

A DINNER TO WHITE

Great Men of Germany Honor Our Ambassador.

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS PRESENT.

Farewell Banquet Held in the Same Hall That Was Used Twenty-one Years Ago Upon a Similar Occasion.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Members of the cabinet and of the reichstag, scientists, authors, journalists, financiers and manufacturers, comprising as representative an assemblage as Berlin has seen in years, gave a dinner last night at the Kaiserhof in honor of former Ambassador Andrew D. White. Home Secretary Posadowsky-Wehner presided. More than 200 persons were present.



ANDREW D. WHITE.

The dinner was given in the same hall that was used twenty-one years ago upon the occasion of a similar dinner to Mr. White.

Professor Harnack eulogized the spirit of Mr. White's work on the conflict of science and theology and said the Prussian Academy of Sciences was proud to number the author of this book among its members.

While Mr. White spoke in reply to Count von Posadowsky-Wehner and Professor Harnack Professor Mommson left his seat and stood at Mr. White's side, listening to every word he said and nodding his head in approval.

Mr. White said: "As I look over this assemblage, representing so much that gives strength and honor not only to this city, but to the empire; as I recall the personal assurances which have been made to me and the greetings which have come to me during the past week not only from Germans at home, but from Germans beyond the seas, I can only thank you all, both those present and those absent, from the depth of my heart and assure you that so long as my life shall last the remembrance of these days will remain among my most precious possessions."

Phonograph For Funeral Service. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 7.—A phonograph was used in place of a choir to furnish music at the funeral of Daniel P. Williams here. The Rev. Samuel Pearson, pastor of the First Congregational church and one of the most prominent preachers in the city, was called upon to officiate at the service, and as it was too late to obtain a choir Mr. Pearson went to a music store and obtained a phonograph and two records, "The Holy City" and "Jesus, as Thou Wilt."

Alaska's Gold Output. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, has made public his final statement of the gold output of Alaska for the last ten months. These figures, which are based on the receipts at San Francisco, Seattle and the Selby refinery, show a total of \$18,870,075, as follows: Klondike (Canadian), \$13,801,065; Nome, \$5,068,380. This total is something over \$4,300,000 in excess of the Alaska output for the entire calendar year 1901, the figures for that year being \$14,570,075.

A Big Crop of Potatoes. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of potatoes is 95.4 bushels against an average yield per acre of 65.5 bushels in 1901, 80.8 bushels in 1900 and a ten year average of 75.9 bushels. Of the 100,000 acres or upward a potatoes all except New York and Michigan report a yield per acre considerably above their ten year averages. The average as to quality is 90.4 per cent as compared with 78.4 per cent in November last.

Steamer Wrecked: Ninety-six Lost. MELBOURNE, Nov. 11.—The British steamer Ellinghamite, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., for Auckland, has been wrecked on three Kings Islands, thirty-eight miles northwest of New Zealand. Forty-one of those on board the steamer were saved, and ninety-six are missing. The steamer Ellinghamite belonged to Huddart-Parsons & Co. of Melbourne. She was used in the general passenger and mail service carried on by this company between the colonies and along the coast of Australia.

MARKLE MINES OPEN.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 11.—G. B. Markle & Co. and their 2,500 men who refused to return to work because they were asked to make individual application for their positions have come to an agreement, and operations at the four Markle collieries were resumed this morning.

The company offered to reinstate all the employees except the thirteen recently evicted and not to discriminate against members of the union on condition that the men agree to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission and answer questions as to their age and other details before resuming their places. These terms were accepted. The thirteen evicted employees who will not be taken back according to the company officials under any consideration will be provided for by the United Mine Workers. Among this number are the president, the secretary and the treasurer of the Jeddo local union.

Another Mining Difference Settled. HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 12.—The trouble at the Silver Brook colliery of J. S. Wentz & Co., where the men refused to return to work unless taken back in a body, has been satisfactorily settled, and the mine was started up this morning. The settlement was effected at a conference between Thomas Righter, a member of the company, and a committee of the men, all of whom, with the exception of two, will be reinstated by the company. These two will be taken on as soon as the company finds room for them. The company has also agreed to give the employees occupying its houses ample time in which to pay their back rent and coal bills. About 450 men are employed at Silver Brook.

