

JOURNEY BACK TO ANTIETAM

The forty second anniversary of the battle of Antietam where 167,000 brave Americans fought one of the greatest and most determined battles ever recorded in history, occurs next Saturday. The Union army had 87,000 men engaged and the Confederate army most stubbornly contested every foot of the ground with 70,000 men. The killed and wounded and missing on the Northern side numbered 12,410 and on the Confederate side 13,533.

The State of Pennsylvania has generously appropriated money to erect thirteen monuments on the battlefield of Antietam to commemorate the heroic deeds of the 45th, 48th, 50th, 51st, 100th, 124th, 125th, 128th, 130th, 132nd and 137th Regiments, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, 12th Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, and Darrall's Battery of Artillery in that bloody action. Company E of the 132nd Regiment was recruited in Bloomsburg by Captain Michael Whitmoyer; Company H of the same Regiment was raised at Catawissa, while Company A was recruited in Danville in this battle the regiment lost, officers killed 2, enlisted men killed 28, officers wounded 4, enlisted men wounded 110, enlisted men captured 8, making a total loss to the regiment of 153 men.

JAPS FIRED UPON RED CROSS FLAG

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from General Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, dated August 28:

"I am happy to report to your majesty that at 8 o'clock in the morning of August 27, during a violent rain and thunderstorm, the Japanese again attempted to capture our left flank positions, near No. 1 fort and Udan mountain. Their attack was everywhere repulsed.

Our losses were small—three men killed and two officers and 98 men wounded. The wounded were brought in and are being carefully tended. A number of Japanese corpses would have been picked up by us, but the enemy prevented us from so doing by opening fire on the hospital attendants who had been sent out under the Red Cross flag."

Another despatch from General Stoessel to the Emperor dated September 2, says:

"On the night of September 1, the enemy attacked Visoyaka and Dlinnaya mountains and the neighboring fortifications, opening simultaneously an artillery fire on the forts and mountains. The leading files of the enemy, with the Japanese columns following them, were discovered in good time and our batteries opened on them. The leading files fortunately encountered some automatic mines and many of the enemy were blown into the air. The attack was repulsed in an hour. Our losses were inconsiderable—one officer and seven men wounded."

JAPANESE LOSSES WERE HEAVY

TOKIO, Sept. 14.—General Nodan reports that the heaviest fighting at Liao Yang occurred during the evening of Sept. 3. The Twentieth regiment having previously lost successively two regimental and four battalion commanders sacrificed assaulted and dislodged the Russians from their redoubts at Yusfangmiao. There were no Japanese officers above the rank of Captain. Captain Yoganai, commanding the regiment led the charge and inspired his men.

The reserves who had filled the gaps of the assaulting line. The men, unmindful of wire entanglements and other obstructions, rushed up to the Russian works, shouting: "Ban-zai." One battalion lost all its officers in the first clash, and a private subsequently commanded it. One company was reduced to fourteen or fifteen men. The regiment's losses were from twelve to thirteen hundred.

In spite of the fatigue, at sunrise, September 4, the Japanese continued the pursuit of the Russians, but the lack of bridges forced them to temporarily remain south of the Taiso river.

UNITED STATES WILL KEEP PORTS OPEN

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Rear Admiral Walker, the head of Panama Canal Commission, declared today on his arrival from Colon on the Panama steamship Finance that the United States government intended to keep the two open ports in the canal zone in spite of any protests which might be made by the Panama government. He added that he did not anticipate any trouble over the making of Ancon on the Panama side of the Isthmus, and Cristobal, near Colon, the free ports of entry.

Rear Admiral Walker said that the work of the excavation was now proceeding twice as fast and with less men and at half the cost as under the French company. Health conditions, he declared, were excellent and the canal construction work was being rapidly systematized. He declared that statements which have found their way into the press relating to political excitement in Panama were greatly exaggerated.

A certain farmer who lives on the outskirts of Berwick has been contemplating for a number of years on the powers of the crops. This year his fruit trees were loaded down and his fields heavy with grain and corn. The other morning his son was standing by his side surveying the bountiful harvest. "Father," he said, "How does this strike you?" The farmer gazed sadly at his son and then replied "It's all right my boy, but his most god-damn exhaustive on the ground."

