

FIGHT AT BARCELONA

Terrible Battle Day and Night in Venezuelan City.

REVOLUTIONISTS SACK THE CITY.

Foreign Stores and the Americans, Italian and Dutch Consulates Pillaged—United States Cruiser Ordered to the Scene.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Aug. 13.—Details of fighting at Barcelona, Venezuela, received here by boat show that a terrible battle started on Sunday, Aug. 3, and that on the following Wednesday the revolutionists entered the city. They kept up a continuous firing day and night, destroying houses one by one to reach the center of the city. At midnight on Thursday two-thirds of the city was in the power of the revolutionists.

On Friday the government strongholds were carried, and the last survivors of the government officers tried to escape by the river to the sea; but, falling in this, they made one last stand, after which, at noon on Friday, they surrendered to the revolutionist commanders, Generals Francisco, Monagas and Platero.

Among those taken prisoner are Martin Marceno, president of the state of Barcelona and commander of the government troops; eight generals and twenty-three colonels. The dead on both sides numbered 167. All houses in the city were sacked, and in some instances inoffensive women and children were maltreated and killed. All stores were pillaged, especially those belonging to foreigners, and the French cable office was robbed. The American, Italian and Dutch consulates were pillaged, and the consuls have asked for men-of-war to protect life and property.

United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has called the United States cruiser Cincinnati to go to Barcelona without delay and to take provisions. The Topoka is anchored at Puerto Cabello, the Marietta is on the Orinoco, the German warship Falke is at Curacao, and the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan and the British cruiser Pallias are at La Guayra.

SLAUGHTER OF THE TEACHERS.

Four Ambushed Near Cebu—Inquiry Reveals Tragedy.

MANILA, Aug. 13.—An investigation made by the constabulary to clear up the facts in the killing of a Cebu coaching party of four schoolteachers shows that the party was ambushed twelve miles from Cebu. Two teachers were shot and killed at the first volley, a third, who ran, was shot in the back, and a fourth, who was captured, was shot in the chest while he was praying for mercy.

It is suspected that the fourth man was hurled alive, as his wound was slight and probably would not have caused death. Dogs dug up two bodies and devoured the flesh. It is believed that sufficient evidence has been secured to convict all the participants in the crime.

The bodies of these teachers were found on July 24, after the teachers had been missing since June 10. The police killed the leader of the band of murderers and captured eight other alleged participants in the crime. One man escaped.

Major General Chaffee has gone on the transport Igualla for a trip to the southern islands. He will be absent twenty days.

Pig Iron and Steel Production.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 13.—James M. Clark, chief of the bureau of industrial statistics, will devote a considerable portion of his forthcoming annual report for 1901 to pig iron and steel statistics. During the year Pennsylvania produced 7,364,295 gross tons of pig iron. The capital invested in producing this production was \$152,075,575, and the average realized value per ton was \$14.52. Allegheny county leads in the production of pig iron with 3,685,245 tons. Of the steel products the following was the production: Bessemer, 1,319,144 gross tons; open hearth, 1,554,828 tons; crucible and other processes, 85,748 tons, making a total production of steel in the state of 7,959,820 tons. Allegheny county leads in steel production with 5,140,580 tons, over 80 per cent of the production came from counties west of the Allegheny mountains.

Robbers Got Rich Hand.

TECSON, Ariz., Aug. 13.—El Correo de Senora brings an account of a daring holdup of a stage near Mazatlan, Mexico, by three masked men, supposed to have been outlaws. The robbers secured \$4,000 and made good their escape with the plunder. Mariano Jordillo, the driver, attempted to whip the horses and was shot dead. The stage was full, but the passengers were unharmed. A shipment of \$4,000 on a bank at Mazatlan was the booty the robbers were after, and when they secured this they allowed the stage to proceed.

Millions of Sheep Die.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 13.—Advice received by the steamship Miowera from Australia tell of terrible drought in New South Wales and Queensland, which has devastated the sheep ranches. Millions of sheep have died, and men formerly considered wealthy have been compelled to seek employment. Samuel McCaughey, the sheep king of Australia, lost more than 1,000,000 sheep of his herd of 1,250,000, and other large herders have been equally unfortunate.

Fifteen Reported Killed.

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 8.—An explosion in a coal mine near Trinidad is reported. Fifteen men are said to have been killed.

A SENATOR DEAD.

McMillan of Michigan Obeys Sudden Summons.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 11.—United States Senator James McMillan of Michigan, who had for a number of years spent the summer at Manchester, is dead of a sudden attack of acute pneumonia.

