

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

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Freeland, Pa., March 8, 1897.

A writer in the Boston Herald very truly observes that every man is, after all, his own taskmaster, his own monotonous company. With an ordinary bore, who calls only now and then, he can make shift to get along, but with the bore who goes to bed with him, gets up with him, breakfasts, lunches and dines with him, and is forever more repeating the old chestnut story of what a fool and a failure and a sinner he has been, is now, and will keep on being to the end of the chapter—why! with all this it is a very different matter. Such a bore is each man in peril of becoming to himself.

A French specialist in nerve diseases, writing of the number of American women who are threatened with nerve prostration and go to Europe as a rest cure, says: "They break down, many of them, not from too much brain work, but from brain work in too many directions. The French woman is satisfied to be either a good mother, a savant or a leader of society. But the American tries to be all of these at once."

A courageous Indiana legislator has introduced a bill to hold baggage responsible for the baggage they smash. He proposes to fine them every time they throw a piece of baggage from a car door to the platform instead of gently transferring it to a truck only a few inches lower than the bottom of the car.

A woman in Dablonaga, Ga., whose husband died a year ago, leaving her with nine children to support, is running her farm at a profit and is putting money in the bank. She thinks that many other farmers could do the same thing if they worked intelligently and spent less money for liquor and tobacco.

Miss Susan B. Anthony declared in a recent interview that a law should be passed compelling every husband to give half his earnings to his wife. Miss Anthony evidently thinks that men ought to have as much of their earnings as their wives.

The big hat crusade is bringing order out of chaos. In Brooklyn theaters the ushers now shout: "Hats off!" before the performance begins. The effect is reported as instantaneous and in consequence the audiences are happy.

The bicycle now forms no inconsiderable portion of the miscellaneous supplies forwarded to the missionaries abroad. The good people teach the benighted heathen how to escape a scorching while they search themselves.

One of the most prosperous farms in Kansas is owned and operated solely by women. It is located in Butler county and is owned by Mrs. Ogden. She and her daughter perform all the work.

According to the statistics of the weather bureau the property loss from tornadoes during the last ten years has been five times as great in Missouri as in any other state.

A Pittsburg (Kan.) man advertises his business thus: "Don't let whisky get the best of you, for you can get the best of whisky at my place."

Recurrent appendicitis has caused C. B. Martin, of Shelby, Mo., to undergo four operations within 12 months.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ELECTRIC QUILT.

It Enables Him to Take a Turkish Bath in the Parlor.
 You can take a Turkish bath in the parlor. With the electric quilt which has been invented by Snedeker, the London electrician, and member of the Royal society, you can not only save yourself the expense of a bath ticket, but you can bathe amid all the comforts of home. All you have to do is to wrap yourself up in a quilt, turn on a stopcock and wait. And you do not have to wait long, either. In 30 seconds from the time the stopcock is turned, you are sweltering in a heat of 150 degrees Fahrenheit without steam, without visible sign of heat, and, better than all, without inconvenience to anyone else who may happen to be in the room.

One of the peculiar sights that may be seen in the parlor of a house where the new electric quilt is kept is that of a woman with a thick Turkish quilt around her, taking a Turkish bath, while all the windows of the room open, while persons standing within a foot of her are shivering from the chilly atmosphere outside. The owner of the quilt may also use it as an ordinary bed-coversing.

The invention is called the thermogen, but it is a common quilt, all the same. The only difference is, that, in addition to the cotton, wool or eider down of which it is made, there is also a coil of wire. The coil is bent and has many joints, so that it will move freely in any direction like a coat of mail in olden times. It is embedded in the soft body of the quilt, and through it a current of electricity is permitted to flow. It is this which produces the heat, but the heat is moderated by the layer of material that is between the wearer and the coil wire. The heat is distributed over the person who takes the parlor Turkish bath with uniform strength and from every part of the



TURKISH BATH AT HOME.

quilt. Attachment with the household electric system will give all the current that is needed.

In case the heat is excessive and threatens to scorch the bather, there is a fuse at one end of the quilt which instantly melts at the danger point, and the current is shut off automatically.