MAY MEAN A NEW FRUIT

State Economic Zoologist Surface has made public a report on the natural hybrid between an apple and a Bartlett pear discovered by Major C. P. Gearhart and forwarded by him to the State Agricultural Department. Dr. Surface will experiment with the curiosity to determine whether a new fruit has been discovered.

Major Gearhart's pear-apple which is being so extensively exploited in the newspapers was first described in the columns of the AMERICAN at the time of its discovery about a month ago.

The State Zoologist states that he will endeavor to learn whether the seeds of the pear-apple will produce an ordinary apple or pear or whether as is often the case with hybrids the seeds are sterile entirely.

Hybrids of the kind in question are at times more or less imperfectly grown by agriculturists or fruit growers, who cross the pollen of one plant or species upon the pistil of another.

But the remarkable feature of Major Gearhart's fruit is that it was produced by nature unassisted and that so far as the State Zoologist knows it is the first one of its kind on record.

The branch of the apple tree on which the hybrid grew had extended into the branch of a neighboring pear tree and the ovary of the apple blossom was fertilized by pollen from a pear blossom. In this way the extraordinary growth was produced.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., DEAR SIR:—Some time since I was troubled with blotches coming out on my breast, of a scrofulous character, and my general system seemed to be out of order. I was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. The first bottle drove the eruption away and I feel better every day. It is a splendid blood medicine.—Henry S. Eldridge, Rochester, N. Y.

REGISTER'S NOTICES

TO ALL CREDITORS, LEGATEES AND OTHER PERSONS INTERESTED.—Notice is hereby given, that the following named persons did on the 14th day of September, 1904, file with the Register of Wills and Granting of Letters of Administration, in and for the County of Montour, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 26th day of Sept. A. D. 1904, at the meeting of the Court in the afternoon.

May 3.—First and Final account of John M. Reber, Exr. of Margaret McWilliams, late of Liberty township, Montour county, deceased.

May 16.—First and Final account of M. G. Youngman, Adm. of the estate of Sabina Clayton, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased.

June 2.—First and Final account of David Unger, Exr. of Ella L. Conant, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased.

June 3.—First and Final account of Amanda Kertz, Guardian of Charles H. Lewis, Guardian of Charles H. Lewis, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased.

June 9.—First and Final account of Annie Kreamer (now Weliver) and Mary M. Kreamer, Executrices of John Kreamer late of Anthony township, Montour county, deceased.

Aug. 2.—First and Final account of William A. DeLong and Joseph H. Winterstein, Adms. of Caroline DeLong, late of Cooper township, Montour county, deceased.

Aug. 25.—Account of Elmer B. Dorr and E. A. Adams, of George W. Smith, deceased, who was the Testamentary Trustee of Levi Smith.

Aug. 27.—First and Partial Account of Mary Ellen Rote, George L. Rote and Sallie K. Pierce, Exrs. of Christian Lanbach, late of the Borough of Danville, deceased.

Aug. 27.—First and Final account of Amos Vestine, Adm. of John H. Kimerer, M. D., late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased.

Aug. 27.—First and Final account of George M. Gearhart, Executor of James L. Riehl, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased.

Aug. 27.—First and Final account of William L. Sider, Executor of Aaron Gearhart, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased.

Aug. 27.—First and Partial account of David D. Williams, guardian of Sarah Fenstermacher, minor child of Abigail Fenstermacher, of Danville, Pa.

Aug. 27.—First and Partial account of David D. Williams, guardian of Lincoln Fenstermacher, minor child of Abigail Fenstermacher, of Danville, Pa.

Aug. 27.—Second and Partial account of David D. Williams, Testamentary Guardian of Evan Davis, a minor child of Evan E. Davis, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased.

Aug. 27.—Second and Partial account of David D. Williams, Testamentary Guardian of Evan Davis, a minor child of Evan E. Davis, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased.

Aug. 27.—First and Final account of J. O. Miller, Executor of the last will and testament of Christiana Wanda, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour County and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Aug. 27.—First and partial account of David D. Williams, Trustee under the will of Evan E. Davis, late of Danville, Montour County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Aug. 27.—First and Final account of William C. Heller, Executor of Mary C. Hartman, late of Cooper Township, Montour County, deceased.

WM. L. SIDLER, Register.

Register's Office, Danville, Pa., Aug. 27, 1904.

