

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

You know the medicine that makes pure, rich blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your mother, grandmother, all your folks, used it. They trusted it. Their doctors trusted it. Your doctor trusts it. Then trust it yourself. There is health and strength in it.

Rich Blood

Ayer's Pills are gently laxative. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

The Point of View.
A gentleman went to a dentist and asked him to "take a look at his teeth."
The dentist did so and seemed full of admiration.
"What do you think of them?" asked the patient.
"Magnificent, magnificent!" was all the dentist could say.
"Then you don't find anything to do to them?"
"To do to them? Why, there are four to be pulled, six to be filled and three to be crowned!" said the dentist.

Cool in Trying Emergency.
Democles had been invited to dine.
"How do you like the sword?" asked the King, pointing to the suspended weapon.
"Oh, that's all right," he responded, "so long as the hair doesn't fall in the butter."
Hereupon, even those who deplored the vulgarity of the remark were fain to applaud the man's sangfroid.

Driving Him to Drink.
Mrs. Hoyle—I have told my husband that he can't kiss me again until he stops drinking.
Mrs. Doyle—Are you aware of the fact that you are encouraging the liquor traffic?—Brooklyn Life.

Why She Was Discharged.
Homely Heloise—I wish I knew how to have my photograph taken so it would be sure to please dear George.
Her maid (knowingly)—Well, I have no objection to sitting for you.—Chicago News.

The Press Office

Is prepared to do any kind of ordinary Job Printing: Cards, Posters, Booklets, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads, Letter Heads.

Or whatever you may need. THE STOCK is of good quality, THE WORKMANSHIP neat, and the PRICE IS RIGHT. We respectfully solicit a trial order and will then leave you to judge of our claims.

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 **"Eagle"** in connection with this free Bureau service will result in

Filling Your House

Sent at once for rates

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

THE MALIGNED BACHELOR.

Western Auditor Comes to the Defense of the Much-abused.

At last the bachelor has found a champion. A Western auditor has come to the defense in the following glowing tribute:

"The bachelor represents the most congenial and big-hearted type of our commonwealth. His name, while held in public derision by a host of people, will always remain closely interwoven in the history of pioneer life.

"He it was who pushed out into the wild and woolly West at a time when the buffalo, Indians and coyote were lords of the prairie, and by persistent efforts and under privation and want led an heroic life by converting vast areas of the barren wilderness into fertile lands of peace and plenty. Then, without aid of fortune, he kept vigil over his everyday acts, this sturdy empire builder remained at his post, biasing

Air Brake on the Auto.

The braking of high-powered cars is one of the most important problems in automobilizing. The presence at the recent Chicago show of what is probably the first motor vehicle to be equipped with air brakes is therefore interesting. The machine in question has a small air pump, driven by a cam on the crank shaft, which forces air into a tank. The pump is provided with automatic mechanism that can be adjusted to throw it into action when the pressure in the tank falls below a given point, say 90 pounds, and out of action when it reaches 90 pounds per inch. Connected with the air tank by a tube is a small cylinder on the rear axle having two oppositely acting pistons that when pushed outwardly expand friction shoes in brake drums on the rear wheel hubs. Each stop of the car uses about two pounds of pressure, so that if the pressure is up to 90 pounds ten stops can be made before it falls to 90 and the pump is put into action again.

The compressed air is also used for blowing a whistle and for forcing gasoline from a large tank under the rear of the body into a smaller tank on the dash, which is provided with a gauge glass so that the operator can always see how much gasoline is in the small tank, which feeds the carburetor. By connecting a hose direct to the air pump the tires can be inflated to 150 pounds pressure.

On the dash is a double gauge that shows the air pressure in the tank and the pressure in the water circulation system, whereby if there is any stoppage of the circulation the driver will be promptly made aware of it.

Anecdote of Washington.

One Rueben Rousy, of Virginia, owed the general one thousand pounds. While President of the United States, one of his agents brought an action for the money, and judgment was obtained, and execution issued against the body of the defendant, who was taken to jail. He had considerable landed estate, but this kind of property cannot be sold in Virginia, unless at the discretion of the owner. He had a large family, and for the sake of the children preferred lying in jail to selling his land. A friend hinted to him that probably Washington knew nothing of the proceeding, and advised to send him a petition, with a statement of the circumstances. He did so, and the next order for his apprehension, after the arrival of his petition, brought him an order for his immediate release, together with a full discharge, and a reprimand to the agent for having so acted. Poor Rousy was consequently restored to his family, and in a few years Rousy enjoyed the exquisite pleasure of being able to pay the money with interest to the truly great man. Washington reminded him that the debt was discharged, and the general, to avoid the pleasing impertinence of the grateful Virginian, who could not be denied, accepted the money—only, however, to divide it among Rousy's children, which he immediately did.—Old Colony Memorial.

