

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

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FREELAND, PA., FEBRUARY 11, 1903.



NEWSPAPERS.

The Tamaqua Recorder has changed from a tri-weekly to a daily publication, and is therefore twice as welcome as heretofore.

The Hazleton Plain Speaker has completed its twenty-second year, and is more successful today than at any period in its history.

Some changes in Freeland papers are likely to take place in the near future. Pittsburg parties are endeavoring to purchase the Slavonic Truth and the Press is making arrangements to appear semi-weekly.

Kulp's Bill Held Up.

Reese Lloyd, clerk of courts, has held up a bill presented by George B. Kulp, publisher of the Legal Register, for publishing a list of the liquor license applications.

The Legal Register is a pamphlet in which every legal notice which passes through the county courts must appear. The rates charged are exorbitant, compared with those of newspapers, and the publication of the notices in the sheet, which has only a nominal circulation among lawyers, entails a heavy and unequalled expense which often falls upon poor people.

An Innocent Maid. Mrs. Langtry is telling her friends of a recent experience she had while entertaining a party at an after theater supper.

An Innocent American maid, who had been one of the liveliest and most entertaining members of the party, looked at the speaker with wide open eyes and murmured: "How surprising! Why, in his photographs he seems to be quite slim."

A Farseeing Man. "Mean!" exclaimed the museum freak. "Why, he's so mean that he broke his engagement to the two-headed girl because he was afraid of her millinery bills."

Undoubtedly. Miss Giddy—I suppose you medical students have some gay times. Young Medicus—Yes, we do cut up quite a good deal.

Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton Railway. Beginning January 29, 1903, and until further notice, cars will leave corner Broad and Wyoming streets, Hazleton, via Lehigh Traction Company, as follows:

For St. Johns, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 4:00, 5:00 and 6:00 p. m.

Returning leave St. Johns for Hazleton, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Cars run daily, except car leaving Hazleton at 6:00 a. m. and returning leave St. Johns at 6:30 a. m., will run on week days only.

A. F. Harger, General Passenger Agent.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson, Proprietor.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Mr. Loomis in New Place. Francis B. Loomis, who will succeed Dr. David Jayne Hill as first assistant secretary of state, is a tried diplomat and an experienced newspaper man.



FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.

foreign posts under both. Until a little over a year ago he was minister to Venezuela. In 1890 Mr. Loomis was made consul at St. Etienne, France, and while there wrote a number of reports on economic and commercial conditions which attracted attention and several of which were translated and published by foreign governments.

Once a Sewing Machine Agent. The rapid rise of James A. Hemenway of Indiana, who is to succeed "Uncle Joe" Cannon as chairman of the appropriations committee, ought to be a great encouragement to the much abused sewing machine agents of the country, says the Chicago News.

Whenever water is given to pot plants enough to wet the soil around the roots. Mere sprinkling of the surface does little good.

The next time you have a bouquet of flowers to keep add a very little camphor to the water in the vase and see how much longer its freshness will be retained.

One of the most satisfactory plants for house culture is the yellow oxalis. It will blossom freely if given sun and water, and its bronze brown foliage sets off its pretty yellow bloom rather.

Peppermint For Sleeplessness. A physician declares that he finds peppermint water an efficient remedy for sleeplessness. This is a very simple cure, and it will not bring forth from the organs of professional opinion any declaration of unsavoryness.

He Reports in Style. Secretary Shaw is the only member of the cabinet who makes his report direct to congress. The president presents those of the other cabinet ministers with his annual message.

No one articulates more distinctly in the senate than Mr. Burton of Kansas. He has a high sounding voice that would fit even in the big hall of the house of representatives.

Much of that comes from early training, for as a young man Mr. Burton was a teacher and an elocutionist. Among his pupils when he flourished in Illinois was former Governor Tanner of that state. He was an apt pupil and waxed in eloquence under Mr. Burton's tutelage.

Will Marry M. Bois. The engagement of Miss Emma Calve, the prima donna, to M. Bois, the well known Parisian journalist, is announced. It is understood that the marriage will take place within a few weeks and that the song bird will come to the United States for her spring tour accompanied by her husband.

M. Bois is a recognized authority on occultism and he has contributed several books to the literature of the mystical science. Miss Calve, it is said, is in harmony with her intended husband upon the question of occultism, and their mutual beliefs and pursuits in this field brought them together in associations which have ripened into a betrothal.