The senator retired Saturday night, having played golf all the afternoon and been in his customary good spirits during the evening. He had a slight attack in the afternoon. He awoke about midnight in great pain and called Mrs. McMillan. Dr. Washburn was hurriedly called to the house and diagnosed the senator's illness as acute congestion of the lungs.

The end came without the slightest warning. Only Mrs. McMillan, her daughter, Dr. Washburn and Secretary Rice were in the chamber when he passed away.

Senator McMillan was in his usual good health up until Saturday afternoon. For several years, however, he had suffered from a heart affection, principally a weakness brought on by overwork, and had guarded himself against it, but the extra responsibilities in the senate thrown upon him last winter, together with the shock of losing a brother, son and grandson within a year, are believed to have aggravated his trouble.

The funeral services will take place from the senator's late home in Detroit, and the interment will be in the family lot in that city.

Senator McMillan was a native of Ontario, having been born in Hamilton May 12, 1838, but in early life removed to Michigan and for many years had been prominently identified with the business interests and political life of that state, having for a number of terms been chairman of the Republican state committee. He had been a member of the United States senate since March 4, 1889. He was chairman of the committee of the District of Columbia in that body and was also a member of the committees on appropriations, commerce, naval affairs, relations with Cuba, coast and insular survey and corporations organized in the District of Columbia.

JUDGE GRAY'S SUCCESSOR.

President Names Oliver Wendell Holmes For Supreme Court Bench.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—President Roosevelt late yesterday afternoon announced that he had appointed Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes, chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court vice Mr. Justice Gray, resigned.

The resignation of Justice Gray was due to ill health. Several months ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which some time later was followed by another. He has not appeared on the bench since he was stricken the first time. His advanced age—seventy-four years—told against his recovery with serious force. Realizing that he probably never would be able again to assume the place which he so long had filled with distinguished ability and honor, he decided a short time ago to tender his resignation to the president. With the exception of Mr. Justice Harlan he served on the bench of the United States supreme court longer than any of his present colleagues. He was appointed an associate justice by President Arthur on Dec. 19, 1881, his service extending, therefore, through a period of nearly twenty-one years.

Judge Holmes, whom the president has selected as Mr. Justice Gray's successor, is one of the most distinguished lawyers and jurists of Massachusetts. His career on the bench, particularly as chief justice of the Massachusetts supreme court, has attracted wide attention. Like Justice Gray, he is a native of Massachusetts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call firm at 3 1/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87 1/2 @ 4.88 for demand and at 4.85 1/2 @ 4.86 1/2 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, 4.85 and 4.88. Commercial bills, 4.83 @ 4.85. Bar silver, 52 1/2. Mexican dollars, 41 1/2. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds easier. Closing prices: Atchison.....102 1/2 Ontario & West. 33 1/2 C. C. & St. L. 105 Pacific Mail 40 Ches. & Ohio 54 1/2 People's Gas 103 1/2 Del. & Hudson 17 1/2 Reading 60 Erie.....38 1/2 Rock Island 143 1/2 Gen. Electric.....185 St. Paul 184 1/2 Lead.....24 1/2 Sugar Refinery 131 1/2 Louis. & Nash 149 Texas Pacific 49 Manhattan Con. 34 Union Pacific 107 1/2 Missouri Pac. 117 Wash. pref. 40 N. Y. Central.....153 1/2 West. Union 91 1/2

New York Markets.

FLOUR—More active and steadier. Minnesota patents, \$3.89 1/2; winter straight, \$3.49 1/2; winter extras, \$3.19 1/2; winter patents, \$2.79 1/2. WHEAT—Firm and higher on covering due to bullish impressions of crop report, foreign buying and higher cables; September, 72 1/2-72 3/4; December, 71 1/2-72 1/2. RYE—Quiet; state, 60 1/2-61; c. i. f. New York, car lots; No. 2 western, 61; 1. o. b., 60 1/2. CORN—Likewise advanced, being affected by the wheat upturn, active covering and cool weather news; December, 45 1/2-46; May, 45 1/2-46. OATS—Ruled quiet, but generally higher with corn; track, white, state, nominal; track, white, western, nominal. HAY—Easy; mess, \$17.50 @ 18.75; family, \$20 @ 21.50. BUTTER—Firm; prime western steam, 16 1/2-17. CREAMERY 17 1/2 @ 19. EGGS—Quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 20 1/2 @ 21; western, candled, 18 @ 20. SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 25 1/2; centrifugal, 90 test, 31 1/2-32; refined steady; crushed, 11 1/2; powdered, 4 1/2. TALLOW—Dull; city 9 1/2; country, 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4. LARD—Firm; shipping, 65 1/2; good to choice, \$1 @ 1.05.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice, \$7.50 @ 7.75; prime, \$5.75 @ 6; good, \$5.50 @ 5.75; veal calves, \$7 @ 8. HOGS—Market lower; prime heavies, \$7.40 @ 7.45; medium, \$7.45 @ 7.50; heavy Yorkers, \$7.40 @ 7.45; roughs, \$6.75 @ 7. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow; best wethers, \$4.40 @ 4.60; culls and common, \$3.50 @ 3.75; choice lambs, \$5.50 @ 5.75.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Opinions From Various Sources On Political Questions of the Day.