No More Fish!

It is no longer true that there are better fish in the sea than ever came out of it—at any rate, so far as the fish concern human beings. It is said that within the next twenty years fish will be almost unobtainable, and every year there is a heavy drop in the amount of fish brought ashore. In salmon alone 1,000 tons less are taken yearly.

Fish are dying out—that is, in places where they can be caught, which are comparatively few. A score of years ago, for instance, the fishing boats down East could catch, in eight of their harbors, in a day, more fish than they now have to journey many miles to get, and they go further and catch less every year.

There are still plenty of fish, but they are getting slowly and steadily into the depths of the great oceans, where they might as well not exist as far as fishermen are concerned, for they cannot be got at.

The well known cotton cloth, called, in named from Calicut, a city of India, which was discovered by the Portuguese in 1482. Calico was first brought to England by the East India Company, in 1601.

The oldest version of the Old and New Testament, belonging to the Christians, is that in the Vatican, which was written in the fourth or fifth century, and published in the year 1587.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by Balch & Son, Matamoras, all general stores in Pike county.

Dress making in all branches. **MARY LUDWIG, Broad St., Milford, Pa.**

TIMBER WEALTH OF FAR WEST.

Where the Heart of the American Timber Belt is Now.

In the United States the heart of the timber belt has moved westward. At the beginning of the last century almost the entire wood supply came from the then untouched forests of the Penobscot River region of Maine. As the woodmen cut deep into the heart of the wood the industry was forced to find other fields from which to draw its supply, and the virgin forests of the South and the States bordering on the Great Lakes were cut into. Although these regions are by no means depleted today, the Pacific coast is rapidly becoming the heart of the lumber trade. And what wonder, for in the three States of California, Oregon and Washington, there is at least one-third of the entire supply of standing timber in the United States. In figures, it amounts to more than 600,000,000,000 feet of uncut wood.

The forest reserves and national parks set apart by the United States government within the limits of these three States aggregate an area of 32,428 square miles or more than 22 per cent of the total wooded area of the States. In the State of Oregon alone, where a careful examination has been made, the national census officials have estimated the standing timber on these reservations at 55,000,000,000 feet, or one-fourth of the States total supply.—Review of Reviews.

Heligoland Disappearing.

As it was reported from Heligoland that considerable masses of land had fallen into the sea during the winter storms the Kaiser visited the island a few weeks ago to see for himself what effect this was likely to have on the fortifications. His majesty evidently regarded the situation as serious, for shortly afterward a number of government officials crossed over to make a thorough investigation. It now transpires that these gentlemen have given up the island for lost. It is particularly the western side of the island where the famous grottoes are situated that is being rapidly disintegrated.

Eight hundred years ago the island was five times its present size, and as the crumbling away of the rock is due solely to geological causes, it is admitted that human skill and power can do nothing to avert its complete disappearance. The rock of which the island is composed contains a large percentage of salt which nothing can protect from dissolution by the North Sea.

Germans are now more than ever confirmed in their opinion that Bismarck made an extremely bad bargain when he made an exchange with England taking over Heligoland.—London Daily Chronicle.

He Needed No More Reward.

Caroline Earle White, the president of the Women's Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, distributes three costly medals every year to the three men who have done the kindest, bravest deeds in animals' behalf during the twelvemonth.

Mrs. White makes a brief address at these distributions, and what she says is always interesting. At a recent distribution she told a story.

"There is a certain society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in France," she said. "Men visit it each year to apply for the medal it gives annually. Its president is a joker.

"One day a peasant came to this association and laid claim to the medal.

"What have you done to deserve it?" asked the president.

"I have saved a wolf's life sir," said the peasant.

"What had the wolf been doing?"

"It had killed my wife!"

"Then," said the president, "you need no medal, for you are already sufficiently rewarded."

The following articles were taken from the stomach of a man who recently died in the Michigan State Asylum in Kalamazoo: One twenty-penny spike, four inches long; thirty-two ten-penny nails; seventy-nine eight-penny nails; twenty-three six-penny nails; 100 bent nails of various assorted sizes; twenty-nine pieces of wire, different sizes, one iron washer, 1 1/4 inches in diameter; four suspender clasps, seventeen buttons assorted; 128 small stones, twelve pieces of tin, various sizes; three screws, upper halves of three twenty-penny spikes, three 32-caliber cartridge shells, twenty-eight pins. Many of the larger nails were partially eaten up by the acids of the stomach. One four-inch nail, which entered the stomach. One four-inch nail, which pierced the stomach, is believed to have caused the abscess which resulted in death. The patient was fifty years of age, and had been in the asylum almost continuously since 1870.