Physicians who have tested the new thermogen believe it to be a great aid to them in connection with the operating table. In long operations where artificial means are required to sustain the patient's temperature, instead of hot blankets and hot water now in use, the electric quilt will give a steady and even temperature. It will also be used in cases of chronic rheumatism. The inventor claims for his idea that the household uses for it are without number.

The thermogen will be of the greatest value to persons who have just taken a chill. Sometimes they do this at an hour when it is impossible to obtain hot water, and in any case the heating system of the quilt is said to be more beneficial than water. A man comes home tired and chilled, slips into the quilt and, perhaps, a dangerous illness is averted. It should be the means of saving many lives.

After using the quilt it will be found pleasant to take a cold sponge bath. This can be taken with comfort after the body has been generally heated by the thermogen. There are many too delicate to stand immersion in cold water, still the quilt, it is claimed, will be of value to invalids.—N. Y. Journal.

How Styles Are Originated.
 The head of one of the large millinery houses in Paris explained the other day to an inquirer how fashions were originated. His private office is a quaint little place hung with bookshelves, which contain bound volumes of every fashion plate ever printed in Paris. Endless old plates and engravings are included. He took down a book of Louis XVI. plates with the remark: "There are five artists at the head of our 60 workmen, who sit at a table with these Louis XVI. plates before them. They do not copy; they are simply inspired with ideas from looking at these. Then the finished result is put in the show-room to try it on the public."

Creamed Oysters on Half Shell.
 Pour in a saucepan a cupful of hot water, another of milk and one of cream; add a little salt. Set into a double boiler until it boils, then stir in two tablespoonsful of arrow root or corn starch wet with milk. By this time the shell should be washed and buttered and a fine oyster laid within each; clam shells are better. Arrange them closely in a large baking pan. Stir the cream very briskly and fill up each shell with a spoon, taking care not to spill any in the pan. Bake five or six minutes in a hot oven after the shells become warm. Serve immediately.

Tasteful Brass Nails.
 Fancy brass nails are much used for several kinds of fancy work. They are very decorative for some picture frames, and for boxes and cases of cloths or bronze leather. They may be bought at many large hardware shops in a device of fleur de lis, which is the prettiest of all for the purpose.

BITS THAT ARE FUNNY.

She—"And did your friend take the doctor's advice?" He—"Certainly." "And did he pay for it?" "Well, I should rather say he did! He's dead!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Do you rectify mistakes here?" asked a gentleman as he stepped into a chemist's. "Yes, sir, we do if the patient is still alive," replied the urbane clerk.—Glasgow Times.

Daughter—"George says he fears he can't support me in the style I'm accustomed to." The Father—"Marry him, anyhow. I can't keep it up much longer myself."—Town Topics.

"What did I hear about you goin' into Journalism, Ephraim?" "Well, Mistah Black, we done issued a yaller kid cullud supplement down at our house las' week, dat's all."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cause of the Deficiency.—"I think the picture lacks atmosphere," said the kindly critic. "Fact is," said the artist. "I had a hard time raising the wind while I was painting."—Indianapolis Journal.

"No," said the patient woman, with the aspect of the born saint. "I should not like to assert that he regards his newspaper as his Bible. I am sure that he believes his newspaper."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I suppose you suspect what I came for?" he said, as he prepared to ask her father for her hand. "O, yes," replied the father; "you want to borrow money, but I haven't a cent." And the young man deferred his proposal.—Philadelphia North American.

"I heard your minister resigned from his charge." "Well, no, not edacially." "How was it then?" "Why, you see, we'd been resigned ter him as long as we could stand it, and we thought it wuz time for him to reciprocate. He didn't resign. We resigned him."—Washington Times.

The cannibal chief was clearly angry. "Did you not inform me," he demanded, "that the new missionary was a man of innate delicacy?" The minion cringed. "It was so stated in the invoice, sire," he faltered. The savage nabob laid down his napkin with a jar that spilt the gravy boat. "Well, then," he blundered, "you find it! I'm fond of imported delicacies."—N. Y. Press.