GENERAL CHAFFEE RETURNS.

Governor Wright Also on Board the Transport Sumner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The United States transport Sumner has just arrived from the Philippines after a most stormy and perilous voyage. Shortly after leaving Yokohama the vessel encountered a typhoon. Bonts were smashed, portions of the rigging carried away, and at the height of the storm a launch was torn from its fastenings and struck with terrific force the stateroom of Mrs. Chaffee, wife of General Adna R. Chaffee. She was ill when she boarded the vessel, and the shock prostrated her.

On board the transport were General Adna R. Chaffee and his wife, Vice Governor Wright of the Philippines, accompanied by Mrs. Wright; Captain J. P. Lindsley, Lieutenant Roy B. Carpenter, Major J. L. Phillips, Major William H. Arthur, Judge James H. Blount of the Philippine insular government, Lieutenant Colonel James T. Kerr and his wife and a large number of officers' wives returning home.

General Chaffee has been absent from this country for over three years, in which duty called him to Cuba, China and the Philippines.

"When I left Manila," said the general, "everything was proceeding in a most satisfactory manner. I could not be more pleased with the situation. Civilization has accomplished wonders, and the natives are fast recognizing the institutions of this government and meeting them with a more friendly spirit."

Forty Persons Hurt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Two score persons or more were injured yesterday afternoon in a gas explosion which occurred at 121 Avenue C, which is a seven story tenement with a cigar factory on the street floor.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations. Money on call easier at 5 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$47.50 for demand and at \$4.84 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, \$4.85 and \$4.88. Commercial bills, \$4.84 and \$4.85. Bar silver, 65 1/2c. Mexican dollars, 20 1/2c. Government bonds firmer. Railroad bonds firm. Closing prices: Atchafalpa, 82; Ontario & West, 30; C. C. & St. L., 9 1/2; Pacific Mail, 39; Ches. & Ohio, 35 1/2; Peoples Gas, 10 1/2; Int. & Hudson, 27; Reading, 27 1/2; Erie, 24 1/2; Rock Island, 19 1/2; Gen. Electric, 177; St. Paul, 117 1/2; Leokawanna, 22 1/2; Sugar Refinery, 11 1/2; Lead, 2 1/2; Texas Pacific, 42; Louisville & Nash., 17 1/2; Union Pacific, 10 1/2; Manhattan Con., 12 1/2; Wash. pref., 45 1/2; Missouri Pac., 10 1/2; West. Union, 38; N. Y. Central, 149 1/2.

New York Markets. FLOUR—Steady and more active; Minnesota patents, \$2.50; winter straight, \$2.40; small, colored, old, 12 1/2c; new, 12c; patents, \$3.50. WHEAT—Opened easy under foreign selling, but developed later strength; advanced on light offerings and northwest buying; December, 75 1/2-78 1/2c; May, 77 1/2-80 1/2c. RYE—Steady; state, 46 1/2c; C. I. F. New York; No. 2, winter, 54c; C. I. F. No. 1, 56c. CORN—Based on the government report, but recovered with wheat; December, 44 1/2c; May, 47 1/2c. OATS—Steady with other markets; track, white, state, 30 1/2c; track, white, western, 29 1/2c. POULTRY—Dull; prime western steam, 11 1/2c. BUTTER—Firm; state dairy, 18 1/2c; extra creamery, 22c. CHEESE—Strong; new, state, full cream, factory, small, colored, old, 12 1/2c; new, 12c; small, white, old, 12 1/2c; new, 12c; large, colored, old, 12c; new, 12c; large, white, old, 12c; new, 12c. EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 24 1/2c; western, fancy, graded, 24 1/2c. SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 24c; centrifugal, 36 test, 34c; refined irregular, crushed, 3 1/2c; powdered, 4 1/2c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 30 1/2c. RICE—Firm; domestic, 4 1/2c; Japan, 4 1/2c. HAY—Weak; city, 6 1/2c; country, 6 1/2c. WHEAT—Steady; shipping, 55 1/2c; good to choice, 56c-57 1/2c.