Steps have been taken by the Congo Free State Government to protect the African elephant from slaughter and domestication. M. M. Pacha, Vice-Governor of the State, proposes that Belgium, France, Germany, and Great Britain should agree to co-operate in the work. Tame elephants would be of incalculable benefit, it is said, in the work of colonists.

Race Suicide in Illinois.

IN 1902 24,840 babies were born in Illinois, of which 27,247 were boys and 27,593 were girls.

Doctor—You need to be treated for the whiskey habit.
Pat—Bogus! That's how I got it!
—Puck.

Life is worth living as long as there is anybody worth loving.

Public Printer Palmer has required all the book binders to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. This is looked upon, from the binders' standpoint as a sinister development in the Miller case. It is rumored that the order likely came from the president and was intended to emphasize his declaration to the effect that the laws of the United States are paramount to the laws of any labor organization.

WITH A BIT OF ROMANCE.

The Unexpected in a Matrimonial Affair.

DEVIATED FROM CUSTOM.

Some Recent Weddings in Which Brides and Bridgrooms Have Departed from Conventions.

When the unexpected occurs in a matrimonial affair it becomes a romance. That seems to be the commonly accepted way of looking at love and marriage. When the young people issue cards and all that, it is simply a wedding. When they do things they are not expected to do it is a romance. The romance depends on deviation from the ordinary, it seems. For that reason in a marriage in which are included consent of parents, knowledge of friends, leaving of invitations and the like there is no romance. That is the popular version.

Now, no one has any great desire to be like every one else. Especially in the great event of their lives young people are extremely apt to want to be different. That may be the solution for so many "romances."

There are other reasons, of course. Once in a while conditions force the lovers to adopt strange methods. There is the story of the farmer from North Dakota who went to Bismarck to marry the girl of his choice. He thought he was her choice until he went to her residence with the marriage license and she told him she had thought it over and had decided she would rather be a sister to him.

Adam Greshier, the farmer concerned, was not the style of man who postpones a wedding merely because the bride has backed down. He took the dismissal with good grace and started away from the house. Near the railroad station he stopped a citizen of Bismarck and asked: "Do you know of a woman around here who wants to get married?"

"There's only one," replied the stranger, "and she's just taking a train to leave town."

The farmer sought her out. He had ten minutes for love making, but he proved eloquent. She left the train with him. They had the name in the married license changed and were married. They left Bismarck that evening behind the farmer's pair of horses bound for his farm.

"What's the name of your new wife?" he was asked as he was leaving.

"Her name is—what did you say your name was?" he asked, turning to her.

She laughed and said: "It was Marion Hershberger. It's now Marion Greshier."

They drove away happily and are expected to live happily "ever afterward."

Closer at home, at Taylorville, Ill., is another story of a wedding without great formality. Nineteen-year-old Daisy Youst recently told her parents that she was going out to make a call, leaving her home late in the afternoon.

The parents had no suspicions, and Daisy was permitted to go without questioning. She went to the railroad station and met an incoming train. A stranger stepped up to her and asked if she were Miss Youst. She replied by asking him if he were George A. Cooper. He replied that he was. They went to Ashland and were married.

Neither had seen the other until they met at the railroad station. They had been writing to each other for two years. It was at the suggestion of a friend of Cooper, who was engaged to marry an older sister of Daisy, that he wrote his first letter to the girl. She answered it, and after a year of letter writing he mailed a proposal of marriage. It was accepted, by letter, and arrangements were made for the runaway marriage.

In Missouri there is a bride who has upheld women's title to fecklessness in a startling fashion. She is, or was, Miss Lizzie Bradley. She should have been Mrs. Robert Eastin, but she now is Mrs. Charles Lyons. Eastin went to Salisbury last week to keep his wedding arrangement with the young girl. He found that she had changed her mind.

She was prepared for the wedding with Eastin when a new suitor appeared in the field. He was a late entry, but Miss Bradley listened to his suit and came to the conclusion that she preferred him to her fiancé. It was not considered necessary to inform the bridegroom of the change of heart. Probably so, one thought of him. He was allowed to proceed with his wedding preparations while the young girl and the new suitor were married quietly and left town.

When Eastin came to keep the appointment with his fiancée there was no bride to be found. An inquiry was started and it was finally discovered that she had changed her mind and was already the wife of another man.

Baked Tapioca Pudding.

