

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly Chronicled.

Walter L. Cohen, a negro, will be re-appointed as register of the land office at New Orleans.

Mamie Rayburn, a singer, at Cincinnati, rushed out of her dressing room, set clothing afire, and ran screaming through the theater.

At meetings of boards of directors of Vanderbilt lines held in New York W. H. Newman, president of the New York Central, was elected president of the Michigan Central and also of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Senator Daniel A. Campbell, Republican leader in the Illinois senate, was struck in the face by former Senator Wiley in the upper room. Much excitement followed, and two of Senator Campbell's colleagues, Mueller and Brown, and the sergeant at arms ejected Wiley from the chamber and afterward arrested him.

Tuesday, Jan. 31. The jury in the Hotelling case at Binghamton, N. Y., has returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree.

Commodore E. C. Benedict of the New York Yacht club and his guests have reached New York, having completed a pleasure trip of 10,000 miles on the Amazon river.

The supreme court of the United States has decided against the packers in the case of the United States versus Swift & Co., known as the beef trust case, charging conspiracy.

W. V. Daly, a mining engineer and mine owner, just arrived from Minas Prietas, Mexico, says that the Yaqui outbreak in Mexico is serious. There are probably 300 Yaquis out, divided into some fifteen bands.

Workmen are trying to discover the cause of a mysterious fire in the tunnel which is being built under the East river, New York, from the Battery to Brooklyn. For twenty-four hours smoke has poured from the great tube.

Golden Kimball, general secretary of the first council of seventy and a prominent Mormon, in a speech at Logan, Utah, is reported to have strongly denounced polygamy and predicted that congress would be unable to stop the practice.

Monday, Jan. 30. Frank Croker of New York, who died at Ormond, Fla., as a result of an automobile accident, has left an estate of \$400,000.

Two children, aged four years and a week respectively, were burned to death in a house at Waukena, N. Y., at the Cranberry Lake railroad.

Negro troops from Georgia will not be allowed to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4. Governor Terrell will not grant permission to the colored troops to leave the state.

President Roosevelt has directed attention through letters to Secretaries Taft and Morton to the desirability of accouraging by Jiu Jitsu methods and every means possible the physical development of cadets at the Military and Naval academies.

A story of thirteen days of suffering in an open boat and a rescue just when nihilism had been decided on was told by one of three of the thirteen survivors of the wrecked steam dredger Texas, who arrived at New York on the Cunard liner Etruria.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, one of the most successful and dangerous criminals yet known to the police in this county, has been recaptured in the home of a mother in Danville, N. Y. Whiteman's latest exploit was his leap from a fast train to escape from custody.

Saturday, Jan. 28. During a fire in a veterinary hospital at Baltimore William B. Wilner, a veteran of the civil war, was burned to death.

In the trial at Lexington, Ky., of William Britton for the murder of James Cockrell in Breathitt county the jury has returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the punishment at life imprisonment.

Boston has a rumor that Thomas W. Lawson purposes to go to New York and lay before District Attorney Jerome certain evidence which will, he says, result in the indictment of certain persons who, he avers, have conspired to compass his financial ruin.

At Turk's island, Bahamas, a conference has been held by Dominican exiles, headed by General Deschamps, former vice president of Santo Domingo, at which it was resolved to make a national protest against the protocol signed at Santo Domingo by the Dominican and the American governments.

Friday, Jan. 27. Four men were killed by an accident at Durham Furnace, Pa., when a local train was derailed.

Prince Eitel-Friedrich, second son of Emperor William, is at Potsdam palace suffering with pneumonia and is very ill.

Governor Higgins did not go from Albany to New York city to attend the annual ball of the Old Guard. He went to the railroad station and was informed that the railroad could not guarantee his return within a stated time.

Thursday, Jan. 26. Brodie L. Duke, millionaire tobaccoist at New York, has lost all interest in his bride, who was Alice Webb and

who is in the Tombs under arrest, according to a statement made by his lawyer.

Father John Kreuger, a Franciscan, sixty-five years old, died at a hospital in Syracuse, N. Y., of burns. The priest while lighting a match set fire to his dressing gown.

George Wagar shot his brother John in their home at Cleveland, O., and then shot in the stomach a policeman who had been called to the house. He held the house against the police for some hours.

Health Officer of the Port of New York ordered the Red Star liner Vanderland, in from Antwerp three days ago with a record of eleven deaths in the steerage, back to quarantine for a thorough fumigation, disinfection and examination. The ship was released later.

The United States cruiser Dixie has received hurried orders to proceed to Santo Domingo and is now coaling. Five hundred marines were brought to Colon from Empire camp and embarked on board the Dixie, which sailed by way of Guantanamo. Trouble was feared at Santo Domingo.

HUNDRED MILE RACE.

Fletcher Wins Chief Event on Ormond Beach.

ORMOND, Fla., Feb. 1.—H. W. Fletcher in an eighty horsepower machine won the hundred mile race over the Ormond-Daytona Beach course in 78 minutes 24 seconds. The course had seven turns, and it is believed the time made will stand as a world's record for some time to come. The winner was not picked out by the crowd as likely to head three or four of the other starters.

There were a number of accidents to machines, trifling for the time being, but of sufficient importance to put them out of the running.

Talking Machine Plant Burned. CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 1.—A fire in the plant of the Victor Talking Machine company here caused a loss of \$7,500.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations. Money on call easy at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 to 4 per cent; exchange, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; balances, 15 to 18 1/2.

New York Markets. FEED—Irregular; spring bran, \$15.50. January shipment; middlings, \$18. January shipment; city, \$20.00 to \$25.00.

WHEAT—Firm and higher; contract grade, January, \$1.25 to \$1.30. COIN—Quiet, but steady; January, 49 1/2 to 50 1/2.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowls, per pound, 12c; chickens, per pound, 11c; roosters, old, per pound, 10c; turkeys, per pound, 15c; ducks, average, per pair, 70c to 80c; geese, average, per pair, \$1.37 to \$1.62; pigeons, per pair, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

DRESSED POULTRY—Capons, Philadelphia, large, fancy, per pound, 23c to 24c; mixed weights, 18c to 20c; small and slips, 15c to 17c; chickens, Philadelphia, 8 to 9 pounds, per pound, 19c to 20c; mixed sizes, 16c to 18c; other Pennsylvania, 7 to 8 pounds, per pound, 18c to 20c; state and Pennsylvania, mixed sizes, 14c to 15c; old cocks, per pound, 9c to 10c; squabs, prime, large, white, per dozen, \$3.25; mixed, 2.75 to 3.00; dark, \$2.75.

POTATOES—State and western, in bulk, per 100 pounds, \$1.50 to \$1.75; per 50 pounds, 75c to 1.00; Long Island, in bulk, per 100 pounds, \$1.75 to \$2.00; per 50 pounds, 85c to 1.00; Jersey, in bulk, per 100 pounds, \$1.50 to \$1.75; per 50 pounds, 75c to 1.00; Maine, per 100 pounds, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Bermuda, No. 1, per barrel, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.75; sweet potatoes, per barrel, \$2.50 to \$3.00; per basket, \$1.15 to \$1.25.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef in fair demand at 7c to 8c; pork for native sides, a little extra; beef sold at 9c; common to choice veals sold at \$5.19 per 100 pounds; barnyard calves at \$3.25 to \$4; fed calves at \$4.50; westerns at \$3.12 to \$3.15; calves full steady at 9c to 10c; per pound for city dressed veals and 6c to 7c for country dressed; mutton steady at 7c to 8c; per pound; lambs firm at 10c to 11c; per pound; country dressed household lambs steady at \$5.95 per carcass; country dressed hogs slow at \$1.00 to \$1.10; per pound; heavy to light weights; rough hogs selling at 4c to 4 1/2c.

Live Stock Markets. CATTLE—Supply light; market steady; choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50; prime, \$4.50 to \$5.00; veal calves, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

HOGS—Receipts light; market active; prime heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.50; medium and heavy Yorkers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; \$4.00 to \$4.50; pigs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; roughs, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market steady; prime wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; common sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.00; spring lambs, \$2.75 to \$3.00.

