

STAGECOACH HELDUP

Wild West Performance In Orange County, N. Y.

MASKED MEN ROB THE PASSENGERS.

Inmates of the Pioneer, Making Daily Trips Between Warwick and Goschen, Have a Novel Experience.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The stagecoach Pioneer, which makes daily trips between Warwick and Goschen, was held up and robbed by three masked horsemen late yesterday afternoon.

The coach was bowling along the road two miles from Florida, and at a lonely spot on the road Clinton and Horatio S. Wisner, who own the coach and were on it, saw the men on horses suddenly emerge from the dense woods which line the highway.

The robbers ordered him to pull up his horses. This he refused to do, and the highwaymen opened fire with revolvers. This he refused to do, but the shooting had the effect of compelling the whip to bring his horses to a stop.

Inside the coach were Mrs. J. A. Chamberlin, Mrs. Fred Webster, Mrs. James Fuller, Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Ed Johnson, all of Florida. While two of the highwaymen covered the Wisner brothers with their revolvers the third, using many threats, compelled the passengers to give up all their money and valuables.

After the robbery had been completed the robbers spurred up their horses and escaped.

When news of the holdup became known, this whole section of Orange county was first astounded and then excited. Poses of armed men were hastily formed and at once started a search for the highwaymen. Clinton Wisner is president of the village of Warwick.

Professor Hirth at Columbia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Professor Friedrich Hirth, one of the leading authorities on oriental philology and art, who has been appointed to fill the Dean Lung chair of Chinese at Columbia university, established by General Horace W. Carpenter, arrived on the steamer Pretoria to take up his work. His family will come later.

Inducements to Wed.

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 26.—Seeking to thin out the ranks of bachelordom in Hammond, Mayor A. F. Knotts has adopted a unique and novel plan. For the next thirty days he will use his municipal prerogative as mayor of Hammond and marry free of charge all resident couples who call at his office. This is only one of the plans of the mayor to improve the economic conditions of the city.

To Take Henderson's Place.

HAMPTON, Ia., Sept. 26.—Judge E. P. Birdsell of Clarion, Ia., has been nominated for congress by the Third district Republican convention. The nomination was made on the second ballot by a vote of 88 to 26 for C. E. Tansier of Buchanan. The Third district at present is represented by the speaker of the national house, David I. Henderson, who recently declined a renomination. The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted by the convention, as follows:

A Profit of 160 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Members of the original United States Steel re-writing syndicate today received another 5 per cent dividend of \$10,000,000, notice to that effect having been sent out by J. P. Morgan & Co. This makes a fourth dividend of \$10,000,000, total profit of \$40,000,000 on an actual outlay of \$25,000,000, a return of 160 per cent.

New Orleans Trolleys Tied Up.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The strike of the dissatisfied employees of the New Orleans Railway company which was started Sunday continues without a break. Mall cars are the only ones moved by the railway company. In the absence of trolley cars children of all kinds are brought into the street.

Carnegie's Munificence.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Mr. Carnegie, according to his own computation made by a friend recently, has given away nearly \$4,500,000 per annum. He averages about eight libraries per day, giving an average of \$15,000 to each, apparently he does not anticipate a cessation of his daily donations.

Aiger Named For Senator.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 29.—General Aiger admits Governor Blise has notified him from Saginaw of the appointment to fill the unexpired term of United States senator. "I will probably accept the appointment," was all General Aiger could be induced to say.

Bank Robbers Get a Good Hand.

FORT MILL, S. C., Oct. 1.—The vault and safe of the City bank here have been dynamited by unknown persons. Three thousand dollars were secured. There is no clew to the robbers.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

The city prison that replaces the old Fombs was opened in New York. A fire started by children at play destroyed the village of Voshnik, in Russian Poland.

An attempt was made to wreck a Philadelphia and Reading express train near Pottstown, Pa. At Vincennes, Ind., Hudson Antler, his wife, Emily, and five children were fatally poisoned by arsenic being put in their food.

September wheat sold on the Chicago board of trade at 95 cents, which is the highest price on that cereal since the great Letter deal in 1898.

Hard coal reached \$18 and bituminous \$12 a ton in New York. The consolidation of ten trolley lines in north New Jersey will be completed this week.

A tidal wave, following an earthquake that did great damage at Salina Cruz, Mexico. Seven negro grave robbers were caught in Indianapolis. A prominent physician may be arrested.

It was reported in Madrid that Queen Maria Christina, mother of King Alfonso, had married Count de la Escosura, her master of the horse.