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.
 Baron Hirsch's widow has just presented 2,000,000 francs to the Pasteur institute in Paris as a memorial of her late husband.

Signor Crispi has taken time by the forelock in having his marble monument erected in the Naples cemetery. The only inscription on it is "Crispi."

In some of the Hindoo temples of south India the collection is taken up by an elephant that goes around with a basket. Everybody contributes.

Two miles from Milan, Italy, is the most remarkable echo in the world. It is at the castle of Simonetta, and repeats the shot of a pistol 60 times.

A fox hunt in the Quoin country came to an untimely end recently. The pack of hounds ran into a bank of fog and could not be found again till the next day.

Kaiser Wilhelm has designed the tower for the German Protestant church at Jerusalem, which will be completed by the end of the year. It will cost \$60,000, and is built on a site granted by the sultan to King William I. in the sixties.

Prince Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria, brother-in-law of the duke of Genoa, is a doctor of medicine, and attends the clinic of the Red Cross hospital at Munich daily. He is a specialist in diseases of women. His relative, Duke Karl in Bavaria, has practiced as an oculist for many years.

HEARD FROM THE PULPIT.
 I am tired of the thing called art. We are decaying under the polite name of art. We are going in the way of Nineveh, Babylon and Rome.—Rev. D. L. Moody.

We have splendid jails and all sorts of reformatory institutions—we have spent our money for cures rather than for prevention. We neglect the children into vice and stage them into crime.—Rev. Madison Peters.

A Correction.

"Who are you, may I inquire?" asked the man who has difficulty in keeping track of his indebtedness. "I'm a bill collector," replied the affable youth.

"Young man, I wish that you would be more precise in your use of language. You may have been a bill collector now and then, and you may be a bill collector on occasions to come. But at this immediate juncture I regret to inform you the appellation is an egregious misnomer."—Washington Star.

Inconspicuous.
 Rural Minister—None of the brothers whose duty it is to pass the plate is here to-day. Would you object to taking up the collection?
 Modest Workman—I never passed the plate in church in my life, and I'm afraid I'd be rather awkward.

"Oh, never mind about that. It won't be noticed. Most of my congregation become absorbed in their hymn books about the time the plate goes 'round."—N. Y. Weekly.

His Memory All Right.
 "I fear you are forgetting me," said the maiden, with a sigh. "I surely am for getting you." "For my wife," was his reply.—N. Y. Journal.



PAYMENT DEFERRED.
 Mr. Jones—I've got a number of notes to meet to-morrow and not a cent to meet them with. There'll be the devil to pay.
 Mrs. Jones—Well, let him wait.—N. Y. Journal.

Accommodating.
 The gay fool-killer may wish at ease, as wintry slush he views. His victims kindly do the work. By leaving off their overcoats.—Washington Star.

Reducing It to a Certainty.
 "Hello, Chipping! I haven't seen you for a long time. How—"
 "I am not quite sure I know you."
 "You're not? Why, I'm Gluppins that lent you 75 cents about ten years ago."
 "Then I am quite sure I don't know you. Good morning!"—Chicago Tribune.

Crucial.
 Yabsley—The truest test of a man's friendship is his willingness to lend you money.
 Mudge—Oh, "most anybody will lend money. The real test is when you strike him for a second loan."—Indianapolis Journal.

Matrimonial Item.
 Father—Why don't you marry Miss Bondclipper? She has lots of money.
 Son—Her family are opposed to it.
 "How about Miss Bondclipper herself?"
 "Well, she belongs to the family."—Alex E. Sweet, in Tammany Times.

Cup and All.
 Hewitt—I told my wife she made very poor tea.
 Jewett—You shouldn't throw it in her face.
 Hewitt—I didn't. She threw it in my face.—N. Y. Journal.

In Real Life.
 "He doesn't smoke, doesn't drink and he shaves himself."
 "Goodness! He ought to be rich."
 "No; he's so poor that he has to economize in that way!"—Chicago Record.