Imitation Laughter. This is a perfectly splendid liver medicine: Take a deep breath and then expel the air from the lungs in little puffs, like a donkey engine. Push out all the air you possibly can, drawing the abdomen in and up as far as it will go.

A Fatal Mix. Cholly—I would have bought a box of candy this evening, Gladys, only you're training for a basketball game, you know, and—

Indignant Maiden—I'm not doing anything of the sort! Cholly (turning pale)—Then I've got my girls mixed!—Chicago Tribune.

The first ice cream ever sold as a regular article of commerce was shipped by a Boston merchant named Tudor in 1805. He sent a load to Martinique.

"Minnesota's Best" flour is sold by A. Oswald. There is none better made.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

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HUMOR



A TALE OF WOE.

Colonel Bourbon Straight and the Hard Luck of Major Stillion. "Yes, suh, it made my heart blee-e-d, suh."

Colonel Bourbon Straight brushed his coat sleeve across his eyes and uttered a deep, deep sigh.

"As you are well aware, suh, Majah Stillion belongs to one of the very first families of the south, suh. Owned a regiment of slaves befo' the wah, suh, and was worth a heap of money. Had it to burn, suh. Well, suh, I met the majah on the street today, and we had a chat about old times befo' the wah, and he told me something, suh, that made my heart blee-e-d, suh."

"Yes, suh, and what was worse, suh, what was an actual disgrace to the proud name of Straight, suh, was the fact, suh, that it also made my eyes watah, suh—watah, suh. Just think of it, suh! From what he told me, that proud Kentucky family, suh, are in the most straitened circumstances today, suh."

"Why, suh," the colonel cried impressively, again brushing disgrace from the eyes of the house of Straight, "why, suh, from what the majah told me today, suh, his family are actually in the most awful wuh, suh."

"No bread in the house, I suppose," said the man from the north. "No bread!" cried the colonel. "Worse than that, suh, worse than that. Why, suh, they are actually without the necessities of life, suh. They haven't got a drop of whisky in the house, suh—not a drop of whisky in the house!"

FRUITS AND FLOWERS. From a twenty-year-old mulberry tree 218 pounds of leaves have been picked in a year.

String beans may be obtained during the entire summer by planting once a month for successive supplies.

Some trees are much more unfavorable to the growth of plants beneath them than are others. The worst are the yew and the ash.

Whenever water is given to pot plants enough to wet the soil around the roots. Mere sprinkling of the surface does little good.

The next time you have a bouquet of flowers to keep add a very little camphor to the water in the vase and see how much longer its freshness will be retained.

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HINTS FOR FARMERS

Honor the Mule. Every farmer recognizes the superiority of the mule over the horse for ordinary or extraordinary farm work. Hardness, exemption from disease, economy of keep, long life of usefulness, endurance under stress of heavy work or exposure, docility, freedom from blemishes, and patience under all sorts of adversity are some of the prominent characteristics of the mule.

Mules are always in demand, and it will be many years before there are enough mules raised to meet this demand, and in case of wars here or elsewhere the demand will increase and the patient beast will command a higher price.

The average price of mules has always exceeded that of horses by 30 to 50 per cent. Ignorant or malicious paragraphers have slandered the mule by their silly attempts to be witty at his expense, and caricatures of flying debris driven to windward by the heels of the mule have afforded amusement to the ignorant, who would hardly know a mule from a jack rabbit if they should meet one in the public road.

Compared with these libelous scribblers and dabblers a well bred mule, whose manners have not been corrupted by association with men of low degree, is a gentleman or lady, as the case may be. But honestly and truly the mule is the most valuable beast of burden known to civilized man and the most profitable to use or to sell and consequently the most profitable to raise.

For honest, faithful, self sacrificing work the horse has never equaled the mule. The horse may have more style and greater speed, but he stumbles and falls or flies the track and wrecks the vehicle, but his patient, sure footed, plodding, long eared half brother, the mule, is often at the goal waiting the arrival of the skittish and fickle steed.—Farm and Ranch.

Milk as a Factor in Beef Production. The milk producers of today do not depend on beef cattle for milk production, says Professor C. F. Curtiss of Iowa. The general impression is that beef production and milk production are antagonistic and that a man who wishes to produce milk must, like the traveler at the branching of the road, take a different direction and entirely lose sight of the other.