Great damage from heavy rains was reported from southern Texas. Fire at Stockton, Cal., destroyed the agricultural pavilion and two residence blocks; loss, \$500,000.

Three earthquake shocks were felt in the district of Moutiers-en-Tarentaise, department of Savoie, France. A life size statue of the Hungarian patriot Louis Kossuth was unveiled in Cleveland, O., in the presence of 30,000 people.

Ernie Johnson, a well known professional bicyclist of Cleveland, O., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Four peasants were shot by soldiers in a revolt in Hungary. A cyclone in Sicily flooded Catania and killed several persons at Modica.

A French army officer was dismissed for refusing to close unauthorized schools. Bulgarian revolutionists have broken through the Turkish cordon at Salonika after a bloody fight.

Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court was badly burned about the face and hands while cleaning up brush at his Vermont summer cottage.

It has been learned that the bequest of Miss Winthrop of New York to Princeton seminary, which was formerly reported to be about \$500,000, will amount to \$1,400,000.

Russia has handed over the Shan-hai-kwan railroad to China. The Earl of Dudley, new lord lieutenant of Ireland, made a state entry into Dublin.

American marines at Colon prevented 300 insurgents from capturing a government officer. A Washington hotel was dynamited by a man who had quarreled with the proprietor and who shot himself. Two were hurt.

A ten ounce baby, the smallest child the doctors have ever seen, died in a New York hospital after one day's existence.

Coal has been discovered at Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, N. Y. Henry Phipps of New York gave \$100,000 to General Botha for the relief of destitute Boers.

King Oscar's yacht, with the crown princess of Sweden on board, went on the rocks in the Baltic. It was stated in Chicago that the "Big Four" had abandoned for the present the idea of a packing house combination.

New York city wholesale and retail coal dealers have declared that the supply of coal would be exhausted this week and predict a fuel famine.

Young Stratton Will Compromise. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 1.—Harry Stratton announces that he has been approached by one of the executors appointed by his father in the will with a proposition to compromise the contest case and answered that he would withdraw his suit upon a settlement of \$1,000,000. Attorneys for the executors, administrators and the son have had a long conference, and the announcement of young Stratton is believed to be the conclusion that has been arrived at.

Hay-Wadsworth Wedding. NEWBURY, N. H., Oct. 1.—The wedding of Miss Alice Hay and Mr. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., was solemnized yesterday at the Falls, Newbury, N. H., the summer home of the secretary of state. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. H. C. Hayden of the Stone church, Cleveland, O., who performed the marriage ceremony for Mr. and Mrs. Hay.

Wisconsin's Fast Run. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The navy department has received a cablegram announcing the arrival of Rear Admiral Silas Casey aboard his flagship, the Wisconsin, at Panama after an almost unequalled run down the Pacific coast of 3,277 miles in one day less than two weeks. Rear Admiral Casey will assume general command of the American naval forces on the isthmus.

Chinese Leper Cured. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Dong Gong, the Chinese leper patient at the St. Louis Quarantine hospital, is recommended for discharge as cured by Dr. M. C. Woodruff, superintendent of the hospital. He has been a patient at the hospital for more than a year.

CHILL WINDS

Are the dread of those whose lungs are "weak." Some fortunate people can follow the summer as it goes southward, and escape the cold blasts of winter and the chill airs of spring. But for the majority of people this is impossible.



Family care and business obligations hold them fast. "Weak" lungs are made strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the obstinate cough, heals the inflamed tissues, stops the hemorrhage, and restores the lost flesh to the emaciated body.

"I am a railroad agent," writes L. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Orange Co., N. Y. "Four years ago my work kept me in a warm room and sleeping out frequently into the cold air gave me bronchitis, which became chronic and deep seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advised me to try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend also advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicine. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking about four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines, will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." You get the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, the best medical work ever published, free by sending stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its remaining popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore on September 18, and October 2 and 16. A special train will leave Washington at 8:00 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., York 10:45 a. m., Harrisburg 11:40 a. m., Millersburg 12:50 p. m., Sunbury 1:58 p. m., Williamsport 2:30 p. m., Lock Haven 3:08 p. m., Reno 3:55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5:05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9:35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at \$10.00 from Washington and Baltimore, \$9.35 from York, \$10.00 from Littlestown, \$10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; \$9.35 from Columbia, \$8.50 from Harrisburg, \$10.00 from Winchester, Va.; \$7.50 from Altoona, \$7.40 from Tyrone, \$6.45 from Bellefonte, \$5.10 from Ridgway, \$6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre, \$5.75 from Williamsport and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion. For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 11-2

Milton Fair—Reduced Rates and Special Train Service via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Milton Driving Park Association Fair at Milton, Pa., September 30 to October 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Milton and return from Bellefonte, Lock Haven, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel Millersburg, and intermediate stations, on the above dates, good to return until October 4, inclusive, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents).