The Extreme Penalty.
 She—And did your friend take the doctor's advice?
 He—Certainly.
 "And did he pay for it?"
 "Well, I should rather say he did! He's dead!"—Yonkers Statesman.

There Was a Crowd.
 Hostess (entertaining two lady friends, to herself)—Oh, dear, I do wish one would go—I have so much to tell either of them about the other!—Tit-bits.

An Impossibility.
 Photographer—Now, look pleasant, please.
 Sitter—How can I, when you charge eight dollars a dozen for cabinets?—N. Y. Tribune.

Rather Decollete.
 Mrs. Vincent—What do you think of my dress? Mm. Marie when she had finished it described it as a dream.
 Mr. Vincent—Well, it has about as little body as a dream.—Judy.

Lines That Are Expressive.
 "Do you believe anything can be told of a woman by the lines in her hand?"
 "Well, perhaps. But much more can be told by the lines on her face."—Brooklyn Life.

Visible to the Naked Eye.
 Brown—I sat behind your wife at the theater the other night; she had a high hat on and I couldn't see a thing.
 Jones—I don't see how you could help seeing the hat.—Town Topics.

PIANO DECORATION.

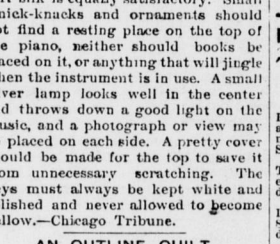
Nowadays No Instrument Is Placed Against the Wall.
 The piano is now usually considered one of the most effective and artistic pieces of furniture in the drawing-room; let us hope the times have gone forever when it was placed firmly against a wall with the inevitable shams of solid looking books on either side. It may be placed across a corner or be standing out into the room according to the taste and pleasure of its owner. If placed cornerwise it will require no drapery at the back, and a landscape painted on the wall, but it must be remembered that a piano, cutting off one of the corners in this way, will detract from the apparent size of the room. The plan most in vogue at the present day is to place it out in the room with a clear space right around it, and then the question arises how to make the decidedly ugly back of the piano show to advantage under its changed conditions. This may be brought about in various ways. A piece of canvas may be fastened on to the back and a landscape painted on it, or a study of flowers. This must be prettily draped with silk, edged with handsome fringe, the silk being arranged in graceful curves at the top of the piano and down the side, where it may be caught in with a silk cord and tassel; the color of the silk will naturally be decided by the prevailing tones of the room. Some people, however, do not care for paintings on piano backs, but prefer to have them entirely covered with drapery. This may be managed by nailing a light strip of wood to each end and in the center of the woodwork at the top of the piano; this holds the weight of the drapery, which is fastened to it with tiny tin tacks. Oriental stuffs and embroideries look very handsome utilized in this manner; and a still more beautiful effect may be obtained by sewing numberless tiny sequins on the material, causing it to glitter and sparkle in the fire or lamplight. Plush and velvet are also often used as draperies, and make most beautiful ones; soft silk is equally satisfactory. Small knick-knacks and ornaments should not be placed on the top of the piano, neither should books be placed on it, or anything that will jingle when the instrument is in use. A small silver lump looks well in the center and throws down a good light on the music, and a photograph or view may be placed on each side. A pretty cover should be made for the top to save it from unnecessary scratching. The keys must always be kept white and polished and never allowed to become yellow.—Chicago Tribune.

AN OUTLINE QUILT.
 New Design That Is Sure to Be Admired When Neatly Made.

A particularly handsome quilt was recently made by the women of a leading church society in one of our large cities, and met with so hearty an approval, and was so greatly admired, that a large number were finished and sold at \$12 each. The blocks were of Lonsdale cambric. In some of the quilts nine blocks were used, and in others 25. The blocks were longer than wide, and their size was calculated according to the size of the bed, whether single, double or three-quarter size.