A BRIDGE AND RAILWAY

After numerous rumors which proved to be idle talk we can now announce with certainty that within a very short time Sunbury will be connected by a bridge with Snyder county and on this bridge there will be an electric railway which will run from Sunbury to Selingsgrove. This is not a mere rumor was proven Saturday morning when surveyors from York, Pa., arrived in Sunbury and started the preliminary work in connection with the building of the bridge.

The bridge will be built as Bainbridge street and will connect with the Snyder county shore near the road running along in the rear of Clement's Park. As soon as the work of the survey is completed the building of the bridge will be started and an effort will be made to have the bridge up and in service before the first of the year if the weather permits.

When the bridge is completed work on the street railway will be started and by the time spring opens the people in Sunbury and Shamokin and the proposed route will have the advantage of a thorough modern equipped electric railway.

Through the untiring efforts of Attorney J. K. McWilliams the bridge and street railway is a sure go after a year of hard work. The company building the bridge is composed of Harrisburg capitalists and Mr. McWilliams is the treasurer and secretary. The same parties and officers compose the company building the electric railway. The charter for the bridge was granted some time ago but the delay in starting the work was due to securing the charter for the railway. The application has been made and the charter is assured. The stockholders of both the bridge and railway companies will be mostly people of Sunbury.

It was also learned Saturday morning that an application will be made on Monday for a charter for a narrow gauge railway from New Berlin to Windlet to connect with the Reading railway. The road will be used mainly for hauling lumber.—Sunbury Item.

Easy on Those Children.

Be a little lenient with the children during the first few weeks at school.

They have troubles of their own. It is pretty hard to give up the easy going days of vacation and change all at once to the stern regime of the school room.

Have you forgotten how a wrench of the heart came to you years ago when the school bell rang and you must go away from the blue sky and the trees and grass to sit upright at a desk and compose your face into fixedness over a book?

Everything was new. The school house walls had been cleaned and there was a new black board. But most of all—the new teacher! She might be one of those rare maiden souls who could smile herself straight into your heart at the first meeting. But usually the new teacher was an enigma. How you studied the face, noting every shade of expression from frown to smile. Authority sat on that face. Would the authority be tempered with justice and kindness?

You laugh at the memory now? It was very real anxiety when your feet barely touched the school room floor.

What a blank in your mind about last year's lessons! How the sickening sense of failure tortured you when the boy or girl next you made a successful recitation. Surely the new teacher would put you down a dunce.

And how tired one's back got on those first days. You fretted like a wild animal newly caged, but unable to manifest your dire discomfort. You simply couldn't study. Sometimes your eyes would blur with water in your eyes.

Poor little creature. Have you forgotten yourself?

Don't scold the youngsters in the midst of their initiative. Let the boy howl some. He is working his safety valve. And if the little maid is weepy and nervous, kiss and comfort her.

After a little while when the children have settled into the routine, you can tighten the reins some, but don't be hard on them in the first few weeks.

Light for Selingsgrove.

After a prolonged agitation lasting through five years Selingsgrove is at last assured of electric light. Two efforts were made to have a plant with borough ownership but this failed at each election. Several franchises were granted at different times, but all failed in fulfillment. Friday night the council by unanimous vote passed an ordinance granting lighting privileges to C. E. Pae, an electric engineer from Philadelphia. A company of local capitalists are backing Mr. Pae. The ordinance compels the beginning of work within thirty days and the completion within six months. Mr. Pae announced that work would begin at once. Susquehanna university was about to install its own plant, but have now decided to take light from the local company.

More Care in Cashing Checks.

Notices have been posted in the hotels whose proprietors are members of the National Hotelkeepers' Protective Association that hereafter no checks will be cashed by hotels for commercial men unless the check is accompanied by a letter of credit from the president, endorsed by the president, Edgar Wals, of New York. This action was taken to protect hotel men from being victims of the fraudulent agent.

The New Culvert.

Four teams yesterday afternoon began hauling ground from Mill street where excavation is in progress to the new culvert over the canal on Church street.

The street is already passable for pedestrians and it will now be only a day or so until a narrow roadway will be built across so that the culvert can be driven.

PRESENTED TO FREE LIBRARY

A very interesting souvenir relating to Danville's past was presented to the Thomas Beaver Free Library yesterday by Mrs. Anna Best Robinson of Philadelphia.

It is one of the original programs of the military and civic procession to receive and welcome the Columbia Guards on the occasion of their return home from the war with Mexico on July 27, 1848.

