coming Democratic state convention can do is to openly and emphatically denounce the few senators referred to as mere Democratic pretenders and frauds, and also express itself in favor of the genuine Democratic idea of tariff "for revenue only" in a manner that cannot be misunderstood. Unless the convention has the courage so as to express itself, openly and defiantly, thousands and scores of thousands of our Pennsylvania Democrats will not only continue to be lamentably disappointed, but also become intensely disgusted, and another overwhelming defeat will be inevitable. Let the motto be "Down with the traitors," and up with the firetried old banner representing the genuine Democratic faith and no other.

NOTES BY THE TRAVELER.

BALTIMORE has a Baldheads' club. GONE LEE has mysteriously disappeared from his laundry in Philadelphia. WHILE George Shnik, of Mystic, Conn., was extolling the merits of a horse to a buyer the other day, the animal fell down and died.

THE Chan-Santa-Cruz Indians in Yucatan have never been conquered. No white has ever seen their city, which is defended by a swamp. It has been estimated in Iowa alone tree sparrows consume 190,000 bushels of seeds of weeds annually. Of course this is a great benefit to farmers.

IT will be fifty years next June since the first Young Men's Christian association was formed. The founder—Mr. George Williams, of London—is still living. One of the stenographers working in the capitol estimates that up to the middle of April more than twenty million words had been uttered in the debates of the Fifty-third congress.

THIS year's Fourth of July celebration in the Maine village of Millbridge is to be managed by the ladies, and they promise that it shall be noteworthy for its "patriotism and pyrotechnics."

FROM UNDER THE GROUND.

THE mines tributary to Butte City have an output of \$23,000,000 a year. A vein of mineral wax, which resembles pure butter, has been discovered by peat diggers in Ireland. The old Rosario mines, in Mexico, are said to have yielded \$500,000,000 worth of ore in two centuries.

SOME of the Comstock mines are so deep that no means has yet been devised to overcome the excessive heat. A phosphate deposit has been discovered in Bradley county, Tenn., about twenty miles from Chattanooga. The vein, so far as known, is sixteen feet wide and about nine miles long. At a depth of 3,000 feet in the famous Comstock mine at Virginia City, Nev., the waters that trickle from sides, roof and bottom have a uniform temperature of 170 degrees Fahrenheit.

AUSTRALIA mined 4,067,029 tons of coal last year. The supply is apparently inexhaustible, and is counted on to be an important factor in the future industrial development of the country.

COLONIZATION NOTES.

THE French Congo region covers 350,000 square miles. The population is estimated at 7,000,000, but there are only 300 Europeans in that number. GIBRALTAR is a crown colony, and the governor, who is also commander in chief of the garrison, exercises all the executive and legislative functions.

THE Spanish dependencies now have a population of 8,500,000. In the days of Spain's greatest glory the colonies were estimated to have 150,000,000 people. THE South African British colonies had in 1840 a population of 140,000; at present it is 1,800,000, with a business of \$17,000,000 and 1,800 miles of railway.

THE total expenditure of the British government in connection with the colonies, excluding India, is \$2,000,000 a year, mainly for military and naval defense. SHARPS AND FLATS. A FEATURE of a New Zealand concert was a comic Irish song sung by a Moari native. JOHANN STRAUSS, the composer of the "Blue Danube" and other famous waltzes, is a thin, emaciated old man, with rheumatism in the gout. HANDEL and Bach were born in houses almost without sight of each other. They were devoted to the same branch of art, but never met. ONE of Mme. Patti's trials is the maids people seem to cherish for having her adopt their children. She declares she receives hundreds of offers of babies for adoption in the course of the year.