Live Stock Market. CATTLE—Market slow; choice, \$1.10; good, \$1.00; fair, \$0.90; veal calves, \$2.50. PIGS—Market active; prime heavies, \$6.00; medium, \$5.50; heavy Yorkers, \$5.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow; best wethers, \$3.00; culls and common, \$1.50; choice lambs, \$2.50.

DECISION TO STAND.

Uncle Sam Will Abide by the Ruling of King Oscar.

History of Controversy Which Had Its Origin in Far-Off Samoa and Now Has Been Settled at Stockholm.

The ruling of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, in the Samoan controversy, against the United States and Great Britain and in favor of Germany, is hailed with some surprise by many papers. The decision "is staggering, to put it mildly," declares the Brooklyn Eagle, and the New York Tribune says it is "surprising and inexplicable." The decision holds that the landing of marines on April 1, 1899, at Apia was not justified, and that, in consequence, the governments of Great Britain and the United States must pay the claimants for their loss. How the division of payment between the United States and Great Britain will be made does not seem to be known in the state department, but it is believed that it may have to be arranged by a special agreement between the two countries. The origin of the controversy is told briefly in the following paragraph taken from the New York Tribune:

"The dispute now decided grew out of the concerted action of Rear Admiral Kautz, of the United States navy, and Capt. Sturdy, of the British navy, in landing a combined American and British force at Apia on April 1, 1899, for the purpose of making a reconnaissance and breaking up Mataafa's supporters, who were in rebellion against the recognized government. It was on this occasion that Philip Landsdale, the executive officer of the Philadelphia, Ensign J. B. Monaghan and two enlisted Americans, and Lieut. Freeman and two British sailors were killed. Surgeon Lung, now President Roosevelt's physician, was



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN. (From a Recent Photograph Taken While in Full Court Costume.)

the medical officer of the landing party. The United States ship Badger was promptly sent to the scene, carrying an international commission composed of Bartlett Tripp, representing the United States; Baron von Sternberg, the German commissioner, and C. N. Elliott, the British commissioner. Claims amounting to nearly \$30,000 were filed by German, French, British and American residents on account of damages caused by the landing party. As the chief result of the investigations of the commission, the tripartite agreement of 1889 was abrogated, the islands being divided between the United States and Germany, while Great Britain withdrew. A convention was signed at Washington on November 7, 1899, submitting the claims of Samoan residents to the king of Sweden and Norway for arbitration, the main questions being whether the military action of the United States and Great Britain had been warranted.

"The sum is insignificant," remarks the New York Times, "but the position taken by the king of Sweden and the principles which appear to have guided his judgment would be of the more serious importance if they were to be considered as establishing a precedent." "The United States will take its own medicine, even though the flavor be unpleasant," comments the New York Tribune. It adds: "In the whole history of international arbitration the United States has fared so well that it can easily afford to accept with good grace this minor defeat. There will be no begrudging Germany her victory, any more than there will be in Germany any doubt of the good faith of the United States."

When a Man is Drunk.

An English magistrate has added another to the many judicial dicta on the subject of how to test whether a man is drunk or not. "Were you drunk?" asked counsel of a witness in a case at Norwich. "Well, I knew what I was doing," replied the witness. "Ah," interrupted the recorder, "when a man is drunk and knows that he is drunk, then he is not drunk; but when he is drunk and does not know that he is drunk, then he is drunk, indeed."

Justice Married Himself.

Justice of the Peace Henry Bundy, of Jersey City, recently married Mrs. Mary Becker, and the ceremony was performed before a mirror. The bridegroom officiated as the minister, and, looking in the glass, asked the usual questions of his own reflection, and answered them himself. Then he pronounced the couple man and wife, kissed the bride twice, once for the justice, and once for the groom, and then started on his honeymoon trip.

PAID FOR HIS MEAL.

Senator Hoar is Averse to Dead-heading His Way Through This Strenuous World.