The program, which is a very fine specimen of the printer's art and is in an excellent state of preservation, is enclosed in a handsome frame of large size.

The presentation recalls one of the most famous events that ever took place in Danville. The entire country turned out to do honor to the fragment of the returning Guard that survived the bloody battles of Mexico.

The first division and escort in the parade comprised the military of Columbia, Northumberland, Union, Lycoming and Luzerne counties under command of Major General Green, Brigadier General Watson and others.

The second division were the Columbia Guards, Returned Guards, committee of arrangements, etc., with the judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Judges of the County Court, members of the bar, County Commissioners and Secret and other Societies. The Danville Band and the Millinburg Band furnished music for the march.

The Committee of Arrangements was composed of William H. Magill, Cornelius Garretson, William Richardson, Peter Baldy and W. W. Frick. V. Best was Chief Marshal of the parade and H. P. Baldy and Eli Wilson special aids.

The Columbia Guards were organized in 1817 and were the pride of the town. At the outbreak of the war with Mexico they offered their services to the government and in December 28, 1846, ninety-eight in number under Captain Wilson, they were mustered into the service. They participated in all the bloody battles of the war with Mexico; they made a great record but little over half of their number returned home. Captain Wilson having died Dr. O. H. Frick succeeded to the command.

Funeral of Mrs. Garinger.

Mrs. William Garinger of Cleveland who died suddenly in Sunbury Wednesday night was consigned to the grave in the Lutheran cemetery this place on Saturday.

The funeral took place from the residence of Charles Gibbons, Grand street, brother of the deceased, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Edwin Houghton, rector of Christ Episcopal church.

The pall bearers were: Wesley Holobach, John D. Evans, David Evans, Thomas Evans, Harry Sanders and Charles Gots.

The following persons from out of town attended the funeral: Edward F. Garinger and wife, Mrs. Frank Reynolds, Mrs. Shindel Reynolds and Mrs. Charles Leisinger of Sunbury; William Snyder of Shamokin, Mrs. Ida Barrett and William Pegg and wife of Bloomsburg.

Japs Renewed Attack.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—General Stoessel, commanding the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, under the date of August 29 and September 2, reports that renewed Japanese attacks on the fortresses were repulsed with small losses to the defenders.

Russians Fortifying.

TOKIO, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal Oyama confirms the reports that a considerable force of Russians remain south of the Hun river and says the Russians are fortifying the heights on both sides of the Liao River at the pass.

JURY LIST

The following jurors have been drawn to serve for the September court which convenes on the 26th day of that month:

GRAND JURORS.

Anthony Township—Augustus Kleeman, Charles Opp.

Danville, First Ward.—Joseph Ammerman, George W. Miles, Emanuel Price, D. O. Williams.

Danville, Second Ward.—Renben Boyer, Ellis Reardon, Harry Kerns.

Derry Township.—Edward Hoffman Norman Bechtel, George P. Cotner, Liberty Township.—Charles Stahl, George W. Moser, J. J. Robinson.

Limestone Township.—D. F. Gonger, Frank S. Hartman.

Mahoning Township.—Laudis Goss, Benjamin Deihl, Robert Good, William Heller.

Talbot Township.—N. E. Sider, William Winterstein, Charles Cromley, West Hemlock Township.—Frank Cromley.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Anthony Township.—J. A. Whipple, Samuel Snyder, Stephen Grey, Samuel Elliot.

Danville, First Ward.—William Ande Charles Robinson, N. C. Prentiss, Edward F. Williams, George F. Reifsnyder, H. B. Deen.

Danville, Second Ward.—Daniel Fetterman, Arthur Peters, Samuel Mills.

Danville, Third Ward.—Patrick Hickey, Thomas J. Rogers, William E. Luenger, G. L. McLain, Henry Div.

Danville, Fourth Ward.—William Thomas, Charles Miller, John Bruder, Joseph Sherwood.

Liberty Township.—Thomas M. Vaasant.

Mahoning Township.—Oscar Vestine, Elijah Bell, Cyrus M. Ohlde, Robert Bayler, John Roberts.

Maryberry Township.—Henry A. Bennett, Clarence Cleaver.

Valley Township.—William Lawrence, Henry Winterstein, Thornton E. Bonnett.

Washingtonville.—N. E. Cotner.