Milk giving is one of the characteristics of the beef breed which I believe to be inherent and essential for the best results in producing beef cattle not for the production of milk for the sake of milk, but for the production of beef to the highest utility and profit.

This is contrary to prevailing opinion on this subject, which is that the man who wishes to produce beef had better do it with animals that have no tendency to milk. I believe that milk production is essential to the highest degree of excellence in the beef animal, to the reproductive powers of the animal.

Corstalks are Free Food. Cornstalks that are free from smut and which were cut up as soon as corn was glazed and well shocked and which have not bleached out badly in rain and sun make good, safe rough feed for horses or cattle if cut up finely. Of course they must have proper nitrogenous grain feed with them.

Stalks that were cut up late and which are badly weather beaten have little nutrition in them. They are apt to cause indigestion, as a horse must eat too much to get a little. This is particularly true of stalks in the west that have stood in the field uncut and which are pastured off. Even steers suffer sometimes from eating these. Good bright cornstalks are all right when fed with proper grain.—Practical Farmer.

The End of a Tree. Among the curious things recently discovered by the students of plant life is the fact that a bud taken from one tree and grafted on another carries the age of the original tree with it. It has always been believed that the bud so transferred began a wholly new life, but this new theory—it may, after all, be more theory than fact as yet—shows the matter in an entirely different light.

For example, if a bud be taken from a tree that is twenty-five years old with a natural life of fifty years and grafted on another tree it will not live as long as its parent tree is entitled to live, the full fifty years, but only for the period of life then left to the tree, twenty-five years.

To Stop the Gnawing Rabbit. Colonel J. W. Rosamon, president of the Tennessee State Farmers' Institute, says that he has used for thirty years the formula given below, and if applied in December and March he will guarantee that the trees will not be touched by rabbits:

Thoroughly mix and apply to fruit and other trees two gallons of hot water, a half gallon of soft soap and a gill of crude carbolic acid, and to this add a sufficient quantity of fresh lime to make a thick whitewash and apply to the tree with a brush or rag mop, giving the tree a coat from the ground up about three feet.

No Longer a Bugbear. Clover sickness is a thing of the past for the intelligent farmer of the present day. When it fails to grow upon any of his fields, he furnishes the conditions under which its full development is possible. An examination of the clover roots will decide. If tubercles are found, the plants will take care of themselves, provided of course other conditions are suitable. If, on the contrary, they are absent, the field must either be supplied with a light dressing of soil from a field in which they are known to exist abundantly, or the young plants will perish.—American Agriculturist.

THE DEVIL'S TEA TABLE.

Interesting Freak of Nature in the Muskingum Valley of Ohio. To those not familiar with the topography of the Muskingum valley, Ohio, says an exchange, there are many natural attractions which catch the eye and cause the stranger to wonder at the apparent frivolities of nature in her bestowal of things curious upon this particular territory in the Buckeye State.

One of these freaks of nature is the Devil's Tea Table, which stands like a challenging sentinel on an eminence 200 feet above and overlooking the river and is visible, clearly outlined, for many miles. It is but a few miles from McConnellsville, the county seat of Morgan county, and just at this time this old landmark has become an object of renewed and apprehensive interest to those who have regarded it with indifference in years ago.

The action of the elements has left its mark upon this rock in a way which bespeaks of its early downfall, and occupants of buildings that stand on the hillside below it are not a little anxious in anticipation of the result.

"The Devil's Tea Table" is a wedge shaped rock of queer formation, standing 25 feet high and 33 by 20 feet across the top, which is flat; at the foundation it is but 4 feet thick and 17 feet long. For many years it has been a popular attraction, and people have traveled many miles to see it. Until within a short time ladders gave access to the top of the "table," but during the last five years the rapid wasting away at the base has rendered it unsafe even to approach near it. The base is of shale rock, and the top is of sandstone.

"Burge" With and Without "H." Is it Pittsburg or Pittsburgh, anyway? Of twenty-three companies indexed in the Official Guide with the name of that city forming part of their legal title five say "burg" and eighteen say "burgh." The aitches, or old stylers, appear to have it, supposing the Official Guide to be as inerrant as usual.