An elderly and dignified man appeared one morning recently in the office of a railway passenger agent in the city of Boston, according to the Brooklyn Eagle. The official he wanted to see was out. "Perhaps," suggested the visitor to the lordly office boy, "you can direct me—"

"No," replied the magnate thus addressed, "I kin do nothin'. No one here gives passes 'cept the boss. You'll have to wait until he comes in."

At this juncture one of the clerks



SENATOR G. F. HOAR. (One of the Grand Old Men of the Country We All Love.)

recognized the caller as Senator Hoar and offered his services.

"I wish to ascertain," said the senator, "to whom I owe the price of a meal for which I forgot to pay yesterday when I left the dining car at Worcester. Some one had to pay for what I ate and I want to reimburse him."

"Oh, that's all right, Mr. Hoar," returned the clerk. "I guess we need not bother about the matter."

"No, it isn't all right and we will bother about it," replied the senator. And he made the clerk search the office records, with the result that the name of the waiter responsible for the collection of the check was duly ascertained. Then, with as much evident satisfaction as though he had succeeded in getting an important bill through congress, the senator paid the clerk \$1.50, to be credited to the waiter.

GRAND ARMY INAUGURAL.

Commander in Chief Thomas J. Stewart Asks the Cooperation of All Comrades.

Thomas J. Stewart, who was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the national encampment of that organization recently held at Washington, D. C., has issued a general order announcing that he has formally assumed the duties of his new office. In his inaugural address to members of the veteran organization he says: "The active aid and cooperation of every comrade in the organization is invoked to the end that the Grand Army of the Republic shall continue to encourage patriotism and love of country, shall keep alive and strong the fraternal ties of comradeship and thus by individual earnestness and ac-



GEN. THOMAS J. STEWART. (Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic.)

tivity be a power for good in the land and be helpful to those of our comrades who may need and are entitled to our aid and encouragement."

Commander Stewart announces the following appointments to his staff: Adjutant general—John W. Schall, post No. 11, department of Pennsylvania.

Quartermaster general—Charles Burrows, post No. 28, department of New Jersey.

Assistant adjutant general—J. Henry Holcombe, post No. 51, department of Pennsylvania.

Commander Stewart has designated Independence hall, Philadelphia, as his headquarters.

First Aid to the Injured. Novel first-aid-to-the-injured boxes are to be scattered in the streets of Paris. Outwardly the apparatus resembles a lamp-post letter box, and it contains a small medicine-chest, a folding stretcher and a telephone for signaling the nearest ambulance station. Access to the box is gained by breaking a glass panel.

Space Cleared by Racers. A race horse galloping at full speed clears from 20 to 24 feet at every bound.

Record Aurora Borealis. The record aurora borealis lasted for a week in August, 1859.

WHEN LIFE'S AT STAKE

The most timid man will take any chance of escape. The slender rope dropped down the precipice, the slippery log over the abyss, anything that offers a chance of life, is eagerly snatched at. The end the man seeks is safety.

There are thousands of men and women whose lives are at stake who are hindered from accepting the one means of safety by foolish prejudice.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been the means of restoring health to many men and women whose low cough, bleeding lungs, emaciation and weakness seemed to warrant the statement of local physicians—"There is no cure possible."

Why should prejudice against a put-up medicine hinder you from trying what has cured thousands of suffering men and women?

"Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave to-day," writes Mr. Moses Miles, of Billard, Ohio. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep at night and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both day and night. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife had taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it had helped her so much she insisted on my trying his Golden Medical Discovery—which I did. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 165 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose.

AN ENGLISH AUTHOR WROTE: "No shade, no shine, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves,—November!" Many Americans would add "no freedom from catarrh," which is so aggravated during this month that it becomes constantly troublesome. There is abundant proof that catarrh is a constitutional disease. It is related to scrofula and consumption, being one of the wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown that what is capable of eradicating scrofula, completely cures catarrh and taken in time prevents consumption. We cannot see how any sufferer can put off taking this medicine, in view of the widely published record of its radical and permanent cures. It is undoubtedly America's Greatest Medicine for America's Greatest Disease—Catarrh.