Cooper Township.—M. W. Hartman, West Hemlock Township.—William Heister.

THE SUCCESSFUL COUNTY FAIR

It is gratifying to know that there has been a pronounced reform in the so-called amusement features of many of the county fairs held in the state this year. Such reform had become necessary. Some of the features permitted in too many instances made attendance at the fairs almost impossible to self-respecting people.

It is a reflection upon the intelligence and good sense of the farmers, who are most interested in agricultural fairs, and are the largest patrons of the fairs, to suppose they must be amused with take shows and gambling and shameless, immoral displays. It has been a fatal mistake on the part of fair managers anywhere to admit them and the experience of the past few years has shown that these things have done everything to discredit fairs and are more responsible for their failure in many counties than any other fact.

The most successful fairs held in Pennsylvania, and those which have kept up from year to year, are the ones that have been clean and free from fakes and demoralizing shows. Such things have no place in an agricultural display. They are an offense to the decency of any community. The farmer is not likely to take his family to an exhibition where they have been made more conspicuous—as in so many instances they have been—than the products of the farm. It is to the credit of public morals that this feeling is so strong that fairs demoralized in this way have been abandoned.

The county fair recently conducted serves a most useful purpose. The farmer attends it with the members of his family to learn who of his neighbors has produced more or better results than he, to see the latest and best in farm implements, and for an intelligent and generally profitable interchange of experience. He can be useful to his neighbor in this, his neighbor is useful to him. There is something stimulating in it. It realizes the usefulness of the exhibit, and all go back to their work with new ideas and new ambitions which are likely to produce still better results at the next fair.

The agricultural fair is too important an event in the farmers' work to be demoralized and destroyed by fake shows and gambling tricks. The movement for the suppression of these features deserves the cordial support of every respecting community.—Philadelphia Press.

Columbia County Veteran Association.

A good many of the old soldiers of Montour county attended the ninth annual meeting of the Columbia County Veteran Association held at Jersey town on Saturday.

The day was a memorable one in the quiet country town. The streets were gaily decorated with flags and arches and were thronged all day with "Boys in Blue," along with the grizzled old soldiers being a heavy sprinkling of spick and span Sons of Veterans. Altogether there were some six hundred present.

The program was as follows: Forming at the square and led by the Backhorn band, they marched to the old church, thence back and out to the station; countermarching and returning to the end of the town to the Millville road, and breaking ranks at the square.

A bounteous repast was partaken of in the basement of the M. E. church, after the parade.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Maj. I. H. Seesholtz.

Secretary—Geo. W. Raifsnyder.

Treasurer—Geo. Walters.

The next annual meeting will be held at Catawissa.

River Coal Operations.

Last year large quantities of coal that had been washed down from the mines was taken from the bed of the river at different points, at Danville and Sunbury, and now similar operations are in force in Columbia county near Bloomsburg. Isaac Gross of Sunbury, and Bert Kresler of Bloomsburg are at work in the river at Almedia about 100 yards from the shore and the results are exceeding their expectations as they are gathering fourteen tons of coal each day, which is sold as fast as they can get it at \$1.25 per ton.

Those who have used it say that it burns all right, and as it costs less than one-third as much as the ordinary coal, it has a difficulty in selling it as fast as they can get it out of the river.

SOME 30 DOCTORS IN SESSION

The physicians of the seventeenth General District of Pennsylvania held a meeting in this city Friday. Some thirty doctors representing Montour, Northumberland and Columbia counties were present. Snyder county is also included in the seventeenth district but it was not represented at the meeting.

The forenoon session was held at the Heddons House, where a delicious turkey dinner was served. The afternoon session was held at the Hospital for the Insane, where the principal part of the program was rendered.

The meeting was organized by President Dr. G. B. Reagan of Berwick, electing Dr. P. C. Newbaker of this city, Secretary. Owing to the absence of Dr. Graham of Sunbury, who was to have read a paper in the forenoon on "Minor Surgery" the subject for discussion at the Hospital was substituted: "Physicians not affiliated with the Medical Societies and how best to secure their membership."

At 1:30 o'clock the physicians were driven to the Hospital for the Insane in several hacks, where the remainder of the program was rendered.

The afternoon session, was called to order at 2 o'clock. The members were welcomed by Dr. H. B. Meredith, Superintendent of the Hospital, in a few well chosen remarks.

Dr. Meredith also read a paper entitled: "Limitations in the Care of Insanity." The paper was highly appreciated being interesting and instructive to the general practitioner, who is frequently called upon to diagnose and to care for temporarily cases of insanity of different types. The members extended a vote of thanks to Dr. Meredith for his able paper.

Dr. Graham of Sunbury being absent the subject "Minor Surgery," was taken up by Dr. J. W. Bruns of Bloomsburg. The subject was discussed by Dr. Elmer Reagan, Meredith, Swank, Bruner, Goss, Bowman, John and Newbaker.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be printed in the Pennsylvania Medical Journal.

The following physicians in addition to the Hospital Staff were present: Dr. P. C. Newbaker, O. Shultz, E. A. Curry, James V. Oglesby and S. Y. Thompson, George A. Stock and E. M. Dalley of Danville; Dr. Charles F. Stock, J. B. Fulmer, E. L. Davis, G. L. Reagan, J. H. Bowman of Berwick; L. E. Klino, A. Shuman, B. F. Sharpless, J. M. Vestine, of Catawissa; Dr. J. M. Brown, J. R. Montgomery, J. L. Johns, S. B. Armet, J. W. Bruns, of Bloomsburg; C. H. Swank and H. W. Goss of Sunbury; Dr. E. S. Shuman of Jerseytown; Dr. R. S. Patton and J. S. Hoffa, Washingtonville; Dr. N. M. Smith, Riverdale.

Charles Battaglia, the well-known Italian padrone, is an important personage in this locality just now where there is such a demand for hands.

Mr. Battaglia yesterday stated he has now one hundred and fifty of his countrymen at work in this immediate vicinity. The largest number are employed on the trolley line and the State Highway; others are working for Mr. Rogers on Mill street, and others are employed by Caldwell, Barry & Leonard on the river bridge.

The most of these Italians are recent arrivals in this country. Few have any idea of the English language nor of American institutions; neither will they be very quick to learn owing to their clanish habits, which keeps them out of touch with our native population.

JAPS PLUNDERED SEVERAL VILLAGES

PETROPALOVSK, Sept. 13.—In the middle of June Lieutenant General Gondul, of the Japanese navy, with one hundred and fifty naval reserve men, landed on the west coast of Kamohakha, plundered villages, expelled inhabitants and issued proclamations declaring the sovereignty of Japan over the Kamohakha peninsula.

A sailing vessel with 100 Russian reserve men and a detachment of one hundred militiamen, was sent from Petropalovsk to the west coast to object the Japanese. The Russians defeated the latter and captured their leader. The Russian force lost one man killed and had four men wounded. The Japanese lost 17 men killed. The Russian naval detachment later burned five Japanese schooners, killing seventy Japanese.

Philadelphia and Reading Railway

IN EFFECT JUNE 29th, 1904

TRAINS LEAVE DANVILLE

For Philadelphia 7:05 a.m. and 8:15 a.m.

For New York 7:15 a.m. and 8:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 7:30 a.m. and 8:45 a.m.

For Bloomsburg 7:45 a.m. and 9:00 a.m.

For Williamsport 8:00 a.m. and 9:15 a.m.

For Lewisburg 8:15 a.m. and 9:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 8:30 a.m. and 9:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 8:45 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.

For York 9:00 a.m. and 10:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 9:15 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 9:30 a.m. and 10:45 a.m.

For New York 9:45 a.m. and 11:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 10:00 a.m. and 11:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 10:15 a.m. and 11:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 10:30 a.m. and 11:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 10:45 a.m. and 12:00 p.m.

For York 11:00 a.m. and 12:15 p.m.

For Lancaster 11:15 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.

For Harrisburg 11:30 a.m. and 12:45 p.m.

For New York 11:45 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.

For Philadelphia 12:00 p.m. and 1:15 p.m.

For Harrisburg 12:15 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.

For Sunbury 12:30 p.m. and 1:45 p.m.

For Catawissa 12:45 p.m. and 2:00 p.m.

For York 1:00 p.m. and 2:15 p.m.

For Lancaster 1:15 p.m. and 2:30 p.m.

For Harrisburg 1:30 p.m. and 2:45 p.m.

For New York 1:45 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.

For Philadelphia 2:00 p.m. and 3:15 p.m.

For Harrisburg 2:15 p.m. and 3:30 p.m.

For Sunbury 2:30 p.m. and 3:45 p.m.

For Catawissa 2:45 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

For York 3:00 p.m. and 4:15 p.m.

For Lancaster 3:15 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.

For Harrisburg 3:30 p.m. and 4:45 p.m.

For New York 3:45 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.

For Philadelphia 4:00 p.m. and 5:15 p.m.

For Harrisburg 4:15 p.m. and 5:30 p.m.

For Sunbury 4:30 p.m. and 5:45 p.m.

For Catawissa 4:45 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.

For York 5:00 p.m. and 6:15 p.m.

For Lancaster 5:15 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.

For Harrisburg 5:30 p.m. and 6:45 p.m.

For New York 5:45 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.

For Philadelphia 6:00 p.m. and 7:15 p.m.

For Harrisburg 6:15 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.

For Sunbury 6:30 p.m. and 7:45 p.m.

For Catawissa 6:45 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.

For York 7:00 p.m. and 8:15 p.m.

For Lancaster 7:15 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

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For Catawissa 12:45 a.m. and 2:00 a.m.

For York 1:00 a.m. and 2:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 1:15 a.m. and 2:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 1:30 a.m. and 2:45 a.m.

For New York 1:45 a.m. and 3:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 2:00 a.m. and 3:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 2:15 a.m. and 3:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 2:30 a.m. and 3:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 2:45 a.m. and 4:00 a.m.

For York 3:00 a.m. and 4:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 3:15 a.m. and 4:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 3:30 a.m. and 4:45 a.m.

For New York 3:45 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 4:00 a.m. and 5:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 4:15 a.m. and 5:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 4:30 a.m. and 5:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 4:45 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

For York 5:00 a.m. and 6:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 5:15 a.m. and 6:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 5:30 a.m. and 6:45 a.m.

For New York 5:45 a.m. and 7:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 6:00 a.m. and 7:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 6:15 a.m. and 7:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 6:30 a.m. and 7:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 6:45 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.

For York 7:00 a.m. and 8:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 7:15 a.m. and 8:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 7:30 a.m. and 8:45 a.m.

For New York 7:45 a.m. and 9:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 8:00 a.m. and 9:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 8:15 a.m. and 9:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 8:30 a.m. and 9:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 8:45 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.

For York 9:00 a.m. and 10:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 9:15 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 9:30 a.m. and 10:45 a.m.

For New York 9:45 a.m. and 11:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 10:00 a.m. and 11:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 10:15 a.m. and 11:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 10:30 a.m. and 11:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 10:45 a.m. and 12:00 a.m.

For York 11:00 a.m. and 12:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 11:15 a.m. and 12:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 11:30 a.m. and 12:45 a.m.

For New York 11:45 a.m. and 1:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 12:00 a.m. and 1:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 12:15 a.m. and 1:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 12:30 a.m. and 1:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 12:45 a.m. and 2:00 a.m.

For York 1:00 a.m. and 2:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 1:15 a.m. and 2:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 1:30 a.m. and 2:45 a.m.

For New York 1:45 a.m. and 3:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 2:00 a.m. and 3:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 2:15 a.m. and 3:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 2:30 a.m. and 3:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 2:45 a.m. and 4:00 a.m.

For York 3:00 a.m. and 4:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 3:15 a.m. and 4:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 3:30 a.m. and 4:45 a.m.

For New York 3:45 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 4:00 a.m. and 5:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 4:15 a.m. and 5:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 4:30 a.m. and 5:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 4:45 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

For York 5:00 a.m. and 6:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 5:15 a.m. and 6:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 5:30 a.m. and 6:45 a.m.

For New York 5:45 a.m. and 7:00 a.m.

For Philadelphia 6:00 a.m. and 7:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 6:15 a.m. and 7:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 6:30 a.m. and 7:45 a.m.

For Catawissa 6:45 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.

For York 7:00 a.m. and 8:15 a.m.

For Lancaster 7:15 a.m. and 8:30 a.m.

For Harrisburg 7:30 a.m. and 8:45 a.m.

For New York 7:45 a.m. and 9:00 a.m.

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For Philadelphia 12:00 a.m. and 1:15 a.m.

For Harrisburg 12:15 a.m. and 1:30 a.m.

For Sunbury 12:30 a.m. and 1:45 a.m.

For