What is a Baby? A London paper offered a prize for the best definition of a baby. The last one of the following took the prize. "The bachelor's horror, the mother's treasure, and the despotic tyrant of the most republican household."

Calendar for February 1905 showing days of the week and dates from Sunday to Saturday.

IN FARAWAY CHINA.

Fashions Change Even in the Distant Empire of the Celestials.

To be a slave of fashion does not necessarily imply that one must be of a civilized country. America may know more about canals, electricity and railroads, but China readily leads America in the demands of the fashions.

Woman, always quick to recognize the artistic, is picking up pretty Chinese gowns and using them for house gowns, and very delightful they are, with their long, graceful lines and soft folds. Not long ago an original hostess with an Oriental tea in prospect invaded a Broadway Oriental store in search of Chinese costumes for herself and also her assistants in receiving. The idea is growing, and now almost as many Chinese costumes are imported for the American woman as for the Chinese women.

Canton is the Paris of the far East, the fashion center of that picturesque country of lilies and tea. All the aristocratic Celestials, in whatever part of the world they may be, still watch that center with eager interest for the decree put forth every year by that capricious authority of Southern China.

As in all parts of the world, the matter of dress in China is no small one, or it at once determines the rank, the official standing, the financial worth and artistic taste of the wearer. To the uninitiated eye, all Chinese garments are practically the same. Nevertheless, there are constant changes, not only in the cut and fit, but also in the various modes of trimming, and, as in this country, it is well for the social leader in Canton to keep abreast of the times if she would hold undisputed sway.

By courtesy of Madame Wu, the dainty little wife of the popular former Minister Wu Ting-fang, the following information concerning the apparel of feminine China is herewith given. Nowhere in the world has the poetry of nature been combined in the national dress of a country as in the native costumes of the Chinese. Every well-dressed Chinese woman changes her gown four times a day.

When a Chinese belle or matron wishes to order a new gown she does not call a sedan chair and hie to the dressmaker. She simply dips a slim little brush in a paste ink and in hieroglyphics composes a unique message something like this: "One day of violet in light blue," or "one day of primrose in changeable lavender."

This may sound like a conundrum to the American, but the Chinese manufacturer who receives the order will know very well what is meant. He knows that for a day in violet he must set his loom to weave so many yards of silk in light blue, with the violet design in bud, which the fair customer wishes for a morning dress. The design signifies that the sun is not yet high. He knows that he must change his loom all over again for the midday dress, with the full-bloom flower in design. The afternoon or twilight dress will have the half-closed flower and in the evening gown the flower is tightly closed. The same dye of blue is used for all four dresses, so the ivory skinned, lily-footed wearer will appear all one day in the same shade of blue, yet her dress will be in perfect taste, for she watches the hour and wears the proper weave at the proper time, thereby defying criticism of even the most exacting follower of fashion.

The most serious breach of etiquette a Chinese lady can commit in dress is to wear the wrong flower at the wrong time of day or season—for instance, a full-blown flower at night or a spring primrose in winter. For the spring wear there is a choice of all the flowers in season—the primrose, the violet, and also the young bamboo is often chosen in its varying developments. The autumn is generally symbolized by leaves or chrysantheums.

What is a Baby? A London paper offered a prize for the best definition of a baby. The last one of the following took the prize.

"The bachelor's horror, the mother's treasure, and the despotic tyrant of the most republican household."

"The morning caller, noonday crawler and midnight bawler."

"The only precious possession that never excites envy."

"The latest edition of humanity, of which every couple think they possess the finest copy."

"A native of all countries, who speaks the language of none."

"A few inches of oo and wiggle, writhe and scream, filled with suction and testing apparatus for milk, and automatic alarm to regulate supply."

"A thing we are expected to kiss and look as if we enjoyed it."

"A little stranger with a free pass to the heart's best affections."

The Fortunate Woman of To-Day. Fortunate is the woman of to-day! It is the fashion to be healthy and happy. There is no longer any charm in being sick and melancholy. In fact, ill-health and disease of all kinds are conditions from which there are so many broad avenues of escape that it seems almost reprehensible to allow ourselves to suffer from them.

