

IF YOU ARE SICK

And need medicine for your Kidneys, Liver, Bladder or Blood, get the Best.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

If you are suffering from kidney or bladder disease, the doctor asks: "Do you desire to urinate often, and are you compelled to get up frequently during the night? Does your back pain you? Does your urine stain linen? Is there a stinging pain in passing it, and is it difficult to hold the urine back? If so, your kidneys or bladder are diseased."

Try putting some of your urine in a glass tumbler, let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is a sediment, or a cloudy, milky appearance, your kidneys are sick. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will surely relieve and cure the most distressing cases of these dread diseases, and no physician can prescribe a medicine that equals it for kidney, liver, bladder and blood diseases, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation.

Walter D. Miller, of Delhi, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for years with kidney trouble and severe pains in my back, at times it was so bad I could hardly walk. My stomach also troubled me, and I frequently had twinges of rheumatism. I suffered a great deal and received no benefit until I began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. After taking it a short while it cured me."

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle—worth for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rutherford, N. J.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Drops Instant Relief. Rheumatism, Brains, Burns, etc., etc.

She—You wouldn't think Mr. Hen peck had been married ten years, would you?
The Old Bach—No. Wonderfully well preserved, isn't he?—Life.

"Do you think Josh's inventions will work?" asked Mrs. Cornosoff.
"I hope so," answered her husband. "I know mighty well that Josh won't."—Tit-Bits.

"When a mule starts in to be a kicker," said Uncle Eben, "he's mighty 'lible to land an' make some difference. Dat's whah he had de advantage of human folks."—Washington Star.

Dickens' plays are in demand in London. Beerholm Tree has commissioned Comys Carr to prepare him a version of Oliver Twist. Wilson Barrett is adapting David Copperfield. The Old Curiosity Shop and Barnaby Rudge are to be put in new form, and other dramas are looming in the distance.

DO YOUR CHILDREN ASK QUESTIONS?

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, machinery, men, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have scribbled their power to study of the dictionary.

Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical refer the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.

If you have any questions about it write us.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., PUBLISHERS, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

IF - YOU

are the proprietor of a hotel or boarding-house your chief interest is to

Fill Your Rooms

There is a larger field for guests in Brooklyn-New York than in any other city in America. Right in the heart of that city the

Brooklyn Daily Eagle

maintains two large

Information Bureaus

that distribute literature and give free advice regarding hotels, etc.

An ad. in the

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in connection with this free bureau service will result in

Filling Your House

Send at once for rates

ADDRESS: EAGLE INFORMATION BUREAU, BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE, BROOKLYN-NEW YORK.

To PATENT Good Ideas

may be secured by

THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record 4.00 per year

WROTE 5,000 HYMNS.

Remarkable industry of Frances Jane Crosby, Who Has Been Blind Since Childhood.

Though she has been blind since she was six weeks old, Miss Frances Jane Crosby, as she is generally called, though her real name is Mrs. Alexander Van Alstine, has written more than 5,000 hymns, many of them known all over the world. And though she is now eighty-three years old, rather feeble and totally blind, she still travels to evangelistic meetings in various cities and gives readings and lectures. Her home is in Bridgeport, Conn.

Among the most famous gospel hymns written by Miss Crosby are those beginning: "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "Hush, Be Not, Oh, Gentle Resting," "All the Way My Saviour Leads Me" and "I Am Thine, Oh Lord; I Have Heard Thy Voice."

Save for the heavy grey glasses she is compelled to wear, there is little in Miss Crosby's manner while lecturing to indicate her blindness. She reads her notes, printed in raised letters, with almost imperceptible movements of her fingers, and turns her head as though glancing about the audience.

"Hymn writing is my life work," says Miss Crosby, "and I cannot tell you what pleasure I derive from it. I believe I would not live a year if my work were taken from me. A great many people sympathize with me, but although I am grateful to them, I really don't need their sympathy. What would I do with it?"—Chicago Journal.

COAL FOR SIXTY YEARS.

Our Anthracite Will Then Be Exhausted, Says Prof. Walcott.

Charles D. Walcott, director of the Geological Survey, in a lecture before the National Geographic Society, made the statement that the anthracite coal fields of the United States would be exhausted in sixty years, should the present rate of consumption continue. He said that by the year 2203 the bituminous coal field would also be worked out, and that the country would then be obliged to secure its fuel supply from the lignite beds of the West, which are all but inexhaustible.