Silicosis—"A woman is never at a loss for words." "Cynic—"Nonsense! Did you ever give one your seat in a crowded car?"

Putting food into a diseased stomach is like putting money into a pocket with holes. The money is lost. All its value goes for nothing. When the stomach is diseased, with the allied organs of digestion and nutrition; the food which is put into it is largely lost. The nutriment is not extracted from it. The body is weak and the blood impoverished.

The pocket can be mended. The stomach can be cured. That sterling medicine for the stomach and blood, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, acts with peculiar promptness and power on the organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a positive cure for almost all disorders of these organs, and cures also such diseases of the heart, blood, liver and other organs, as have their cause in a weak or diseased condition of the stomach.

Mrs. Baggins—"Does your husband say grace at the table?" Mrs. Maggins—"Yes, he thanks the Lord, but he seldom forgets to find fault with my cooking."

IN REPLY TO INQUIRIES we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 50 Warren Street, New York.

Mrs. Newlywed was doing her marketing. "How are your kidneys this morning?" she asked the butcher's boy. "Fine," replied the boy. "How's your?"

20 YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50c.—37. Sold by C. A. Klein.

Blobs—"Here's a piece in the paper about a fellow who got six months for stealing a loaf of bread." "Slobs—"Great Scott! Suppose he had stolen a bucket of coal!"

HEART-SICK PEOPLE.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—its swift in its effect—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—38. Sold by C. A. Klein.

Hoax—"I won a jack pot in a poker game last night with a pair of aces, although someone else held a tray full." Joax—"How was that?" Hoax—"Well, you see it was a waiter, who came in with the tray full."

LIFE'S A BURDEN.—If the stomach is not right. Is there Nausea? Is there Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Light-Headed? Do you have Sick Headache? Any and all of these denote Stomach and Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.—39. Sold by C. A. Klein.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

LIST OF JURORS

For December Term of Court, Commencing Monday, December 1, 1902.

- GRAND JURORS. 1. Angle, H. W., undertaker, Bloom. 2. Birch, Josp., baggageman, Millville. 3. Bruner, John, gen., Berwick. 4. Clemens, Geo. E., bar., Berwick. 5. Clemens, Fred, foreman, Berwick. 6. Christian, J. C., farmer, Pine. 7. Derr, Calvin, farmer, Jackson. 8. Fairchild, Harvey, farmer, Briarcreek. 9. Gordiner, Benj. J., farmer, Pine. 10. Gillispie, John, farmer, Greenwood. 11. Hartman, Hervey, farmer, Madison. 12. Hagenbuch, J. S., farmer, Centre. 13. Johnston, W. C., clerk, Montour. 14. Kline, Ruby L., clerk, Berwick. 15. Lutz, John, farmer, Millin. 16. Long, J. M., farmer, Fishingcreek. 17. McGeargell, Curtis C., far., Orange. 18. Miller, W. M., butcher, Fishingcreek. 19. Mourey, G. Y., butcher, Montour. 20. Rich, R. L., butcher, Greenwood. 21. Rhodes, Isaiah car., Cleveland. 22. Sthoner, W. B., clerk, Bloom. 23. Trescott, Boyd, surveyor, Millville. 24. Wolverton, J. K., merchant, Bloom.