Advertisement for Castoria, a laxative medicine, with a signature and logo.

THE CZARINA A SUFFRAGIST.

Empress of Russia Has Abiding Faith in Her Sex.

The Empress of Russia is one of the most advanced women of Europe, says the Chicago Chronicle, and does not attempt to conceal her opinions. She is a strong believer in female suffrage, woman's clubs, the higher education of women, and in her right to enter any and all of the professions. She is an enthusiastic advocate of the any movements started by women for the betterment of society. She has frankly stated that if she lived in a land where court regulations were less strict she would be an avowed female suffragist.

All of the royal ladies of Europe the czarina stands out most strongly as the champion of her sex. She holds that almost all of the great reforms of the world have been brought about by women, and that they are just becoming conscious of their power and possibilities. Under her imperial patronage societies for the education and development of females are growing numerous in St. Petersburg and even spreading through the jealousy guarded realm of the czar.

"I have great and abiding faith in my own sex," she said recently. "Women are ever busy sowing the seed from which good springs up all over the world."

Since the czarina has become so deeply impressed with the importance of women's clubs and societies the czar himself has ordered that full reports of all such meetings shall be prepared for her perusal.

Stylish Suit of Black Broadcloth. All colors and designs are fashionable, and one need only choose what



is most becoming and be correctly gowned. Black, however, is always good, and the above cut pictures a charming model in broadcloth. Whether the bottoms of the coat fronts are cut square or rounded is merely a matter of taste, for both ideas are exploited, but fancy at present favors rounded corners. The vest differs somewhat from the regulation model, being short and attached to a wide belt of the material. The narrow revers are heavily stitched, as are the cuffs and bottom of the basque. The skirt is plain, with a pretty flare from knee depth.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS. To remove rust from knitting needles rub them up and down with a cinder.

Mix cream with cold tea rather than with water, for thus a better polish is obtained on the boots.

To keep a fruit or seed cake moist place it in an air-tight tin with a good sound apple, renewing the apple if it becomes in the least decayed.

Match marks on a polished or tarnished surface may be removed by being first rubbed with a cut lemon and then with a rag dipped in clean water.

Do not invariably throw away the oil from the can of sardines. It is a very good substitute for butter when codfish balls or made-over dishes of fish are on hand.

Lime sprinkled on the shelves will keep pickles and jams in the store-room from becoming moldy. The lime must be renewed occasionally, as it loses its power.

If anything hot has been accidentally placed upon polished wood it may be removed by first painting the spot carefully with spirits of nitre and then rubbed immediately with sweet oil.

When cleaning wall paper do so with a lump of dough made of flour mixed with a little soda and water. The soda will not injure the paper and the work will be done more rapidly with it.

Mildew stains may be removed from articles by soaking in a solution of four quarts of cold water and one tablespoonful of chloride of lime. Wash well in clear water afterward and hang in sun to dry.

Cheerful People Seldom Wicked. The happier we are the better we are. Cheerful people are seldom wicked; so, as the world jogs on it certainly must be growing better. There are so many things within our reach to add to our enjoyment, not one of them, however, containing more enjoyment to the square inch than the delightful trips across the country—even in our own vicinity, if circumstances will admit of no more distant points to which we may wander—which the bicycle makes possible.



The best disinfectant of all is sunlight. It destroys by its very brightness all sorts of germs and at the same time helps the growth of plants and animal life. Doubtless all have noticed that mould grows during the night and in dark, damp cellars. Bright sunlight quickly destroys germs, mould or other organisms. That is why it is best to let the sunlight into your house for its purifying influence.

At the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce, chief consulting surgeon, started experiments, some three years ago, with the Pierce's Light in conjunction with the X-ray in the treatment of diseases. He got excellent results therefrom, and was among the first to adapt this remarkable cure to many cases which it was formerly supposed must of necessity be treated by the knife.

Not only is Dr. R. V. Pierce notable for his surgical achievements at his hospital in Buffalo, but nearly a third of a century ago he discovered certain roots and herbs which were nature's remedies, and succeeded in putting them up in a form that would be easily procured and ready to use. This he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It maintains the patient's nutrition by enabling him to eat, retain, digest and assimilate nutritious food. It overcomes gastric irritability and symptoms of indigestion, and in this way fever, night-sweats, headaches, etc., are done away with. It fortifies the body against the germs of consumption, grip and malaria. It builds up the tissues and puts on healthy flesh.

Those desiring to know something about the body in health and disease, also medicine and surgery, without technicalities, should read the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," which can be had for 25 cents in one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE FEBRUARY JURYMEN.

The Following Persons Have Been Drawn to Serve at the February Term.

- GRAND JURORS. Adams, L. J., Briarclerk. Briggs, A. G., Bloomsburg. Creasy, Charles W., Catawissa Twp. Clayton, J. C., Catawissa. Huttenstone, A. M., Millin. Hill, J. P., Sugarloaf. Hummer, G. B., Sugarloaf. Hess, H. C., Millin. Jones, A. W., Fishingcreek. Kramer, W. M., Bloomsburg. Kressler, Clark, Bloomsburg. Labow, Wm., Madison. Speare, Chet, Benton. Smith, Nole T., Benton. Sands, C. L., Mt. Pleasant. Shaffer, Jacob, Bloomsburg. Titman, Isaac, Bloomsburg. Taylor, D. D., Briarclerk. Tribelpeace, Ray, Orange Borough. Tubbs, Timothy, Benton Township. Watkins, Thomas, Cleveland. Whitelight, Daniel, Fishingcreek. Welliver, John, Bloomsburg. Yost, Clark, Franklin.

PETIT JURORS.—FIRST WEEK.

- Ash, F. M., Center. Appelman, G. B., Greenwood. Adams, Elliot, Briarclerk. Broadt, Abram, Montour. Bueher, Charles, Franklin. Berger, Theodore, Berwick. Beishline, Gideon, Berwick. Conner, J. W., Orange Borough. Chamberlin, John, Madison. Creasy, W. H., Benton Borough. Coleman, W. C., Benton Borough. Croup, Frank, Scott. Dennis, Isaiah, Mt. Pleasant. Dunlaye, John, Conyngham. Diltz, Samuel, Jackson. Dilly, Curtis, Bloom. Eyer, Mathias, Fishingcreek. Farringer, Emerson G., Centralia. Geiger, Harry, Bloomsburg. Greenley, J. W., Madison. Hicks, Joseph, Berwick. Hoffman, Jacob, Roaringcreek. Hess, Alfred, Fishingcreek. Kelchner, H. F., Benton Borough. Laubach, W. S., Sugarloaf. Leiby, James, Locust. McKeivy, C. W., Bloomsburg. Masteller, William, Hemlock. Masteller, William, Sugarloaf. McCarthy, W. H., Hemlock. Moss, M. W., Benton Township. Neiswinder, Jas., Conyngham. Pohe, C. L., Catawissa Borough. Parr, John, Millin. Roberts, Clarence, Montour. Runyon, Harry, Madison. Sones, Edward, Jackson. Stiner, Jacob, Bloomsburg. Schwartz, Lewis, Hemlock. Sult, A. J., Berwick. Sands, J. E., Bloomsburg. Snyder, T. W., Fishingcreek. Tubbs, Jackson, Sugarloaf. Werkheiser, James, Bloom. White, A. B., Scott. Walton, Lewis, Montour. Wanhorn, Robert, Greenwood.

JURORS FOR SECOND WEEK.

- Brown, Addison, Mt. Pleasant. Baker, John S., Benton. Beagle, Robert, Greenwood. Beaver, W. L., Main. Campbell, Jackson, Locust. Creasy, Wilson, Millin. Creasy, J. W., Millin. Calyberch, Adam, Berwick. Deibrich, Frank, Bloomsburg. Evans, Harry, Hemlock. Furman, C. C., Bloomsburg. Fisher, W. B., Beaver. Hagenbuch, Wm., Orange. Hagenbuch, J. S., Center. Hagenbuch, T. W., Scott. Hauck, Samuel, Roaringcreek. Kelchner, D. W., Briarclerk. Kelter, George W., Bloomsburg. Kilne, F. J., Mt. Pleasant. Kressler, A. V., Mt. Pleasant. Moser, Joseph, R., Conyngham. Meyers, Win. W., Hemlock. Meixell, Torrence, Sugarloaf. Miller, Wm., Berwick. Mensinger, J. C., Main. Morden, Wesley, Bloomsburg. Nagle, T. J., Center. Rantz, Steward, Jackson. Rhodes, M. H., Bloomsburg. Snyder, Joseph, Cleveland. Smith, Wm. S., Hemlock. Shultz, Vincent, Madison. Shaffer, John, Millville. Snyder, Wm., Locust. Uuagst, Rudolph, Berwick. Yuocum, C. M., Roaringcreek.