On Thursday, October 2, special trains will be run as follows:

Table with columns for destination (Sunbury, Northumberland, Montandon, Milton, Fair Ground, etc.) and departure/return times.

During the continuance of the fair, trains leaving Williamsport at 8:30 a. m., 12:40 and 4:00 p. m., and Sunbury at 9:42 a. m., 1:13 and 5:10 p. m., will stop at the fair grounds.

National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, at Chicago, Ill., October 8 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return, from all stations on its lines, on October 5, 6 and 7, good to return until October 16, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus \$1.00.

GUTHRIE TURNS DOWN PENNYPACKER

The Quay Candidate's Pittsburgh Speech Reviewed.

FACTS ABOUT THE "RIPPER" How an Honest Reform Measure Was Scuttled and the People Betrayed.

RING RULE NOW RESTORED

Judge Pennypacker's muddled reference to the Pittsburgh charter legislation of 1901, in his recent speech in that city, has been the subject of much criticism. The Quay candidate for governor was speaking under the auspices of the old ring and tried to make capital for himself by expressing sympathy with them in the war made upon them. At the same time he condemned the efforts at reform legislation which were the inspiration of the original movement for a new city charter. A systematic plan has been pursued to mislead the people of the state with regard to this matter. In his speech at Conneville Hon. George W. Guthrie, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant governor, turned on the light as follows:

At the last session of the legislature there was a bill passed which has become known throughout the whole nation as the Ripper bill. I want to tell you about that bill and what has been done under it. The first suggestion of the machine was to repeal the charter of 1897. It was dangled before the people of Pittsburgh as a bait and a promise of relief from one of the most corrupt, arbitrary and brutal rings that a municipality ever suffered from. In 1897 was made the first election of the passage of a law for the proper government of the city of Pittsburgh. From 1888, when the people of Pittsburgh had been made ready, by promises of the machine, to believe that good laws would be passed for them, they had been in session after session, supplant at the feet of this boss for laws that were necessary for the government of their city, and session after session they were sent back disappointed; but in 1901 they were informed that they could have a law which would give them a charter satisfactory to them, but the condition upon which it was to be passed was that it should be accompanied with a ripper. The good citizens of Pittsburgh had been suffering under the rule of this ring, and knew there was no help for them until they could get a charter for their city. Many of them submitted to the terms which were taken up for the election of the city, which was promised to them literally as it was drafted.

All the Good Cut Out. When that bill went to Harrisburg the men in control of the state machine in one night struck out of it every provision intended for good government which they had intelligence enough to recognize. In that emergency the bill was passed with the ripper attached to it, and the people of Pittsburgh, who had submitted to the threat of this ripper as the price which must be paid for good government, were given the ripper, and the only good features in that law left after they got through with it were the provisions which the emasculators did not have intelligence enough to recognize. The machine was in control and govern the city until the first election day under the law. The governor put a man there as recorder of the city, and the first step which he made to give the citizens of Pittsburgh good, honest government was answered by an order from Harrisburg removing him. The ring was, by the order of the governor, reinstated in the city of Pittsburgh with greater power than it had held under the law which the people had accepted as the price of their safety, and which was so bitter to them; and so instead of getting a good charter as promised, and an honest administration, they had the ring put back again in control with greater power than it ever held.

Governor Stone's Postscript. The governor, when he did that, issued a proclamation attempting to explain his act, and he added a postscript in which he said: "I was not bribed to do this." Think of it! The governor of this commonwealth was charged by the very people he was doing and the circumstances which surrounded it to proclaim to the people that he was not a felon, and he is known today in the city of Pittsburgh as the "S. S. governor." In the whole political history of this country, do not believe such another ignominious act has ever been perpetrated.

Now the distinguished jurist to whom I referred says that the result of the ripper bill was unfortunate, that such a bill should never have been passed. In the latter part of his remarks I heartily agree with him, but I go further. I do not say that it was unfortunate, I say that it was criminal to seize the liberties of the people and trade them off, whether for money or for political support, was treason against the institutions of our country. I am glad to say that this crime against the hearts of the people of Pittsburgh as nothing else ever. The betrayal of their rights, the failure to redeem the promises made to them as a consideration of their submission to the ripper, the corrupt bargain made by the machine, and the way in which it aroused them to bitter indignation and a determination to visit punishment upon all concerned in it.

Pennypacker's Dangerous Doctrine. The Philadelphia Record thus editorially refers to this matter:

"From this speech in half-condemnation of the ripper, and in whole condemnation of the constitutional provision in restraint of special legislation as a 'monarchical device' the people of Pennsylvania are justified in making their own will known to the machine if elected governor would not interfere with the legislative wisdom. But his is a dangerous doctrine to proclaim in these times, much as it is calculated to flatter the popular mind. In recognition of the fact that the majority of one day may become a minority on the next under a government like ours, the people have imposed constitutional restraints upon the exercise of their own will. They have thus protected themselves, their municipal rights and their institutions against the caprice or corruption of changing majorities in the legislature. But such is the admiration of the machine candidate for the wisdom and virtue of the legislature that he treats as 'monarchical devices' the provisions of the constitution of Pennsylvania for confining its powers within reasonable and just limits. The citizens of this

commonwealth may well consider the danger of putting into the office of governor a candidate who entertains so little respect for the provisions of their constitution in restraint of special legislation as to put it as an official effort on the same low level as the 'ripper' of the machine and its adherents in the last general assembly."

Better Stick to His Apple Butter. The Pittsburgh Post shows the absurdity of Judge Pennypacker's position, as follows:

"Judge Pennypacker is far from clear or candid, or even honest, in discussing municipal questions as embodied in the ripper bill, and especially their further application by the state administration in upsetting the good results expected and promised by the ripper law by restoring the Flinn-Brown machine to power. The Republican candidate criticizes the original ripper as objectionable, but is silent about the knavish methods of Stone and the gang in perverting it to the most infamous jobbery in politics and legislation of the city of Pittsburgh has ever seen. It was this daring usurpation of power that made the word ripper detestable. Against it Judge Pennypacker has not a word to say. He levels his feeble protests against what was good, or at least explicable, in the ripper, and reverts to abuses and wrongs that were otherwise not curative.

"The judge is finding the inconsistency of standing up for two radically inconsistent and opposing lines of municipal government. His acceptance of the Citizen nomination, though of a yelld character, seemed to have put him in line with Republican reformers and opponents of the machine gang. But on Friday night he reverts to the machine organ, and puts himself in full sympathy with their side by denouncing the original ripper and keeping quiet on the abuses and wrongs that Stone, Flinn and Brown have piled on it.

Under Quay's orders as governor he will do precisely as Stone did. It will therefore be evident to the voters of Pennsylvania that he is not the man to be entrusted with the responsibility of governing this great state. In another breath he tears to atoms in the interest of the gang the most important legislation of the last session—the Pittsburgh ripper. Then he tells us all his staidness in the belief that Quay is a greater man than Webster or Clay. Alas for Pennypacker! he had best return to geography and history, or the butter crop in Montgomery county."

A SHOT AT THE RING

A Clear-Headed Business Man's View of the Situation.

Two Philadelphia business men, on the way to their day's work, were talking together, and naturally the conversation drifted to the political situation. The first man, an independent and somewhat active as a reformer, expressed freely his anti-Pennypacker views and his intention to vote for Pattison. The other man was a Republican, and, like his companion, a type of the business man who attends to his own affairs successfully, does his own thinking, and, without appearing before the public, stands for what is best in our present-day commercial and political life. His words, as given by the Record, are worth quoting:

"I have not always seen my way clear to go into these 'reform' movements," he said to his companion, "for not all reformers are as disinterested as yourself. But it does seem to me that the time has come for decent men to line up against the gang. Those fellows are not true Republicans; they are simply rascals using the party name to cloak their roguery. I have come to feel that nothing is owing to them in the way of party loyalty, except punishment. Of late we have done a great deal of talking about purifying politics; now we have a chance to do something practical, and I have arrived at the conclusion that the only course open to a self-respecting man, in the premises, is to vote for Pattison. We all know that he is straight, and practical as well. I believe that if he is put into office again we shall have real reform. Anyway a vote for him is a shot at the machine, and I think I owe that duty to Pennsylvania."

With a business man's hard-headed sense, this man had grasped the vital question involved in the present campaign. He was too bright to be deceived by the old trick of the hoodlums in putting forth a decent man to catch the votes of the unwary. In his mind the case resolved itself into its true elements—namely, Quayism versus clean government.

THE CITADEL OF RING POWER.