Every time Mr. Sibley forgets his Republicanism he manages to say a lot of patriotic things—The Commonwealth.

There is no reason to question Chairman Donnelly's declaration that "Ex-Governor Pattison and the Democratic city committee are working in perfect harmony and in mutual trust and sincerity." Certainly this ought to be true, and we have a right to assume that it is true, notwithstanding apparently interested efforts to create a different impression.—Philadelphia Times.

The Pennsylvania state building at the Charleston Exposition, which cost \$11,325 to build, has been sold at auction for \$135. It was a characteristic machine job when built, and its sale was of the same character. It is impossible to secure honest dealing as concerns the state in anything the people at Harrisburg of the Stone administration put their hands. The track of dishonesty and theft trails after them from the cradle to the grave.—Pittsburg Post.

Mr. Guthrie has done more than any man in the state to promote ballot reform. He has labored with equal assiduity and success for municipal reform and governmental improvements of every kind. As lieutenant governor he will be a part, and an important part, of the legislative branch of the government, and his presence there will be an inspiration to effort and a basis of hope for all citizens of the commonwealth who desire honest elections and just returns.—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

The record of the present administration at Harrisburg has convinced thinking men that partisan success does not always insure the best results in office, and that a proper regard for the operation of the organic law of the state and the rights of the people are more desirable in an executive than his devotion to any particular brand of machine politics. The nomination of Mr. Pattison as the Democratic candidate for governor will invest the state campaign with a degree of interest that it would not otherwise possess.—Scranton Truth (Ind. Rep.).

The nomination of Quay's candidate for governor means, if it means anything, that ballot-box stuffing is to be perpetrated in Philadelphia. The practices of Salter are to be continued and perfected. It has been made possible in the past by an acquiescent bench, and the judicial courtesy will be invoked this year to help Pennypacker. If the judges had been faithful to their obligations and just to the community the practice would have been broken up long ago. But they have encouraged ballot-box stuffing by making it as difficult as possible to convict the perpetrators of the crime.—Bellefonte Watchman.

When Judge Pennypacker, away back in November, wrote his panegyric of Senator Quay in which he estimated that gentleman as a greater statesman than Daniel Webster and the possessor of gifts equal to those of Shakespeare, he thought he was simply paying the profligate tribute of a blind infatuation to a kinsman who had been kind. It marked him a fool, for besides showing an intellectual infirmity it revealed an indifference to political immorality which was disgraceful to the bench. But it may be assumed that he neither expected nor desired other reward than a sign of appreciation. Such an infatuation is equally satisfied with a kiss or a kick.—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

Judging from its severity, those outside of Pennsylvania would say of the Democratic platform: "Here is partisan recklessness." It is nothing of the kind. It is the plain, unvarnished truth, stated without exaggeration. There is not an assertion in it but is sustained by Republican authority. The Democrats did not exaggerate, simply because the facts in the case defy exaggeration. The politics of Pennsylvania is the plague spot of the nation, and it has debauched the state government to a degree that it is impossible to overstate. This is all confessed by Republicans of the highest possible character, and who have occupied the highest place in Republican councils.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