- SMALL JURORS—FIRST WEEK. 1. Albertson, Guy, laborer, Benton T. 2. Albertson, Francis, farmer, Jackson. 3. Ash, Joseph, farmer, Benton. 4. Bowman, John, farmer, Greenwood. 5. Black, W. W., gen., Bloom. 6. Buckingham, G. A., tinner, Berwick. 7. Black, David, J. P., Centralia B. 8. Cuff, Michael, agent, Centralia B. 9. Deus, John, laborer, Pine. 10. Everitt, T. H., farmer, Pine. 11. Edwards, Isaac, physician, Benton B. 12. Earhart, John, clerk, Bloom. 13. Eves, Frank P., farmer, Mt. Pleasant. 14. Fairchild, John, farmer, Briarcreek. 15. Fairman, Thomas, landlord, Bloom. 16. Hartell, Boyd, farmer, Main. 17. Hunstinger, Wilson, heater, Berwick. 18. Henrie, Joseph, farmer, Orange. 19. Herring, A. B., farmer, Orange B. 20. Hower, David, millwright, Cata. T. 21. Hunsinger, Frens, roller, Berwick. 22. Hampton, William, far., Roaringcreek. 23. Kester, Jeremiah, miller, Main. 24. Knorr, Henry, laborer, Berwick. 25. Keefer, J. F., foreman, Benton T. 26. Melick, John, farmer, Mt. Pleasant. 27. Mensch, William, farmer, Montour. 28. McHenry, Allen, sawyer, Jackson. 29. McEwen, Henry J., far., Greenwood. 30. Musselman, I. L., laborer, Scott. 31. Mordan, Wesley, carp., Bloom. 32. Mather, S. V., farmer, Greenwood. 33. Nuss, J. B., miller, Main. 34. Ohl, Isaiah, machinist, Bloom. 35. Roan, Clark, black smith, Bloom. 36. Roberts, Arthur, merchant, Montour. 37. Runyon, Elmer W., farmer, Montour. 38. Rarig, Frank, farmer, Locust. 39. Reichart, Cyrus, farmer, Madison. 40. Sterling, Lloyd, farmer, Scott. 41. Shultz, J. N., carp., Benton T. 42. Savage, Harry, merchant, Bloom. 43. Smith, E. M., engineer, Main. 44. Utz, G. W., gen., Bloom. 45. Volkman, Gathard, farmer, Montour. 46. Wolf, John J., farmer, Orange. 47. Welsh, F. M., farmer, Greenwood. 48. Whitenight, Harry, laborer, Centre.

- SECOND WEEK. 1. Beck, William, H., farmer, Centre. 2. Bogert, William, J. P., Scott. 3. Billig, John, farmer, Locust. 4. Bodine, B. S., farmer, Cleveland. 5. Berger, John J., P., Catawissa B. 6. Burrows, Benjamin, laborer, Bloom. 7. Crawford, Clinton, farmer, Mt. Pleas. 8. Creasy, H. B., farmer, Catawissa B. 9. Freas, Perry, clerk, Orange B. 10. Frantz, Henry, merchant, Berwick. 11. Ferris, O. F., farmer, Briarcreek. 12. Geary, J. H., miller, Catawissa B. 13. Hutton, Sylvester, farmer, Orange. 14. Hummel, John, laborer, Fishingcreek. 15. Hawk, Wm. B., farmer, Roaringcreek. 16. Hawk, Frank, farmer, Beaver. 17. Henkleman, George, farmer, Centre. 18. Hayman, Peter, farmer, Greenwood. 19. Hower, William, farmer, Mt. Pleas. 20. Hagenbuch, Isaac, farmer, Montour. 21. Johnston, Chester, farmer, Madison. 22. Keller, Sam'l Y., farmer, Orange. 23. Kramer, C. A., farmer, Madison. 24. McAnall, John R., marble cut., Berwick. 25. Moars, H. R., clerk, Montour. 26. McAllister, William F., lab., Centre. 27. Monroe, John S., mine eng., Conyngham. 28. Shaffer, J. D., contractor, Bloom. 29. Smith, Boyd M., merchant, Berwick. 30. Smith, Frank, machinist, Berwick. 31. Vanderslice, W. P., far., Mt. Pleas. 32. Wenner, David, farmer, Fishingcreek. 33. Welliver, John E., blk. smith, Bloom. 34. Welliver, Miles, farmer, Madison. 35. Young, A. P., farmer, Greenwood. 36. Yohe, William, farmer, Millin.

He used to send her roses: He sent them every hour. But now they're married, and he sends Her home a cauliflower!

FILE TERRORS SWIFT AWAY.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for Files, in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—40. Sold by C. A. Klein.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists. 25c sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, 10 Roy, N. Y. 10-21 05.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. ti.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Condition. Sold by all Druggists.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN.