THE PASSING OF QUAY His Grasp to Younger Men.

(A. J. PALM.) It has been evident to the careful observer for some time that Quay is no longer the absolute dictator in the fact that those who look upon him the political situation rests entirely ir the hollow of his hand. When Derham, Stone, Elkin & Company elected Quay to the senate in 1901 they felt that this ought, in all decency, to be the Old Man's farewell appearance. either as a candidate or a dictator. He has been in the political swill with smout and both feet for over forty years, and these men have reason to feel that, in view of his many sins, he ought now to begin his preparation for death, and leave the political corruption counter to younger men. They no doubt feel that they have done his dirty bidding as long as he can reasonably ask and that, in the language of the vernacular, he should now "go way back and sit down." The ruling passion is, however, strong even in death and the Old Man, tottering on the verge of the tomb, still imagines that his advice and dictation are necessary to keep the politics of Pennsylvania pure and unspotted from the

He was ignored in the Pittsburg deal and it is safe to say that he will be ignored from this time forward except when he sees fit to go along with those who have decided that they will hereafter run the political machine in Pennsylvania. Whether he pretends have a little more influence later on posed to his nomination makes but little difference; for those in charge of Elkin's case propose to nominate him whether Quay sanctions or objects, and nominate him they will.

Why should Quay oppose Elkin? Elkin has been an apt pupil in the Quay school and stands near the head of the class in the art of managing the political mill so as to get the biggest possible grist to be divided among the faithful henchmen. Elkin has never done anything to equal Quay's political iniquitous transactions in politics and it looks cowardly now in the Old Man to begin to hedge and doubt Elkin's ability to carry the state. Elkin is smirched with Quayism and that is the reason why the people don't want him for governor.

It is simply ridiculous to hear men talking of Quay as a candidate for governor in order to harmonize the party. Those who think this would be a solution of the Republican problem must place a very low estimate on the intelligence of those who are opposing the machine and its methods. The machine is what the honest voters of the state are opposing, and all machine men look more or less alike to the man who has become disgusted with the high-handed outrages that have recently disgraced the commonwealth. To say that any man would prefer Quay to Elkin is to say that he would prefer Beelzebub to one of his underling angels.

The surprising thing is not that Quay has lost his grip, but that he has held it so long. That able men have been willing for so many years to carry out his orders, no matter how great the loss of self respect it implied, is utterly incomprehensible. Quay has been charged with all sorts of misdoings, from manipulating state funds to causing several men to commit self murder. We do not know that the new boss will have any more conscience or that he will have any more regard for the welfare of the state; it is hard to believe that he can be worse. As there has been a constant growth of sentiment against Quayism, it is to be hoped that bosses may hereafter be squelched as soon as they show their heads. The time for such a work is long past due.

SHORT TALKS

3rief Comment On Political and Other Matters of Public Interest. (ANDREW J. PALM.)

Congressman Bell, of Colorado, told a truth the other day when he declared that the house of representatives is no longer a deliberative body, but is shouldely controlled by a few men, whose domination he characterized as 1 legislative trust. Under the imperialistic rules of the house, the speaker, with a half dozen pals, can ontrol all the legislation that comes before the body. They can have bills eported or pigeon-holed for the sesion as may suit their pleasure. They but off debate on every measure, the liscussion of which is likely to bring out damaging truths, and in every way ibsolutely control the action of the louse. Imperialism is having its efect on the temper of the government at Washington as well as in the Phil-

Senator Frye is one of the good men who insists that a few wealthy ship wners should be subsidized by the overnment. He is surprised that the eople, and especially that Republicans, should object to stealing a few millions rom the government to be given to ship owners under the name of ship subsidies. "Why,"he says,"you do it for every other industry in the country. You have been doing it for years. Subsidy is only another name for protection." This is the simple truth much as some of the millionaire senators disliked to have the unpleasant truth told by one of their own number. Protection, subsidy and legal piracy are pretty nearly synonymous, both in principal and results. They are as hypocritical frauds as were ever perpetrated upon a people to filch money from the masses and put it into the pockets of the favored

SHORT TALKS

The Power of the Boss Slipping From Brief Comment On Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