Trial List for Week ending Monday, February 6, 1905.

- FIRST WEEK. The Hydraulic Mfg. Co. vs. J. K. Sharples. O. W. George vs. R. A. Friedman. SECOND WEEK. Jacob Baker vs. The Coneywango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Kiechler and Charles Baker. Christie Baker vs. The Coneywango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Kiechler and Charles Baker. Fahman and Schmidt vs. The Coneywango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Kiechler and Charles Baker. F. P. Cressy vs. North and West Branch Railway Company. Harry Hartman and Martha Hartman, his wife to use of the said wife vs. The Pennsylvania Canal Company. Benjamin Stackhouse vs. Margaret Albertson. W. T. Smith and Son vs. Magee Carpet Works. Agnes Smith vs. A. J. Knouse, S. L. Knouse, A. Z. McHenry and Merton Knouse trading as A. J. and S. L. Knouse and A. Z. McHenry. Rufus Messenger and Sarah Messenger vs. A. J. Knouse, S. L. Knouse, A. Z. McHenry and Merton Knouse trading as A. J. and S. L. Knouse and A. Z. McHenry. Ida Fritz intermarried with Charles H. Fritz vs. The Township of Briarclerk. E. D. Tewksbury Administrator vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. Frederick Hummel vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. R. E. Sharpless vs. E. B. Fustin. L. C. Mensch vs. Francis Ely Defendant with notice to Margaret Ely Garritshus. Freas B. Ringrose vs. W. D. Campbell. Jeremiah O. Frey vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. Mary A. Creveling vs. The Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railroad Company. William Ney vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. John Mowrey vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. Charles Reichard vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. H. V. White and William I. White vs. The Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railroad Company. John R. Townsend and Louis J. Townsend vs. Benjamin A. Gidding. Lloyd Fox vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. Albert Low vs. The Borough of Berwick. Sarah J. Martz vs. The Borough of Berwick. Kimber Duty by his father and next friend Lewis Duty vs. Lewis Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop. Kimber Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop. Emma Billman now Emma Duty wife of Kimber Duty by her mother and next friend Rebecca Billman and Rebecca Billman vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop. Emma Billman now Emma Duty wife of Kimber Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop. Thomas Elmes vs. Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Thomas Elmes vs. Cross-Creek Coal Company.

A. A. Eveland vs. Orange Township. William G. Yetter Executor of the last will and testament of Lewis Yetter deceased vs. The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.

FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS. The Great American Farmer Indianapolis, Indiana. The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every issue contains an original poem by Solon I. Goode. We offer two papers for the price of one: THE COLUMBIAN the oldest county paper and The American Farmer both one year for \$1.00. This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay up all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address: THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PINEHURST, N. C. LOW-RATE Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad. For the benefit of those desiring to visit Pinehurst, N. C., during the height of the social and golf season, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has inaugurated a series of personally-conducted tours to this attractive mid-South resort.

Two tours will be run this season, leaving New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington February 10 and March 31, by special train. The rates for these tours, including railway transportation in both directions, Pullman berth and meals in dining car on going trip only, and three days' board at the Hotel Carolina, will be: New York, \$32.00; Philadelphia, \$30.00; Baltimore and Washington, \$29.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information, apply to ticket agents, or to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-26-2T.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Feb. 14, 1905. Persons calling for these letters, will please say that "they were advertised January 31, 1905".

Mrs. L. M. Roberts, John Shannon, Mr. George Thomas. Cards, Richard W. Smiley. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.