The Quay candidate for governor has been trying to mislead the public mind with regard to the management of the state finances under the direction of his political creator, who has held the key of the public chest ever since he took control of the machine. The charge, which cannot be denied, the proof of which can never be plottied out, is not defalcation and robbery, but the misuse of the public monies while in the keeping of this organization, for its own selfish and base purposes. The disingenuous statement that the state treasury holds \$12,000,000, carries with it, though unintentionally, the severest self-condemnation. It is the constant habit of the ring to husband the state's resources for their own purposes, often holding back payments when they would be made.

The state treasury, for more than thirty years, has been the citadel of machine power, and every other year it renews its iron grip, no matter what other interests may suffer. Mr. Quay would rather lose any other office than this. He is today exacting tribute from his fiscal agents and in indirect ways, also, securing financial help to maintain the power he has so shamefully abused. But the hand-writing is on the wall. The people are aroused, and they mean to finally break the hold of Quayism upon the government of this great state. Let every patriot help on the good work.

We are assured of a reasonably honest vote in Philadelphia this time, and that means half the battle. With the rural vote out in force a great victory may be won.

MAY MAKE RIVER NAVIGABLE.

United States Engineers Want All Possible Information on the Subject.

The time may be near at hand when excursion steamers will be as common on the Susquehanna as they are now on the Hudson. No great waterway presents along its banks such a variety of picturesque beauty and should it be made navigable the Susquehanna river would be even more attractive.

Under date of September 26th, 1902, Congressman Olmstead has received the following letter:

"Hon. M. E. Olmstead, M. C., Harrisburg, Pa. Sir: I am instructed by the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, to advise any parties known to be interested in the improvement of the Susquehanna river below Northumberland, Pa., that the subject is to be considered by a board of engineers, and that persons who so desire may submit for the information of the board any statements, facts or arguments that they may desire, in regard to the necessity for the work. Such communications should be addressed to Colonel A. McKensie, senior member Board of Engineers, Washington, D. C."

May I ask you to advise the parties concerned, as their names are not known to me? Respectfully,

JARED A. SMITH, Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

At the last session of Congress a clause was inserted in the river and harbor bill requiring the Secretary of War to investigate and report as to the practicability and advisability of attempting to make the Susquehanna river navigable between Shamokia and its mouth. Congressman Olmstead desires that all parties interested shall communicate with Colonel McKensie, at the address above given showing, so far as they can, the amount and character of freight that would be transported upon the river if made navigable, and any other facts pertaining to show the necessity of improving the river.

The Game Laws

Brief Text of the Law Relating to Game Birds, Deer, Squirrels, Etc.

For the benefit of our many readers we again publish the game laws. There shall be no hunting or shooting on Sunday. Penalty \$25.

The destruction of the nests or eggs of wild birds is forbidden except "for strictly scientific purposes" under the certificate of Game Commissioner. Penalty \$10.

The killing of game birds and game animals is prohibited except with a gun held to the shoulder. Penalty \$50. But two deer can be killed by one person and then only during the month of November. Penalty \$100. The tanning of deer with dogs is prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to kill in any one day more than ten pheasants, or more than fifteen quail or more than two wild turkeys. Penalty \$50.

Gray, black and fox squirrels can be killed from October 15th to December 15th, inclusive. Penalty \$10. Red or pine squirrels are not protected. Pheasants, wild turkeys, quail and woodcock can be killed from October 15th to December 15th, inclusive. Penalty \$25 for each bird.

Rabbits can be killed from November 1st, to December 15th, inclusive. Penalty \$10.

The purchase or sale of pheasant, quail, woodcock, wild turkey and deer is prohibited. Penalty \$25. All other game of the state can be sold within the state.

Prosecutions for the violation of the game laws can be brought by any person, one-half of penalties go to the informer. All prosecutions must be brought within one year from the time of the offense.

Coming Farmers' Institutes

Secretary Hamilton of the Agricultural department, has announced the dates of his county institutes in this section as follows:

Northumberland county—McEwensville, March 2nd and 3rd; Elysburg, March 4th and 5th. Columbia County—Namidia, February 23rd and 24th; Millville, February 25 and 26th; Benton, February 27th.

Luzerne county—Nescopeck, February 28th; Hundington Mills, March 2nd; Lehman, March 3rd; Orange, March 4th. Montour county—Oakgrove, February 27th and 28th.

Half-fare Rates to Williamsport.

The great Bucknell-Carlisle Indian football team on Athletic grounds, Williamsport, Saturday, October 11, 1902. Half fare rates on all the railroads.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM. Cleanse and beautify the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores Fall-out Hair. Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures itching Scalp. Price 25c and \$1.00 at Drugists.