Speaking of the value of the work of the Geological Survey, Prof. Walcott told how, twenty-five years ago, the Rothschilds, before investing in gold mining properties in California, sought the opinion of the Survey, and were advised to sink a shaft in Green Meadow, Cal. They did so, and struck one of the richest gold veins in the West.

Berlin's Matrimonial Boom.

The following intimation to couples desirous of entering into the blissful state of matrimony has been published in Berlin. It is interesting inasmuch as it throws light upon the influence exerted by certain seasons of the year and days of the week on the number of marriages. "Attention is hereby called to the circumstance that the number of marriages contracted between the end of March and the middle of April is so great that the civil officials find it increasingly difficult to meet the wishes of betrothed persons as to the wedding day. The latter are extremely prone to select Saturdays. So much so, indeed, that it is not always possible for the officials to transact all the business which is fixed for that day. It is necessary, at least in Berlin, for the officials in question to consult the interested parties with a view to distributing the marriages more evenly over the week days, in order to avoid congestion of business."

Divine Leanness.

No actress has ever had more jobs made at her expense than the divine Sarah had in her younger days, when she had a very attenuated form. Once Emma the younger was shown a picture of the great actress painted by M. Clarin. In the picture a dog was lying at Mme. Bernhardt's feet. "Ah, I see," said M. Dumas, "a picture of a dog and a bone." On another occasion a Parisian paper told a story of how Mme. Bernhardt was attacked by robbers but escaped by hiding herself behind her parrot. Once the actress was rehearsing a piece in a Paris theatre when she was suddenly called off the stage to see a friend. The manager turning round quickly and not seeing Mme. Bernhardt, looked thoughtfully at the floor of the stage for a few seconds and then said sadly, "Ah, poor mademoiselle, she must have slipped through the boards."

To Remove Superfluous Hair.

Superfluous hair may be permanently removed by repeatedly pulling out with a pair of tweezers. After several pullings they will not grow again.

The Ear Gives No Clue.

After studying and photographing more than 40,000 pairs of ears and noses, including those of 3,000 insane and 800 criminals, and those of 300 animals, an English criminologist is forced to conclude that the ear gives no clue to personal traits. This is a hard blow to so-called scientists who think they can pick out the essence of society by the angles at which the latter wear their ears.

No man or woman in the state will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by Balch & Son, Matamoras, all general stores in Pike county.

THE HERMIT'S COLLECTION

Remarkable Museum in a Western Desert.

BUT HE HAS NO SNAKES

Log Cabin in Washington a Treasure House of Relics from All Parts of the World—Has Taken Over Forty Years to Gather the Curios.

Fifty miles northwest of Walla Walla, buried away among the mountains of Eastern Washington, is one of the finest and rarest collections of curios in the United States, amassed by a desert dweller after forty years of constant gathering. D. W. Owen, of Kennewick, Yakima County, Washington, is the man whose unflagging energy and great pains have brought together this unique collection. After a lifetime in collecting his grizzled shag amid his curios, a strange spectacle to the occasional passer-by. As the miser hoards his gold and counts it over day by day, so Mr. Owen revels in the treasures he has gathered from the Arctic Ocean to the antipodes.

Over 10,000 separate pieces are massed together within the narrow confines of Old Man Owen's cabin. So small is the desert habitation, and so large the collection, that every available spot has been utilized for curios. They line the walls, the floors, the ceilings and even cluster around the pantry shelves. Picture frames are covered with them, and the crude tables of what passes for the sitting room groan under the weight of everything conceivable that is strange or curious.

They line the walls, the floors, the ceilings and even cluster around the pantry shelves. Picture frames are covered with them, and the crude tables of what passes for the sitting room groan under the weight of everything conceivable that is strange or curious.

Owen has certainly followed his mania to the bitter end. As one sits down to eat at his rough board table stuffed with tarantulas and centipedes seem to be coming down the wall to mingle with the feast, while weird shapes and forms dragged from Pacific depths, or brought by sailors from the far South Seas, and other curiosities, seem to stare at the visitor.