CARL ZEHRBACH's record of forty years' leadership of the Boston Handel and Haydn society is said to be unsurpassed in the history of music, no other conductor ever having had charge for so long a time of any musical society. WOMEN. A GODLESS woman is a monstrous woman. MEN living without women, by themselves, become savage and sinful. The foundation of our national character is laid by the mothers of the nation. We cannot talk of superiority among spheres and duties that are alike essential. MANY a woman does the work of her life without being seen or noticed by the world. THE world knows nothing, or does not think, of the fears, the pains, and the anxieties inseparable from the mother's office. SO SWEET and so natural a thing is piety among women that men have come to regard a woman without it as strange, if not unhealthy.—J. G. Holland. FIGURES LARGE AND SMALL. FIFTEEN English brewers and wine merchants who died last year left over \$30,000,000. THE total number of electors in this country, including women entitled to vote, is 13,500,000. DURING the quarter ending February 1 the state of South Carolina made a net profit of \$41,000 on gross sales of \$250,000 worth of whisky. IF the Hollanders actually undertake to drain the Zuyder Zee, the first item of expense will be a monster dam that will cost at least \$18,000,000. IN 1850 there were 6,737 persons in the prisons of America, or 292 per 1,000,000 of the population; now there are 50,228, or 1,180 per 1,000,000, a remarkable sign of the times.

SINGING THE HAIR.

The Orthodox Modern Treatment for Rough Tresses.

Custom of Clipping the Ends Every New Moon Is Now Obsolete—Singeing Increases Vitality of the Hair and Revives Growth.

Various modes of washing and styles of massage are claimed to benefit the hair and cure it of all color and weak growth; but for forked ends, "snake tongues," as some women call the splitting of the ends of the hair, there seems to be now but one accepted remedy. This is "singeing." To clip the ends every new moon was the old custom. Every woman could do it for herself, and in that act consisted the entire scientific care of the hair a decade ago. But it never was very successful; the hair with a tendency to split went on splitting. Singeing generally stops the trouble. Some of its advocates claim that the old-fashioned method of clipping left the little hollow tubes of the hairs open, while singeing leaves them closed, "stopped" in a natural state. But this is an exceedingly fine point of contention.

Singeing, unfortunately, cannot be done by a woman for herself. Nor can two women do it very satisfactorily for each other, unless they happen to be trained hair dressers. Women who are in the habit of having their hair "attended to" advise the singeing process once a month. Many say that their own experience goes to show that it acts upon the hair as pruning does upon a plant—increases its vitality and revives its growth. This treatment is now given the hair at all first-class hair-dressing establishments here and abroad, while many women have a standing appointment with some favorite expert for treatment in her own dressing-room once a month.

The approved process at one very fashionable Parisian hair dresser's is exceedingly simple, yet not safe in untrained hands. The hair is loosened and shaken out, and the maid runs over it with a lighted taper, touching all the projecting ends. A flash here and a flash there and you are singed. Then you are swathed in Turkish towels—gently inclined over the bowl

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CLOSERS' BANK OF FREELAND, PA., at the close of business May 31, 1894.



Countess Potocki. (Example of hair perfectly kept) with a warm spray turned upon your head and anointed with cool, soapy, scented things out of bottles. There is more hot spray, more anointing, still another spray, growing cooler and cold. Then the hair is dried as well as one towel will do it, which is not much, as it is the latest theory that rubbing pulls out the hair. You then sit in front of a large tube with a lamp at the lower end of it, a curious arrangement for drying by hot air. And the while this warm wave rushes by you the girl is manipulating the hair—not rubbing it, but lifting and separating it in a gentle massage, and you grow deliciously drowsy, until you need a cup of chocolate or something more exhilarating to bring you back to the subject of waves. This treatment leaves every hair light and individual, and the slight waving gives the mass not compactness, but depth and mystery and a decorative quality unknown to the coiffures of the fashion plates. This aureole quality, this natural human look of the hair, is well shown in the beautiful portrait of Countess Potocki. Such well kept hair, if arranged in the mode by a hair dresser who respected its texture and living beauty, would not lose its decorative quality, and a "bang" would never be needed to soften the outline of the forehead. Frequently in some conditions of the body the entire pilose growth will be affected in the form of forked ends, each hair seeming to be of a different length, the roughness and bristling extending throughout the whole mass of tresses. In these cases no treatment seems efficacious to eliminate the forked tongue feature excepting rigorous and systematic singeing. The troublesome locks are uncoiled, and a coarse comb is swiftly passed through them. Then the hair is taken in strands, beginning at the crown. Each strand, in turn, is twisted as tightly as it can be, over and over, and held out stiff and straight from the head. The surface of the twist is then roughed up lightly with the comb until the forked ends stand out all over it. Then a lighted taper is passed up and down the twist until the outstanding ends are burned away. The entire hair is thus treated. Generally the scalp is softly irritated with the fingers after the singeing, and sweet waters applied, followed by a thorough brushing until it lies in smooth, straight strands, without a single snake's tongue. Then it is fanned vigorously until perfectly dry.—Cynthia Marlowe, in St. Louis Republic.