(ANDREW J. PALM.) Four years ago Quay expressed himself as anxious to know how it would feel to own a governor. Since his curi-Pennsylvania politics, notwithstanding osity was gratified there is no reason why his right bower, the Hon, W. H. as a political demi-god still insist that Andrews, should not have a similar ambition, and he is, no doubt, behind, the boomlet of his brother. Wesley Reuben, whose friends insist is likely to surprise the Republican state convention. It isn't at all likely that Mr. Andrews, Mr. Quay or anybody else will own the next governor of Pennsylvania, for he is certain to be a man who will acknowledge no master but the sovereign people, whose wishes he will respect and whose interests he will serve. He will not have his open hand ready at all times to take corruption funds from \$250,000 down, to sign ripper bills and franchise steals. He will have no political machine to build up at the expense of the state. He will not belong to the Durham, Stone, Elkin, Quay crowd, nor will he have been graduated in their infamous political school. He will be nominated by the next Democratic state convention, and be elected by all good citizens, irrespective of party, who are ashamed, disgusted, indignant at the high handed corruption that has disgraced the government of the state for many years past.

The London Times admits that horses and mules furnish the key to the situation in South Africa, and for to oppose Elkin simply that he may these horses and mules they depend on their agents in the United States. The with those who are against the Indi- animals are furnished by this republic ana man, or whether he really is op- to be used for the unholy purpose of crushing out two other republics in South Africa, and in plain violation of the treaty between the United States and England. The treaty of 1871 provides that each, as a neutral ground, "is bound not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its own ports or waters for the purpose of removal or augmentation of military supplies." In plain violation of this treaty and the still plainer violation of the sentiment of justice, freedom and humanity, our government has knowingly permitted these supplies to be furnished to England while turning a deaf ear to the Boers, who are engaged in fighting as holy a cause as that which our forefathers waged against the same oppressor in 1776. Where is our boasted spirit of freedom and fairness? Our orators shouted themselves hoarse and our editors dipped their pens in blood to proclaim against the cruelties of Spain toward Cuba and to urge our government to declare against such inhumanity; yet we allow England to perpetrate worse horrors against a better people without a word of protest except on the part of a few who are termed "Aunties" or "Grandmothers." In fact, we are committing the same outrage ourselves against the same people that Spain was trying to hold in submission by the bayonet, "Oh, shame, where is thy blush?"

. . .

Philadelphia once in a while gets a move on to show that her sense of justice is not entirely dead, though the crimes that are boldly perpetrated in the Quaker City against good government would lead to the opinion that Justice is not only blind, but deaf, dumb and paralyzed. A few days ago a negro killed a woman and two children. The crime was committed on Tuesday at 11 o'clock, and he was arrested the same afternoon. The coroner on Thursday at 10.55 committed see an article on the Samoa of his the negro to await the action of the day by his stepdaughter, Mrs. Strong. oner on Thursday at 10.55 committed grand jury. At 1.30 on Friday the grand jury indicted him for murder, this odd bit; and at 1.55 he was arraigned before the court for trial. He pleaded guilty, in the light it casts upon the Samoan and within an hour, after a few witnesses were heard, he was sentenced to death and a messenger was on the way to Harrisburg to ask Governor Stone to fix an early day for the execution. This unseemly haste in dealing with a black villain would not deserve notice did it not stand out in strong contrast with Philadelphia's synonymous with detached shellfish. usual method of dealing with many of her white villains. Crimes such as that committed by negro Lane are so revolting that they quicken the public sense and render it more keenly alive to the horrible character of such assaults against society; but the many flagrant crimes against good government in the Quaker City seem to have so deaden ' the public conscience that good citizens condone the offenses and help to keep the perpetrators in public office instead of driving them from the places they disgrace. If Philadelphia justice will now take hold of those who are plundering the city in various ways and stuffing ballot boxes to defeat the public will, all will be forgiven.

Secretary Root asserts that much more rapid progress toward peace under American rule has been made in the Philippines than "we had any right to expect when the treaty of Paris was ratified." This is the first official information vouchsafed to the public that resistance to American rule, years of destructive warfare, extermination of natives, devastation of feet thick, and required nearly three the islands with fire and sword, adoption of the Weyler policy and the waste of hundreds of millions in money were contemplated and deliberately accepted as consequences of the purchase of the Philippines from Spain. But it is not true. Had such consequences been foreseen the treaty of Paris never would have been ratified. President McKinley and the senate were not guilty of the monstrous duplicity and reckless folly charged against them by implication in Secretary Root's remarkable outbreak --North American (Rep.).

THE UNRELIABLE AIRSHIP.

It Has Faults That Unfit It for General Utility Among Everyday People.

It is very doubtful whether the airship will ever become a popular means of travel with the masses, for the simple reason that the enjoyment of flitting through the atmosphere is some what marred by the realization that the passenger does not know whether he will reach the earth alive or merely as a grease spot, says the Ohio State Journal.

Without beating about the bush any the modern airship is erratic and eccentric. If an insanitary expert were to examine a full-grown airship I have no doubt he would find it unbalanced and unaccountable for its acts. It has been only lately since Santos-Dumont, the famous airship subjugator, was almost kilfed at Monte Carlo by his airship, which began to plunge and buck in midair. That's the great trouble with an airship-you can never tell when you have it well broken. Those who have been riding in an airship when it suddenly jumped up and came down stiff-legged from a height of four or five miles, say that the sensation experienced simply beggars description.

Summed up in a nutshell, then, the reasons why the airship is not likely to become popular with the traveling public are as follows:

It is not as gentle as a lamb: it cannot be ridden or driven by any lady or child; it will not stand without hitching; it is likely to stumble and fall at any minute.

HORSE THAT LAWTON RODE.

Equine Veteran That Was Placed on the Retired List After the General's Death.

When the news of Gen. Lawton's death reached Vigan, a large town on the west coast of Luzon, the boys of the Third cavalry stationed there felt more deeply about it than the infantry companies of the garrison, for they had served under him, and they found a way to show it, reports the New York Tribune.

One of their horses, an old and worn out veteran, had been used by Gen. Lawton during one of his campaigns. A committee appeared before the commander of the post the morn-

ing after the news was received. 'We want old General put on the retired list," said the spokesman, and the colonel granted the request. After that old General was allowed to wander about the streets and to come and go as he pleased. Sometimes he would poke his head into a store window, if any of the boys were there, as he knew they would be sure to give him a lump of sugar or some other dainty. The children learned to know him also, and fed him with stray wisps of straw or grass. General led a privileged life, and soon grew "chesty." He refused to eat with the other horses, and insisted that his food be given him apart from theirs. One day he was taken with a disease common to native horses, and died. Many of the natives, who had learned his history, firmly believed that Lawton would ride old General again in the land of spirits.

A FUNNY LANGUAGE.

Some Samoan Sayings That Portray Some Characteristics of an Interesting People.

Lovers of the writings of Robert Louis Stevenson will be interested to in the Century, from which we take

"The native dictionary is interesting character. I find 'an impossibility, such as an old man getting a young wife.' Another word means 'to beg deliriously for fishhooks.' come' is given, 'such as a visiting party that is accompanied by neither a handsome man nor a pretty maid.' The definition of 'widow' or 'widower' is

"There are also definitions that show considerable thought and irony. 'Meanness,' for instance, can go no further than 'to climb out on your own breadfruit tree to steal your neighbor's breadfruit.' Faapuatama, like a trumpet blown by wild lads-blown anyhow and at all times; so conduct without consideration. Popoga, to look owl-eyed, as a person staring when food or property is being divided. 'Good brown earth' describes an honat, unpretending man. To show how difficult the language is for the stranger, I may say that the little word ta means I, we two, to beat with a stick, to play on a musical instrument, to reprove, to tattoo, to open a vein, to bail a cannon, to wash clothing by beating and to turn a somersault."

Monster Granite Pillars,

A monster pillar of granite-the argest solid piece of stone ever quarried for building purposes-has just been swung into its place 60 feet above the ground on the half-completed Hall of Records, at Chambers and Center streets, New York city. It is more than 36 feet long, four feet wide and two months to quarry. Thirty-one other stone pillars to be put in the building will be even larger. Each of the stones will cost \$5,000.

Hearing Suicide by 'Phone,

A cheerful telephone story is reported from Vienna. A young woman of Magyar-Czernya, in Hungary, was called up on the long-distance telephone by her sweetheart in the town of Taba. He said: "Would you like to hear how I shot myself?" Then she heard the sound of a shot. It was found afterward that the man had really killed himself.



TYPICAL APPLE BOX.

Western Fruit Growers Use It to the Exclusion of Clumsy and Heavy Barrels.

A typical box is shown here which represents the thought and experience of apple shippers on the Pacific coast. Every part of it appears to have been carefully studied, and it certainly answers the purpose well. The inside dimensions are 201/2x11x93/4 inches. This makes a cubic content of a trifle over an even bushel, and about six quarts less than a heaping bushel. The ends are three-fourthsinch material, and all four sides are one-fourth-inch hard pine. There is no partition, as in the orange box. The apples may be put in tightly, and the thin springy sides hold them without bruising. The box is put together with 32 rough wire nails 1% inches long. The chief advantages of this package are: Con-



NEAT BOXES FOR APPLES

venient size; strength, given by the solid ends and secure nailing; and springy sides, permitting the apples to be crowded in slightly, and holding them firmly without bruising. Eastern fruit-growers' associations are becoming numerous and strong. This undeveloped city trade may be theirs if they will establish uniform, convenient packages, put on labels that shall become guarantees of quality, and work systematically to get the goods introduced. This trade will never be worked up by those who take a back seat and merely think about it. Get the fruit to the consumer's door, let him see what it is, and he will be glad to invite the boxed apple in and hand over his cash for it, for even at these extreme ive. prices fancy boxed apples are no higher proportionately than many other food stuffs which he buys .-Rural New Yorker.

SCIENCE OF SPRAYING.

Every Farmer Should Study Its Rudiments Before Applying Poisonous Substances.

Injury to plants by insects falls un-

der two heads; first, where the plant itself has been eaten; second, where the juice has been sucked out, leaving the tissues. Insects causing injury of the first class are called biting or chewing insects, such as grasshoppers, caterpillars, cabbage and army worms. They have well-developed jaws fitted for cutting and chewing plants. They can be destroyed by using poisons such as the arsenics The insects of the second type have long lancelike beaks which they insert into the tissues of the plant, sucking out the juice, causing the plant to collapse, wilt and die. This class includes all the scald insects, plant lice, squash bug, harlequin and terrapin bug, etc. The external application of arsenical poisons to plants would have little or no effect upon this group, as the poison does not enter the cells of the plants. Materials are used to act externally on the bodies of such insects either as a caustic or to smother or stifle them by closing their breathing organs. Insects do not breathe through their mouths, as do higher animals but through small openings on either side of their beaks called spiracles. By spraying anything of a caustic or oily nature over the body, these spiracles are closed and the creature destroyed.

These remarks apply especially to insects which feed upon the exterior of plants or pass the greater portion their lives in an exposed condition where they can be readily reached by one of the methods mentioned. Insects of both classes at times feed upon plants above the ground, for a short while, and pass a portion of their lives upon the roots below the surface. The white grub or root lice are common examples the former being a biting insect, while the latter is one of the suckling group. Still other insects live in straw, grain, seeds and manufactured products of the mill where neither arsenics nor irritants can be used. In such places the fumes of various gases are employed for their destruction. Farmers should carefully consider the nature of the insect before applying any remedy .-Orange Judd Farmer.

Best Way to Feed Wheat. The best form in which to feed wheat is to roll or grind it into a coarse meal. It may then be fed alone or mixed with corn meal or ground oats. When ground fine it is pastry and adheres to the teeth, gums and cheeks, so that it is not so readily masticated or eaten. In the form of a coarse meal it is relished by all animals. It is in a condition to be attacked by the digestive processes whether thoroughly masticated or not, and in most cases it gives the best



woman is nervous her -imagination gives fantastic and threatening shapes to the most familiar ob-

jects. By day she starts in fear at every sudden or unfamiliar sound. By night the furniture of her room takes on affrighting forms of ghost or gobeason with the erves. Neither logic nor love can quiet them.

nourished and then the outcry of the nerves will cease as naturally as a hun-

gry child ceases to cry when fed. For nervous women there is no better tonic and nervine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the diseases which produce nervousness in women, irregularity, debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, and induces refreshing sleep.

freshing sleep.

"When I began taking your medicine I was not able to stand on my feet ten minutes at a time," writes Mrs. Hattie Borradaile, of 113 Spring Street. Nashville, Tenn. "Had falling of uterns and kidney and liver disease, and was so weak and nervous I could not keep still. Would take nervous spells and almost die at times. I had several different doctors attending, but they could not do me any good. The last one I had said I would never get up again. Told him that I was taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery, and he said, 'Might just as well take that much water each day.' But I thought I would give the medicine a fair trial. Before I had finished the first two bottles I was able to get outside the house and walk around the yard. I kept o't taking the medicines and they cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

neduced Rates to Jersey Shore.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, on Account of Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

On account of the Odd Fellows' Anniversary, to be held at Jersey Shore, Pa., April 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Jersey Shore and return, from Renovo, East Bloomsburg, Selinsgrove, Shamokin, and intermediate points, and from Altoona and intermediate points via the Bald Eagle Valley Branch, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, twenty-five cents).

Tickets will be sold on April 26, good to return until April 27, inclus-

REDUCED RATES TO LOS ANGELES. Via Pennsylvania Railroad, on Account of Convention of Federation of Women's Clubs.

On account of the Convention of Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., May 1 to 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from all stations on its line, to Los Hartman, Grier Girton.

Angeles and return, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold from April 19 to 26, inclusive, and will be good to return until June 25 when properly Kline. validated.

For specific rates, routes, and conditions of tickets apply to ticket agents. 4-17-2t.

IT CURES ALL CREEDS,-Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all its claims. Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the askg 50 cts.—53. Sold by C. A. Kleim,

"Variety's the spice of life," We used to hear, and still The saying's just as true, although They call it vaudeville.

CINNAMON-COATED PILLS,-Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are coated like a cinnamon drop, very small and delightful to take. One pill dose, 40 in a vial for to cents. Their popularity is a whirlwind, sweeping competitors before it like chaff. No pain, no griping, no inconvenience. 25 ct. vials Sold by C. A. Kleim.

"Adversity brings out our best qualities," avs the Manayunk Philosopher. "A worm says the Manayunk Philosopher. isn't much good until it finds itself wriggling

ECZEMA RELIEVED IN A DAY .- Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure this disgusting skin disease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three to six nights it will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. 35 cents.-56

Sold by C. A. Kleim. MANY SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE SICKLY .-Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nutse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Some people complain that they never get chance to do anything except the things they can't do.

Do Your FEET ACHE and burn, and make you tired all over? Allen's Foot-Ease rests and cools the feet and makes walking easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. 4 24 dat.

To be all the rage a woman shouldn't have a violent temper.

Geo. W. Miller of Wetherly, arrived in town Saturday. His wife and child had been visiting her father Mr. Andrew Creveling out beyond Oak Grove for a week previous. They returned home on Tuesday. Mr. Miller has charge of the shoe department in his father's store, in that town.

TRIAL LIST.

For Week Beginning Monday, May 12, 1902

Dennison Brink vs. William Winner, adinistrator of C. E. Winner, deceased. Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of middle Pa., to use of Harry S. Knight, receiver vs. Emanuel Laubach Thomas E. Harder vs. John A. Shuman, Mrs. John Keeler vs. James Penington, Peter Strausser vs. John L. Fisher. Charles Klingaman vs. J. Paul Frey. I. E. Waller, trading as J. R. Schuyler, manager vs. Dennison Brink,

B. G. Wagner, agent for Plano Mfg. Co., vs. Andrew Zero. W. H. Sands vs. Henry Shane, Wm. B. Houck vs. John Stokes and Mrs.

Lewis Miller. Thomas Mooney vs. Lehigh Valley Coal

Company. Same vs same. Evenden Bros. vs. S. G. Bryfogle. Creasy & Wells vs. John Davenport.

David Shuman vs. Jeremiah B. Nuss. F. P. Creasy vs. The N. & W. B. Kailroad Co., and its successor the N. & W. Rwy.Co. Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co. vs. the Town of Bloomsburg.

J. B. Robison vs. B. H. Karns, D. W. Campbell and Elmira J. C. Walker.

Harry Harman and Martha Harman, his

wife to use of said wife vs. the Pennsylvania Nelson C. Hartman vs. Frank W. Boone, James Gilmore vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Joseph Judge and Mary Judge by John J. idge, their guardian and next friend vs.

Simon Hons, Exr. and Trustee et al. vs. S. H. &. W. R. R. Co. and the Penna, R.

Freas Fowler vs. American Car and Found-

ry Company George Farver vs. same. Calvin Pardee & Co. vs. Theodore F.

P. M. Thornton vs. Frank Ikeler and Fred Ikeler, Exrs. of E. R. Ikeler, deceased. Thomas Elmes vs Margaret Mensch, Thos. Mensch, Mati da Berninger, Catharine Clayton and John D. Mensch. Charles D. Whitenight and Sarah Whitenight, his wife vs. James M. Staver.

Lillie Atherholt and John Atherholt vs. Charles Hughes. E. M. Tewksbury's admrs. vs Francis E. D Tewksbury and Martha D. Souser

William J. Zahner vs. the twp. of Roarngereek lesse Hess vs. Ira R. Sutliff,

Charles B, Noetling vs. Phila, & Reading Railway Company Henry A. Heid vs. Fishingcreek twp.

sdore F. Conner vs. J. Lloyd Dillon. W. H. Neyhard vs. Borough of Orange-M. E. Kostenbauder vs. Rosannah Good-

Daniel Knorr, sheriff to use of State Cap. Saving & Loan Association vs. S. C. Creasy. Ira Hess vs. Borough of Benton. William J. Knorr, Exr. assignee vs. Charles Gearhart.

Jurors For May Term 1902.

GRAND JURORS. Berwick-Kinney Hayman. Benton-C. W. Fidler. Bloomsburg—Frank Eyerly. Centralia—John Kinney. Cleveland—J. L. Fisher. Conyngham-James J. McDonald. Fishingereek—Baltas Hartman, Aa-ron Bogart, E. A. Beishline. Franklin—Charles Hughes.

Madison—Lloyd Phillips. Montour—David Mauser, James Mc-Bride, L. H. Boody, Mt. Pleasant—G. L. Johnson, Henry

Orange-H. C. Bowman. Pine-Hiram Piatt, D. W. Robbins. Jackson-Willits Sitler. PETIT JURORS.

MAY TERM. Beaver-Lloyd Davis. Benton twp.-Frank M. Ash. Benton Boro,-C. A. Edison. Benton Boro.—C. A. Edison.
Berwick—W. C. Brittain, Frank
Carkins, Willits Miller.
Bloom—W. H. Coffman, William
Dietterick, C. F. Dietterick, Geo. A.
Herring, John F. Kelley, Tilden Klire,
Geo. L. Moyer, Charles R. Mendenhall, William L. White, Clark Sheep.
Briarcreek—Mark H. Bower.
Catawissa—Herman Belig, Tobias
Berninger. William Levan, C. C.
Mensch, Forest Yeager.
Center—Charles Conner, Elsworth

Center-Charles Conner, Elsworth Low, H. A. Schweppenheiser

Conyngham-Michael McGinley. Fishingcreek-Wesley Bowman, L. M. Creveling, Geo. Labor. Franklin—Jere Kostenbauder. Greenwood—Wesley Morris, Charles Patton.

Locust-John Walter. Maine-W. B. Fisher. Millville-W. B. Christian, Mifflin-Harvey C. Hess, J. W. Winersteen, Solomon Cherry. Mt. Pleasant-C. L. Sands. Orange—Frank Conner. Pine—Harvey O. Fowler. Stillwater Boro—T. H. Edgar, W.

L. McHenry. Scott-Clarence Billheim. Jackson-Chas. F. Skimer, William L. Yorks,

SECOND WEEK.
Beaver—Samuel Hinderliter, Amos Johnston.

Benton-R. L. Shultz. Berwick—Frencis Evans, Wilson Eves, A. F. Martz, Charles E. Ross. Bloom—Charles Culp, C. S. Furman, Charles Fetterolf, A. F. Girton, I. J. Strausser, A. W. Wintersteen.

Briarcreek—W. W. Seybert, Catawissa—Geo. Rhawn, Geo. Reif-snyder, G. H. Sharpless, A. J. Gensil, H. S. Creasy, Wm. M. Giger. Conyngham-Harry P. Gerrity, Oliver Miller.

Greenwood-Bartley Albertson, Jackson-D. W. Parker, Locust-Edward Cleaver. Mt. Pleasant-Frank P. Davis, Boyd vert, A. V. Kressler. Madison-William Kramer. Main-Daniel Williams, F. Pierce

Mifflin-Eleazer Schweppenheiser. Orange—J. D. Henrie.
Pine—James V. Stackhouse.
Stillwater—E. E. Wagner.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Charff Flitcher