Soak a cup and a half of tapioca two hours in a quart of rich milk, put in a double boiler and cook until the tapioca looks clear. Remove from the fire, stir into it two slightly heaped tablespoonsful of butter and a scant half cup of sugar. When cold add four eggs, beaten light, and flavor with vanilla or the rind of a lemon grated and added when the tapioca is cooking. Butter a mold, sprinkle with dried breadcrumbs, turn the mixture into it and bake. Turn out on a platter and serve hot with a foaming sauce.

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.

Berlin's Child Exchange.

Berlin has a child exchange. The poorer people of the city, who cannot afford outings, send their children to country peasants, and receive in return for an equal length of time peasant children who want to see the city. The plan has worked so well that the charitable ladies who originated it are about to extend it. There is even talk of exchanging children between neighboring countries so that they would gain still more valuable experience.—Exchange.

Ploughing by Dynamite.

A novel method of ploughing the soil has been invented in California. It is well known that dynamite strikes downward when it is exploded. The Californian fruit grower lets in or on the soil a series of dynamite charges, and by firing these the ground is broken up easily and quickly, and more cheaply than by any other method.—Exchange.

The first balloon was constructed at Paris by M. M. Montgolfier, in 1783, when Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes ascended, after which numerous ascents followed, many of which proved fatal.

Billiards were invented by Henriques Devigne, a French artist, in the reign of Charles IX., about the year 1571, and at once came to be a most fashionable and captivating game.

The largest and oldest chain bridge in the world is said to be that at Kingtung, in China, where it forms a perfect road from the top of one lofty mountain to the top of another.

H. E. Emerson, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE in Drug Store on Broad Street.

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CLIMBING ISTACCHUATL.

Only Six Parties Have Scaled Mexico's Famous Mountain.

There is a fascination about Popocatepetl and Istacchuatl, twin white-clad mountains overlooking the picturesque capital of Mexico, which seems to cast a spell upon all visitors to this Land of the Sun. Popocatepetl is kindly to this climber, and is frequently ascended, but the sides of Istacchuatl are steep and covered with ice. Hugo crevasses, partially covered with snow, seam the face of the mountain. They are lurking deathtraps to the unwary, says Mr. G. E. Towle, in "Moderna Mexico."

But six parties are known to have succeeded in scaling the perilous heights of Istacchuatl. The last of these was headed by Joseph Dedi, a hardy and experienced Swiss mountain-climber and an enthusiastic member of the Swiss Alpine Club. He declares that the scaling of Istacchuatl was the most difficult feat of mountain-climbing which he has ever undertaken.

"My party numbered six," says Mr. Dedi, "and each of us had a guide. The guides had amply declared that they knew the way, but at the foot of the first peak they confessed that they had never been there before, and were ignorant of the way as we were. Their scanty clothes and sandal-clad feet incapacitated them for the work of chopping out steps from the solid ice with hatchets, and putting them to the rout, we proceeded on our own resources.

"We went slowly, cutting steps for every foot of the way in the ice, on which there was a slight layer of snow. Many times we came upon yawning crevasses, some of them so deep that chunks of ice thrown into their depths seemed to find no bottom.

"I have scaled many mountains, but I have never before made a trip fraught with so much toil and discomfort. The punishment of our hearts averaged 145 a minute. Our heads seemed to be bursting and our eyes to be falling from their sockets. We moved slowly and with the greatest care, that no sudden motion might place a greater tax upon our already sorely tried hearts. The sun burned down upon us like flames shooting from a blast furnace. Its rays, reflected from the ice at our feet, leaped into our faces like fires from the bottomless pit. The skin peeled from our faces and hands, our lips cracked, and blood trickled from our ears and nostrils. We reached the summit through exhausted and dizzy.

"The view was so grand that we were not then repaid for what we had undergone. On Istacchuatl man is on one of the high places of the earth. He is in the sky among the clouds. The earth seems to have fallen miles away from him, leaving him suspended. There is no living thing about, not even a bird a-wing. He looks down at his feet, and he seems to be falling from the end of the earth. Almost straight down, in such a sheer descent that it nearly takes away his breath, lies the world in miniature, a beautiful panorama remarkably distinct and clear.

"On our return we coasted down the mountain standing, each man secured to the others by a rope, and in three hours had reached the cave where we had set forth in the early morning."

Delaware Valley R.R.

Corrected to Date

STATIONS	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
East Stroudsburg, Pa.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Delaware, Pa.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	8:45 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Delaware, Pa.	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
Delaware, Pa.	9:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	9:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.
Delaware, Pa.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
Delaware, Pa.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	10:45 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
Delaware, Pa.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	11:15 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Delaware, Pa.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Delaware, Pa.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	12:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	3:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	3:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	5:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	6:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	9:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	9:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	9:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.
Delaware, Pa.	10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.	10:15 p						