TO FRAME PHOTOGRAPHS.

A cheap and easy way of framing two or more photographs is to take four pieces of ribbon and stitch each two of them together at intervals just as wide as a cabinet photograph. Fringe the ends and slip the picture in between the ribbons at both top and bottom. By arranging the pictures at angles with each other they will stand upright.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS—JOHN LEISENRING, of Upper Lehigh. Subject to the decision of the Republican congressional convention.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE—JOHN J. MCNELIS, of Drifton. Subject to the decision of the Democratic convention of the fourth legislative district.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE—JAMES A. SWEENEY, of Hazleton. Subject to the decision of the Democratic convention of the fourth legislative district.

BREED TO A PRODUCING STALLION. HAWKEMERE. By Beverly, 427, 235. Hawkemere is a handsome dark sorrel, 15.3 hands, weight 1320, foaled 1894. Special low price, \$10, for season of 1894. Can be seen in application to Joseph Schatzle, White Haven, Pa. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A fine piano, also bed-room suit and household goods. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A horse, about 1200 lbs., drives single or double. W. D. Kline, executor, Freeland.

FOR RENT—A large hall on first floor, suitable for society meetings, reading room or for any purpose, not a large building is needed. Apply to George Malinky, Larn street.

LOST—Since May 25, a large mouse-colored cock, very dark about the neck; has one horn broken and only three teeth. Any information that will lead to its return will be liberally paid for by Peter Timony, Freeland.

ESTATE OF FAON SANTEE, late of Butler township, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the above-named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands to present the same, without delay, to Solomon Santee, Chas. Orion Stroh, attorney.

ESTATE OF MARGARET REIFSNYDER, late of Freeland, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the above-named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands to present the same, without delay, to Harry Reifsnyder, Daniel Reifsnyder, Frank Neelham, attorneys.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June 1894, by Thomas English, E. R. Long, James H. Mosier, Pierce Butler and Geo. H. Butler under the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation, to be called "The Falling Spring Water Company," the character and object whereof is suggested in water for the public at the township of Marcy and to persons, partnerships and associations therein and adjacent thereto, as may desire the same, and for those purposes, to have and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and its supplements. Alexander Farnham and Geo. H. Butler, solicitors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CLOSERS' BANK OF FREELAND, PA., at the close of business May 31, 1894.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CLOSERS' BANK OF FREELAND, PA., at the close of business May 31, 1894. RESOURCES. Cash on hand, \$3,242 76. Checks and other cash items, 25 00. Due from banks and bankers, 12,321 31. Loans and discounts, 35,105 87. Investment securities owned, viz: U.S. bonds, 210,325 51. Mortgages, 9,325 00. Real estate and fixtures, 1,089 17. Other assets, 15 00. Miscellaneous liabilities, 10 40. Total, \$308,758 42. LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$50,000 00. Surplus fund, 4,500 00. Undivided profits, losses and expenses and taxes paid, 294 45. Deposits subject to check, 147,242 83. Cashier's checks outstanding, 719 57. Due to banks and bankers, 3,838 97. Dividends unpaid, 15 00. Miscellaneous liabilities, 1,290 00. Total, \$308,758 42.