Born in the Far East—in Malacca, the old man belongs to the very type of Westerner. In early life he came to Iowa, and later pushed on among the Indians and flying sand of the Columbia River near Kennewick, half a mile from the banks of the great Columbia. Owen is seventy years of age, but spry and active. The free life of the sparsely settled sagebrush country seems to have endowed him with lasting vigor, and a six mile walk over the hot sand of eastern Yakima is nothing to him. His long white beard and wrinkled face. Owen might easily pass for fifty.

For forty years the old bachelor has been collecting. He started when he was a boy and every curious stone or shell he saw was carefully gathered up and laid away. Twice in his life he has amassed museums of great scope and value, and twice he has given them away to friends and relatives. The extraordinary gathering which now greets his sand surrounded house is the third and last of his great efforts.

Probably the most interesting and instructive section of his museum is that relating to the aborigines. He has Indian relics from the south half of Greenland to the South Seas. Skulls of Indians from the Colville reservation, skulls of Flathead Indians secured from graves in Oregon after great difficulty and danger, elk's teeth from the grave of a primal chief found far up the tortuous Snake in Western Idaho, Indian pipes representing the tribes of America from Mexico to the Eskimo, relics of the Indians of the Hudson Bay in Canada, pipes of all descriptions from the primitive peoples of Alaska, and all kinds of beads from a score of tribes are some of the articles in the Indian department. Perhaps the most valuable part of this division is the pipes whose varieties are most interesting, showing as they do, the development of the aborigines from the stone age down to the present.

One feature is lacking in the museum of the desert. There are no snakes.

"I have seen all kinds of snakes," soliloquized this grizzled bachelor, as he smoked his old wood pipe; "I have killed the critters by the dozen, but I never could bring myself to put them in the collection." Terror had evidently no place in this omission as the presence of Gila lizards from Arizona, thousand-legged creatures from the rainiest deserts of the Southwest, centipedes and tarantulas, horned toads and other hideous beasts, will testify. The snake department and the stamp field are the only two fields the old collector has not broken into.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Our Beef Crosses.

The biggest beef men in the United States had very humble beginnings. Nelson Morris was a peddler in Connecticut, and started business in Chicago with one hog. The late Gustave F. Swift began his career with one sheep to a small town in Massachusetts. Philip H. Armour, too-poor-to-sell transportation to California by ship in the days of the gold fever, traveled overland from Omaha, N. Y., a meat of the way out. He made a few dollars on the Pacific coast digging ditches to supply water for placer mines. These three men laid up nearly \$100,000,000 between them.

Chambers Island.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by Balch & Son, Matamoras, all general stores in Pike county.

Feeding-Rack for Fowls.

The accompanying illustration is of a device for presenting the food and water of fowls from dirt and waste. The base is a board or plank four feet long and one foot wide. An upright piece of inch board one foot square



A SECURE FEEDING-RACK.

is firmly nailed crosswise six inches from each end. This board two inches wide is nailed all around the edge. Three strips one inch square and three feet long are nailed to the top of the vertical boards, one at each upper corner, and the third midway between. On each side a series of vertical slats three inches apart extend from the bottom board to the outer strip. These make a rack through which the fowls can extend their heads to reach the food which is placed inside. The ledge along the outer edge rotates any scattered food. The drinking dishes are set at each end outside of the upright boards. The fowls are kept from getting into the food with their feet, yet can reach it easily and withdraw their heads without danger of getting hung by the neck. It may be very cheaply constructed by any one accustomed to the use of tools.

Braising.

This is a style of cooking less known in this country than in Europe, where it has warm adherents, some even pronouncing it the best of all methods for preparing meats, poultry and game. One enthusiastic writer says: "Turkey boiled is turkey spoiled, Turkey roasted is turkey lost. For turkey braised the Lord be praised."

The most scientific braising is done with an iron pot, which has a closely fitting cover. The pot should be oblong and not too high to set in the oven. The meat is put in it with thin shavings of pork under and above it. Celery, carrots, a few slices of lemon and onion, a bay leaf and other flavorings are added. One pint of soup stock salted to taste is put in, the cover is fastened on firmly, and the pot is set in the oven which should be at a moderate heat. The cover should not be lifted during the process. After five hours of slow cooking in the vapors of its own and the various added flavorings, the braised meat will be ready to serve. The liquor should be strained over the meat after it is placed upon the dish.

Muck Deposits.