The denunciation of the majority of the state supreme court for its decision in the "ripper" cases by Alexander Simpson, Jr., the retiring president of the State Bar Association, at the meeting of that body at Cambridge Springs yesterday, will probably impress the minds of thinking people more than all the stump oratory on the subject that can be perpetrated during the present political canvass. Mr. Simpson, by the way, is a Republican. His criticism of the majority of the supreme court, therefore, cannot be charged up to political partisanship. In the course of his remarks Mr. Simpson quotes section 7 of article 3 of the state constitution which forbids the enactment of "any local or special laws regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs or school districts." * * * or changing their charters, creating offices or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, etc. Mr. Simpson comments on this constitutional provision as follows: "It is safe to say, from the debates in the convention and from the history of the times, that outside of the supreme court chambers nearly everyone supposed that the clauses quoted destroyed the power to legislate for localities." To the lay mind at least it seems that Mr. Simpson has the correct view of the matter.—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

A WOMAN'S RISK

As a trapeze performer is greater than a man's. She must have a man's courage and a man's muscle to succeed. But she must also work under conditions of which a man knows nothing. Many an accident to women acrobats must be attributed to the sudden weakness to which all women are subject at certain times.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription heals the womanly diseases which cause weakness. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"With pleasure I write to-day in praise of Dr. Pierce and his medicine," says Mrs. Mary Conway of Appleton, Lawrence Co., Tenn. "I was troubled with female disease; the back of my head hurt me so I could not lie in bed and I would have to sit up, and then I would have such pains from my waist down I could scarcely raise up. My feet and hands would feel almost like ice. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I can sleep well all night. Could hardly drag around before I took your medicine, and now can do my housework and help my husband in the field. Words cannot express the thanks I owe to Dr. Pierce."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing more than a thousand large pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Annual Low-Rate Excursions to Atlantic City etc., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad low rate ten-day excursions for the present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesca, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, will be run on Thursdays, July 31, August 14 and 28.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 7-24-01.

Reduced Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account National Fraternal Congress.

On account of the National Fraternal Congress, to be held at Denver, Col., August 26 to 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo, Col., from all stations on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on August 22 and 23, and will be good to return until September 30, inclusive. Tickets must be validated for return passage by Joint Agent at any of the above-mentioned points, for which service a fee of 25 cents will be charged. For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents. 14-21

Reduced Rates to Ashville.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting of Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists.

On account of the meeting of Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, to be held at Asheville, N. C., August 19 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Asheville on August 17 to 19, from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. Tickets will be good to return until August 25, inclusive. 11

Reduced Rates to Wilkesbarre via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account A. O. H. Parade and Meeting.

For the accommodation of those desiring to witness the parade of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Ladies' Auxiliary, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., August 21, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Wilkesbarre and return, on that date, good to return until August 22, inclusive, from Tomhicken, South Danville, and intermediate stations, at single fare for the round trip. 14-21

For the annual picnic of the P. O. S. of A. at Nay Aug Park, Scranton, the Lackawanna Railroad will run a special train leaving Bloomsburg at 7.30 a. m. Saturday August 16. Returning the train will leave Scranton at 6.30 p. m. Fare for the round trip, adults \$1.25, children 65 cents.

CURRENT COMMENT

Comment on Matters Political and Otherwise of Public Interest.

ANDREW J. PALM.

If Pennsylvania has no evils worthy of mention, Pennypacker, of course, is not in favor of ballot reform, because it wouldn't be worth while to bother himself about reforming anything that is not bad enough to attract attention. Neither does he evidently consider bribery, perjury and ballot box stuffing evils worthy of notice. Pennypacker, in the language of the street, must be a daisy.

Judge Potter telephoned Governor Stone that he had a h-l of a time to get a favorable decision from his fellows of the Supreme Court on the ripper bills. No doubt the members of the court after seeing the humiliating light in which they have been placed by Alexander Simpson, Jr., of the Philadelphia bar, will wish that they had allowed Potter to have his h-l of a time with the governor rather than with the court. Any one who can read the English language can readily understand on reading Mr. Simpson's address before the Pennsylvania Bar Association why he received the hearty applause of the members who listened attentively to every word of the able address. A political court well deserves the contempt which it is certain to receive sooner or later.

One of Quay's objections to Elkin as a candidate for governor was that Penrose would be in danger of defeat for the senate should Elkin head the ticket. The fact is that Mr. Penrose's case never looked worse than it does at the outset of Pennypacker's campaign. Quay failed of election at the session of '99 and would have failed at the last except for the most unblushing bribery. Quay had all the united support of the stalwart element, something that Penrose is not at all likely to receive. With the Democrats, Independent Republicans and some of the regulars against him, it looks as if Penrose might as well declare himself out of the race. It would be hard to find a candidate who would not represent the state with more credit, so there need be no worry over the matter.