Report in detail of above securities has been made to C. H. Krumbhaar, superintendent of banking, as called for.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Luzerne, ss: I, B. R. Davis, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. B. R. Davis, cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of June, 1894. Chas. Orion Stroh, notary public. Correct attests: B. C. Koons, Michael Zeman, Thomas Birkbeck, Directors.

SURE THEY WOULDN'T FIT.

The Predicament of a Lady Doctor Who Was Philanthropically Inclined. The other evening Mrs. Dr. Myra Knox heard a violent ring at her door bell. She answered it in person. Through the dim light, and directly under the swinging sign which informs the multitude that "Dr. Knox" may be found within, stood one of the hungry unemployed. "The doctor has a large heart which responds quickly to all forms of human distress, and she became interested at once. "My good man," she asked, "what can I do for you?" "Please, ma'am," came the meek answer, "would you be so kind as to give me a pair of the doctor's old pants? I'm nearly naked, as you can see." Mrs. Knox did not laugh. She never laughs at human misery, no matter how its laughable features may be presented to her. But she said, solemnly: "My poor man, I would willingly comply with your request, but I know the doctor's pants would not fit you. Apply to Dr. Buckel, next door." How Dr. Buckel disposed of the needy fellow has not been divulged. In fact, the story stops right here. Dr. Buckel's first name is Annette.—San Francisco Wave.

Growth of the Pearl Oyster. It has been found by Saville-Kent that the pearl oyster reaches maturity in a shorter time than formerly supposed. He thinks that under favorable conditions a period not exceeding three years suffices for the shell to attain to the marketable size of eight or nine inches in diameter, and that heavy shells of five pounds or six pounds weight per pair may be the product of five years growth.

In His Native Element. Attendant—Prof. Pithon, the naturalist, has got the C. L.'s to-night. Imagines he's surrounded by all sorts of queer snakes. Head Physician—Is he greatly terrified? Attendant—Not at all; he's sitting there with a sweet smile on his face, classifying them.—Puck.

See McDonald's 25c baby caps.

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 eoru taped lace curtains, one dollar value, pri 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 cheviot suits, twelve dollar value, at \$8.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS at prices on which we defy competition. A visit of inspection is requested of you.

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

J. C. BERNER.

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

BABY CARRIAGES, \$4 TO \$20. EIGHTY-FIVE ROLLS OF CARPET TO SELECT FROM. FURNITURE.

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.

J. C. BERNER, Corner South and Washington Streets, Freeland.

CITIZENS' BANK OF FREELAND.

—15 FRONT STREET.— CAPITAL, - \$50,000. OFFICERS. Joseph Birkbeck, President. C. Koons, Vice President. B. R. Davis, Cashier. Charles Dusheck, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.—Jos. Birkbeck, H. C. Koons, Thos. Birkbeck, A. Rudewick, John Wagner, Chas. Dusheck, John Burton, Michael Zeman.

Three per cent interest paid on saving deposits. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays close at 12 noon. Open Wednesday evenings from 6 to 8.

GEORGE FISHER, dealer in FRESH BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, BOLOGNA, SMOKED MEATS, ETC., ETC. Call at No. 6 Walnut street, Freeland, or wait for the delivery wagons.

VERY LOWEST PRICES. THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD. Time table in effect September 3, 1893.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddco, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton and Beant at 7:42, 10:10 a. m., 1:15, 4:00 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 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 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Onedia Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood 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 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Shepton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood 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 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Onedia Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood 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 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Onedia Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood 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 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Onedia Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood 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 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Onedia Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood 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 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Onedia Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood 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 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Onedia Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:37 a. m., 1:49 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 3:15 p. m., Sunday.