The city papers differ, the majority aspiring to the aspirate. But, referring again to the Guide, it appears that of sixteen cities named in railway titles which have the disputed final syllable those beginning with New, Platts and Middle call themselves burghs, while Flitch, Blooms, Rose, Fleming, Gettys, Harris, Ham, Lords, Ogden, Stras, Phillips, Vicks and Wayne are plain burges—thirteen against three. So the gees appear to have it here. But, aggregating the Pitts and other burges or burghs in the thirty-nine railway titles examined, it is found that the burghs have a majority of three. Nevertheless the Railway Age votes for the common sense burg and demurs to wasting paper and ink on the superfluous "h."

Severe Tests For Hathamite. Hathamite, the invention of a Pennsylvania, G. M. Hathaway of Wellisboro, is the newest and said to be also the most powerful explosive known. It has also many qualities that render it remarkable. Lighted matches may be thrown into it without producing any effect, according to a description of it given by the Scientific American. A handful of the explosive may be laid on an anvil and pounded into impalpable powder with a sledge. Similarly, shells may be exploded near a quantity of hathamite without inflicting disastrous results and, finally, rifle balls fired into small masses of it are likewise without influence. This latter is in a way the most severe test to which an explosive may be subjected, and consequently no little surprise was created when at the recent initial demonstration of the properties of hathamite the inventor filled a tin box with the explosive and fired rifle balls through it at a speed of 1,850 feet a second.

Improving Steamship Screws. A phenomenon known as "cavitation" has lately come to be recognized as one of the most important causes of loss of efficiency in the driving screws of steamships. When the velocity of the screw is increased above a certain limit, a cavity is formed in the water inside which the screw revolves and a further increase of power then causes no increase of the ship's speed. Mathematical investigation, tested by practical experiments, has shown that cavitation can be avoided by preserving a certain ratio between the resistance and the propelling surface concerned. Upon this principle the speed of some vessels has been greatly increased by simply changing their driving screws.

The Far North. The disappearance of aboriginal peoples before our advancing civilization, as seen in the islands of the Pacific, is being repeated in various settlements of the far north. In twenty years the inhabitants of Labrador have decreased from 30,000 to 15,000. The natives of southwestern Greenland now number but 10,000, and they require assistance from the Danish government. The extermination of the seal, walrus and polar bear by whalers has reduced the Alaskan Eskimo from perhaps 3,000 to about 500. The Eskimos at Smith's sound, who a dozen years ago numbered 300, are reported by Peary as being reduced to about 200.

Monaco's Small Army. A European army—a very small one, but still an organized army—is about to be abolished entirely. Prince Albert of Monaco, who is an ardent believer in the pressing needs in the near future for arbitration as a means of settling all international disputes and who thinks that universal peace is a possibility, has determined to back his opinion by doing away with his entire armed force; hence the Monegasque army, which consists of some thirty-two men, will very shortly be a thing of the past.—London Express.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. November 16, 1902. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. LEAVE FREELAND.

6 12 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

7 29 a m for Sandy Hill, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Scranton.

8 15 a m for Hazleton, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Delano and Pottsville.

9 58 a m for Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.

11 32 a m for White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and the West.

11 44 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.

4 44 p m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.

3 33 p m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points West.

7 29 p m for Hazleton. ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

7 29 a m from Pottsville, Delano and Hazleton.

12 a m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.

9 58 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.

11 32 a m from Pottsville, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.

12 35 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Weatherly.

4 44 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.

3 33 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.

7 29 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven. For further information inquire of Ticket Agents.

G. L. WILBUR, General Superintendent, 20 Courtland Street, New York City.

HAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 20 Courtland Street, New York City.

J. G. GILDHOY, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUBQUEHANNA AND SCRIPPSVILLE RAILROAD. Time table in effect May 19, 1903.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Solihay, Hazleton, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Rago and Hazleton Junction at 6:00 a. m. daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:05 a. m. daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and Hepperton at 6:10 a. m. daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:15 a. m. daily except Sunday; and 7:10 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and Hepperton at 6:20 a. m. daily except Sunday; and 7:15 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Oneida Junction at 6:25 a. m. daily except Sunday; and 7:20 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7:25 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Shepperton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:35 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7:30 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7:35 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 6:45 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7:40 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 6:50 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7:45 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 6:55 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7:50 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 7:00 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7:55 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 7:05 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 8:00 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 7:10 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 8:05 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 7:15 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 8:10 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 7:20 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 8:15 a. m. Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Deringer and Oneida Junction at 7:25 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 8:20 a. m. Sunday.

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