When Judge Pennypacker declares that Pennsylvania has no evils worthy of mention he gives the lie direct to the North American Ledger, Press and the many other independent papers of the state, as well as to many stalwart papers outside of the state that declare Pennsylvania to be the worst ring-ridden commonwealth of the union. The Philadelphia Press has for years been waging a bitter war against the evils of Quayism, but now it turns about face and says that because Pennypacker is an honest man it will support him. The Press well knows that Pennypacker is Quay's man and that, if elected, he will absolutely follow Quay's orders. Why shouldn't he, when he declares that Quay is one of the greatest men of the age? The course of the Press may be consistent enough for Philadelphia politics, but it is sadly inconsistent with the dictates of honesty and courage.

"God pity the man who sells his vote in this fight," exclaimed State Treasurer Harris the day before the late Republican convention. According to the Philadelphia Inquirer, Mr. Elkin, Senator Focht and many others forty-one of the delegates would be entitled to the divine pity invoked by Mr. Harris. Mr. Harris expressed the opinion at the same time that a purchased nomination would create such a sentiment through the state that it would be utterly impossible to elect the candidate who secured the dishonest nomination. Mr. Harris ought to be authority on the matter of bribery, for being a prominent member of the last house he is supposed to be more or less familiar with the number of men who sold themselves on the various measures, how much they were paid, etc. He didn't, however, then seem to think it so serious a matter, but rather considered it a good thing for the party. Where would Speaker Marshall have been or Boss Quay had it not been for the men who sold themselves to the late session. What reason has Mr. Harris for thinking the people will resent all this devilment at the polls? Is he doing all he can to avenge the bribery of the forty-one votes which defeated his candidate for the governorship?

The most effective Democratic argument in favor of Pattison's election is Pennypacker's fulsome praise of Senator Quay.—Williamsport Sun.

The nomination of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison for governor by the Democratic State Convention is probably the strongest that could have been made by the minority party, and is certainly a unique honor in the political history of the state. As a man and an official, Mr. Pattison has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the people whom he has served in a public capacity, and he will, therefore, bring to his canvass a strength which no other candidate in his party ranks could expect.—Lancaster New Era (Rep.).

A preamble of self-gratulation denying any credit to the Almighty for whatever of prosperity is supposed to exist, followed by a mass of words as meaningless as the chattering of daws, constitutes the platform adopted by the Republican convention. A sop is tossed to veteran soldiers and sailors, the same sop which has been thrown at them for years as though the Republican party paid the pensions, and at the same time admission is made of the abuses and atrocities in the Philippines which the national administration tried so hard to conceal.—New Haven Democrat.

LIST OF JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER COURT.

GRAND JURORS.

Benton—W. Scott Laubach, farmer. Bloom—Robert McBride, painter; Robert Runyon, clerk. Briarcliff—Stewart A. Ash, distiller. Catawissa Twp.—S. B. Martin, farmer. Catawissa B.—Chas. B. Hamlin, eng.; Frank Frey, laborer. Centralia—H. J. Heffer, miner; William Harris, laborer; Edward Guff, farmer. Centre—George Whitmeyer, farmer. Fishingcreek—Jacob Geisinger, farmer. Franklin—Newton Vetter, teacher. Greenwood—Peter Miller, farmer. Locust—George W. Bittner, farmer. Main—Joseph Hartzell, farmer; Charles John, farmer. Montour—Peter S. Kaasher, farmer. Mt. Pleasant—Alfred Crawford, farmer; Bradley Ruckie, carpenter; George G. Evert, farmer. Orange—W. H. Neyhart, farmer. Roaringcreek—W. H. Beaver, farmer. Scott—Silas Young, merchant.

TRAVESSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Beaver—Nathan Rice, farmer. Benton Twp.—Barton Kierhoff, farmer; Henry Blane, farmer; I. K. K. Laubach, farmer. Berwick—Clennel W. Nugent, grocer; Joseph Bitler, gent; L. S. Jacoby, agent. Bloom—Charles Taylor, moulder; Joseph Townsend, clerk; Harry W. Sloan, clerk; B. F. Sharpless, gent; Elijah Creveling, gent; John Farver, watchman; Harry Housel, merchant. Briarcliff—Gideon Michael, farmer. Centre—Wilson J. Miller, farmer. Cleveland—Amandus Billig, farmer. Fishingcreek—J. P. Creasy, farmer; Lewis Beishline, farmer. Greenwood—Bruce Dildine, merchant; Bigler Eyer, sawyer. Jackson—A. B. Mendenhall, farmer. Locust—J. C. Keser, farmer; J. W. Snyder, merchant. Madison—Thomas Moridan, armer. Main—John W. Shuman, farmer. Millin—Hervey H. Boyd, farmer; Geo. B. Keller, farmer. Mt. Pleasant—Isaiah Howell, farmer; Lewis Christopher, farmer. Orange—R. W. Brunstetter, laborer. Pine—W. H. Hayman, farmer; A. B. Johnson, farmer; Mason C. Johnson, laborer. Scott—K. S. Creasy, huckster; Austin Ohi, farmer.

TRAVESSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Philip Rabuck, farmer. Benton Boro.—W. P. Robbins, mason. Benton Twp.—Foster Mausteller, farmer. Berwick—J. C. Furman, blacksmith; Isaiah Bower, gentleman; Clark Bower, foreman. Bloom—Jacob Shaffer, pattern maker; George Moyer, carpenter; W. S. Capwell, photographer; Thornton G. Freeza, laborer. Briarcliff—W. A. Lemon, farmer. Catawissa Twp.—Joseph A. Creasy, farmer; G. H. Murray, farmer. Catawissa Boro.—Henry Fahler, gentleman; George Keller, brakeman; M. A. Bily, tax collector; Herman F. Young, marble cutter. Centralia—Thomas Borau, grocer. Cleveland—F. P. Dimmick, farmer. Conyngham—Patrick Coyle, laborer. Fishingcreek—James Amerman, merchant; Monroe Markle, farmer. Greenwood—George Derr, farmer; Willets M. Dermott, farmer. Jackson—Frank Derr, farmer; Daniel W. Hartman, farmer. Locust—E. C. Yeager, merchant. Madison—Frank Hendershott, farmer; Judson Axe, farmer. Millin—John W. Creasy, merchant. Millville—Josiah Heacock, miller. Orange Boro.—W. W. Kiser, laborer. Roaringcreek—Michael Roach, farmer. Scott—George W. Remley, farmer; Baltis White, huckster. Sugarloaf—Gaylord McHenry, merchant.

TRIAL LIST

For September 1902.

C. R. Woodin vs. Times printing Co. [Wilkes Barre Times]. Mary C. Kline vs. Rebecca J. Adams admx. of Ellen Kline, dec'd. David Shuman vs. Jeremiah B. Nuss. Farmers Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Md., Pa. to use of Harry S. Knight, Receiver vs. Josiah P. Fritz. Thomas E. Harder vs. John A. Shuman. F. P. Creasy vs. The N. & W. B. Railroad Co. and its successor, the N. & W. B. Rwy. Co. Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company vs. The Town of Bloomsburg. Mrs. John Keeler vs. James Pennington. Nelson C. Hartman vs. Frank W. Boone. Freas Fowler vs. American Car and Foundry Co. Calvin Pardee & Co. vs. Theodore F. Conner. P. M. Thornton vs. Frank Ikeler and Fred Ikeler, exrs. of E. R. Ikeler, dec'd. Thomas Elmes vs. Margaret Mensch, Thomas Mensch, Matilda Berninger, Catharine Clayton and John D. Mensch. Charles D. Whitteight and Sarah Whitteight, his wife vs. James M. Staver. Lillie Atherholt and John Atherholt vs. Charles Hughes. E. M. Tewksbury's admrs. vs. Francis Glassmyer. E. D. Tewksbury and Martha D. Souser vs. Francis Glassmyer. H. W. Wolf vs. W. H. Miller. Jesse Hess vs. Ira R. Suttiff. Nelson B. Stackhouse vs. Lyman E. Agnew and Henrietta Agnew. Henry A. Heid vs. Fishingcreek Twp. William B. Houck vs. John Stokes and Mrs. Lewis Miller. Theodore F. Conner vs. J. Lloyd Dillon. W. H. Neyhart vs. Boro. of Orangeville. M. E. Kosterbauder vs. Rosannah Goodman. Daniel Knorr, Shiff. to use of State Cap. S. & L. Assn. vs. S. C. Creasy. The Edward Thompson Co. vs. James Scarlet. The Boro. of Centralia vs. George S. Fleckenstine. Evenden Bros. vs. S. G. Bryfogle. Nelson Stackhouse vs. L. E. Agnew. Alfred Reigle, atty. in fact vs. Roman Smoczynski et al.

A new line of Rskin Vellum invitations and wedding stationery just received at this office. Best quality and latest styles. 34