Many a farm contains a deposit of unexpected value in the form of a deposit of muck. In what has been looked upon as a swamp hole. Make an exploration of such places. Learn the depth and character of the deposit. If there are more than one such deposits, see which can be best approached by animals and vehicles to draw away the deposit which can most readily be drained in order to facilitate the digging. This month will usually afford favorable spells for digging the muck and placing it in heaps on higher ground, to drain and become more or less dry, so that it may be taken to the barnyard, where it may be added to the manure heap.

The Double Dwarf Sunflower.

This plant, the botanical name of which is Helianthus multiflorus, is a decided acquisition. Its many large, exceedingly rich yellow flowers brighten up the border like sunshine. They are very fine for cutting for use in large vases, or for decorating rooms for parties. We have used some in combination with the dark purple and bright scarlet of the foliage of the Virginia Creeper, and the result was highly pleasing. The two of the frame, and each one connected gave a gorgeous coloring to the corner where we placed them. Both light up well, which is something that cannot be said of all bright colors. With us it has stood the last winter without protection.

Preventive of Mildew.

Take three pounds each of flowers of sulphur and quicklime. Slack the lime and boil with the sulphur in six gallons of water until reduced to two gallons. Allow this to settle, then pour off the clear liquid and bottle it for use. An old iron pot will answer to boil it in. A gill of this liquid, mixed with five gallons of water, is an excellent preventive and cure for mildew upon plants—showery upon them as soon as the mildew appears.

Horses enjoy greatly a bath after work.

Where there is a stream with a safe bottom easily accessible, give them and the boys a treat. But always let them cool off before bathing. Horses hard at work through the day get hardly satisfied upon grass only. Give a feed of grain before turning out to pasture, and another early in the morning.

In the Northern States, to lengthen the season would be to increase the crop, nine years in ten.

Hence the first measure to increase the yield on land not thoroughly drained naturally is thorough artificial drainage.

There is no luck in leisure in harvesting; procrastination is the thief of grain and grass.

Twelve hours with system harvest more than sixteen hours without.

Balch & Son, Matamoras, All General Stores in Pike County Will Buy It Back

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Balch & Son, Matamoras, all general stores in Pike county will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling out of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

My hair faded until it was about white. It took but one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. You may try this remedy with perfect safety for a month. It will surely show what you claim for it.

Fading Hair

CREATED A SENSATION.

The First Automobile in a Far Western Town.

The idea of utilizing the automobile in deer-hunting has been introduced in the West. Mr. W. W. Price, of Colorado Springs, probably has the honor of being the first one to go after deer and other big game in a motor car. Mr. Price has recently returned from a tour in which he was quite successful, and which covered several hundred miles through the wildest portion of the State. Accompanied by Dr. E. R. Smith, Mr. Price started in a Winton car of about fifteen horse power, going through South Park and Buena Vista, and climbing the Pass, one of the most difficult passages in the Colorado Rockies. They entered the "Flat Top" country, as it is called, going directly to the deer ranges in the vicinity of the town of Meeker. Several fine specimens were shot, and the game "packed" on the front of the touring car to be brought back to their headquarters at the camp of the Montgomery Land and Cattle Company.

During the trip the auto passed through a considerable portion of the country which has never before been visited by a chauffeur. Near the town of Meeker a band of deer actually followed the car some distance, apparently astonished at the strange animal. While within easy range of the rifles carried by Mr. Price and his companions, no attempt was made to shoot them, as it was not considered sportsmanlike.

The arrival of the huntmen at Meeker caused a sensation, as few in the town had ever seen such a vehicle, and it was the first to make its appearance within the limits. The local paper, in commenting upon the arrival, said: "The first automobile to make its appearance in this valley arrived Tuesday evening, the distance between Hilo and Meeker having been covered in three and one-half hours, including stops and one slight breakdown. Mr. W. W. Price and Dr. C. E. Smith were the passengers. The machine was given a box stall at Simp Harp's livery, and 'Salty' was on hand with a new fifty foot rope and a pair of hobbles to secure the thing. All the horses in the barn talked it over that night, and concluded that when the roads were bad it would be the same old thing—double up and get up in the collar. It will not prove as destructive on the range as sheep."