For a double bed of ordinary width, in which nine blocks are used, each block should be stamped with a design to be outlined. Some may be of figures, some of flowers, and others in conventional patterns, but all are to be of a bold, open pattern, which will prove much more effective when made up than a fine or intrinsic pattern would. Four of these patterns should be alike, and these four used for the corner blocks. The designs are next outlined in some delicate color, pale pink, pale blue or yellow, but all the outlining is done with one shade. Wash silk or linen is used, as preferred, the linen, of course, proving less expensive than the silk.

The blocks are next laundered and carefully pressed. They are now ready to be set together, and for this purpose



PRETTY OUTLINE QUILT.

strips of satin are used of the exact shade of the silk or linen employed in outlining. The strips of satin are three inches wide, and when the whole is pieced the blocks have the appearance of being set together with ribbon. A strip of satin, the same width, is set all around the edge after the blocks are pieced, and a second band is added of Lonsdale. This latter is worked with a running border in outline.

The cover is now ready to be lined and quilted. The lining is of plain Lonsdale, and the edge is bound with the same. The quilting is done in what is known as shell stitch. A group of shells is marked in each corner, then a row of shells is started across one side and carried across the whole remaining surface of the quilt. When 25 blocks are used instead of nine, the design on each is of course smaller, and the bands with which the blocks are set together are narrower. Otherwise the directions given apply to this as well as to the quilt of nine blocks.

The accompanying illustration shows the arrangement of the shells in quilting. The half circles are the size of an ordinary teacup.—American Agriculturist.

Belts of biased satin are sometimes gathered at intervals up and down and the stitches covered with jet sequins.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
 Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. FLETCHER
 Pumpsin Seed -
 Aloe -
 Sassafras -
 Licorice -
 Pimento -
 Cloves -
 Cinnamon -
 Vanilla -
 Sugar -
 Honey -
 Syrup -
 Water -
 Castoria

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
 Dr. J. C. Fletcher
 NEW YORK.
 416 months old
 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

THE DELAWARE, SEQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.
 Time table in effect December 15, 1896.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 5:30, 6:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., daily except Sunday and 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 5:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and Shepton at 6:00 a. m., 4:45 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:30 a. m., 5:15 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:30 a. m., 4:25 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and Shepton at 6:30, 11:10 a. m., 4:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:30 a. m., 3:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Roan, Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 2:35, 5:00 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:37 a. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:25 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 9:40 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 10:05 a. m., 5:00 p. m., Sunday.

All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jenksville, Audenried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m. Hazleton Junction at 6:25 a. m. and Shepton at 7:11 a. m. connect at Oneida Junction with Lehigh Valley trains east and west.

Trains leaving Drifton at 5:30 a. m. make connection at Deringer with P. R. R. train for Wilkesbarre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west.

For the accommodation of passengers at way stations between Drifton and Hazleton, Drifton, an extra train will leave the former point at 3:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday, arriving at Hazleton at 5:00 p. m.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
 November 10, 1896.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
 LEAVE FREELAND.

6:05, 8:45, 9:20 a. m., 1:40, 3:25, 4:20 p. m., for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

6:05, 8:45, 9:20 a. m., 1:40, 3:25, 4:20 p. m., for Drifton, Jeddo, Foundry, Hazle Brook and Lumber Yard.

6:15 p. m. for Hazle Creek Junction, Lehigh Junction and Drifton.

6:57 p. m. for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton.

9:30 a. m., 2:34, 4:36, 6:57 p. m., for Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Ashland, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.

9:30 a. m., 2:34, 4:36, 6:57 p. m., for Stockton and Hazleton.

7:28, 10:51, 11:54 a. m., 5:20 p. m., for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton and the west.

SUNDAY TRAINS.
 10:30 a. m. and 1:35 p. m. for Jeddo, Foundry, Hazle Brook and Lumber Yard.

8:35, 10:50 a. m. for Sandy Run, White Haven and Wilkesbarre.

10:30 a. m. for Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

9:30, 10:51, 11:54 a. m., 12:58, 6:06 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

7:05 p. m. from Weatherly only.

8:30 a. m., 2:34, 4:36, 6:57 p. m., from Scranton, Wilkesbarre and White Haven.

SUNDAY TRAINS.
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