Meeker is one of the principal cattle markets of this section of the West, and cowboys are always riding about its streets. When the auto and its passengers came down the main street several of the "boys" got out their lassos and tried to put the rope around one of the wheels. After Mr. Price had "put it up" at "Simp Harp's" a party of the range riders entered the stable and went through the ceremony of branding it as a "mayker." The motor was the first of its kind to go through the Grand River Canon, and for many miles passed over a "highway" which has been literally blasted out of solid rock by the State. The road is only wide enough to allow one vehicle to pass, and on either side the walls in some places reach a height of a thousand feet. Mr. Price states that for much of the way they passed over a solid bed of rock with not even an inch of earth for a top covering—Harp's Weekly.

A Chestnut.

The use of the word "chestnut" as typifying an old story may be traced to Edwin A. Abbey, the celebrated artist, who is painting the picture of the coronation of King Edward VII, at the King's command.

Mr. Abbey is an American, and was born in Philadelphia and educated at that city. Later on he joined a prominent club, the members of which prided themselves on their ability to tell smart and witty anecdotes. The artist was fond of a joke, and was in the habit of always purposely telling the same yarn.

It was a pointless story about a man who had a chestnut farm, and who never made any money because he could not resist the temptation to give his crop away.

Mr. Abbey always began this story in a different way, but would gradually lead up to it until his hearers would recognize it and cry "chestnuts."

And in that way the word gradually assumed its slang significance, and is now used to brand a story as old wherever the English language is spoken.

Some of the western people do not seem to appreciate Senator Platt's little joke in nominating Senator Aldrich for the vice-presidency.

The senator from Rhode Island is probably as unfavorable a candidate as Mr. Platt could have picked out, and the vice-presidency is probably the last office to which he would aspire. Mr. Aldrich is believed to be thoroughly satisfied to represent in part the great state of Rhode Island.

"BEST OF ALL FLOUR."

FEED, MEAL, BRAN, OATS, and HAY.

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It is entertaining, instructive and practically useful to the farmer's wife, sons and daughters, whose interests it covers in an attractive manner.

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Estimates made; personal attention given and work guaranteed OFFICE, Brown's Building, Milford, Pa

Delaware Valley R.R. Most Women

Can tell a good shoe when they see it.

STATION	AM	PM
East Stroudsburg, Pa.	7:00	7:00
Delaware Valley R.R.	7:15	7:15
Delaware Valley R.R.	7:30	7:30
Delaware Valley R.R.	7:45	7:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	8:00	8:00
Delaware Valley R.R.	8:15	8:15
Delaware Valley R.R.	8:30	8:30
Delaware Valley R.R.	8:45	8:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	9:00	9:00
Delaware Valley R.R.	9:15	9:15
Delaware Valley R.R.	9:30	9:30
Delaware Valley R.R.	9:45	9:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	10:00	10:00
Delaware Valley R.R.	10:15	10:15
Delaware Valley R.R.	10:30	10:30
Delaware Valley R.R.	10:45	10:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	11:00	11:00
Delaware Valley R.R.	11:15	11:15
Delaware Valley R.R.	11:30	11:30
Delaware Valley R.R.	11:45	11:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	12:00	12:00
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Delaware Valley R.R.	1:00	1:00
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Delaware Valley R.R.	3:45	3:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	4:00	4:00
Delaware Valley R.R.	4:15	4:15
Delaware Valley R.R.	4:30	4:30
Delaware Valley R.R.	4:45	4:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	5:00	5:00
Delaware Valley R.R.	5:15	5:15
Delaware Valley R.R.	5:30	5:30
Delaware Valley R.R.	5:45	5:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	6:00	6:00
Delaware Valley R.R.	6:15	6:15
Delaware Valley R.R.	6:30	6:30
Delaware Valley R.R.	6:45	6:45
Delaware Valley R.R.	7:00	7:00

Trains arriving at Haverhill at 1:10 p. m. connect with stage for Dingman's Ferry, Milford and Fort Jervis. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 6 a. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 7:30 a. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 8:30 a. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 9:30 a. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 10:30 a. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 11:30 a. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 12:30 p. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 1:30 p. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 2:30 p. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 3:30 p. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 4:30 p. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 5:30 p. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 6:30 p. m. connect with stage for East Stroudsburg, Pa. and West Stroudsburg, Pa. Trains arriving at Haverhill at 7:30 p. m.