THE INDIAN MUST WORK

Uncle Sam Has Ordered That They be Self-Supporting.

RATIONS ARE CUT OFF

The Young Men Are Driving Teams and Grading Roads at \$1.50 a Day. -Sitting Bull's Widow Earns Her Living Making Beaded Moccasins.

The Sloux Indian has gone to work. He has done it reluctantly and under protest. He has done it contrary to the advice of his father and his grandfather, But back of his father and his grandfather is the great father at Washington, who says that if a man will not work neither shall he eat.

The rations have been cut off from those who are able to work. So the Indian has cast aside his blanket and with it the leisure of more centuries than the white man can count. He has accepted the new order of things as he accepts everything else, with a philosophy which looks like indifference, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"The white man offers you work now, said old Chief Red Cloud, when the young men came to him for counsel, "and they take away the rations that were promised under the Black Hills treaty. They will give you work for a little while, then you must and it for yourselves. They will give you nothing. They will do nothing for you.'

But the time has gone by when the word of the chief was final law. The young men went to work. On the Pire Ridge reservation about onefourth of the Indians are self-supporting. They work on the roads, grading and driving teams, for which they get \$1.50 a day. Several of them have been employed building dams and reservoirs over the reservation. A few do a little farming and raise

Opening for American Barbers.

In an East End police court the other day a curious case of assault was heard. A youngster, it appears, was sent by his father to have his hair cut. The barber, according to the father, ran a pair of clippers all over the boy's head except in front, where he left an enormous fringe; to mark his displeasure the father gave the barber a sound thrashing. It is, bowever, not only in the East End that barbers show a great ignorance of their trade. In New York or Paris Rt is the easiest thing possible for a man to have his hair cut properly. In London it is hardly too much to say that there are only half a dozen places where a barber knows his business. The average barber has only one method of cutting hair, which he invariably carries out, irrespective altogether of the wishes of his customers.

I believe that if an American hairdresser were to open a dozen shops in different parts of London he would rapidly make his fortune, provided, of course, he employed the right sort of men to cut his customers hair.-London Tattler.

Do Small Houses Diminish Heads.

London.-Do small buildings cause all heads, and do small heads mean short lives?

Doctor Warner, who has exampled 100,000 London children, traces a connection between physical degeneracy and small buildings.

"One of the signs of physical deterforation," said Doctor Warner, "is that heads are growing smaller, and especially in the cases of females. This form of degeneracy is very nearly connected with the erection of high buildings. When we come to look at the condition of children in districts where the residences are of a great heights and size we find a larger proportion of small heads.

"Small-headed children are not confined to the pourer classes. On the contrary, it is quite as marked among children of the wealthy. They are all bound to die sooner than they normally should. They are not necessarly unintelligent, but they have not the necessary strength for a long life." -St. Louis Republic.

New Interest in Torpedo Boats. Owing to the success with which torpedoes have been used by the Japanese in the Far East, the Navy Department has redoubled interest and activity in all things pertaining to torpedo warfare.

There is a keener demand upon the part of young officers for the command of torpedo craft. Many of the torpedo boats held in reserve at Norfolk and elsewhere are being placed in commission. That the Board of Inspection and Survey thinks these yessels should be kept ready for service at all times is shown by a recommendation for installation of heavier machinery in the Ericsson, Biddle and others of the same type.

A Cemetery for Dogs.

Philadelphia, Pa.-Fern Rock is the most remarkable cemetery in the world. On Champlost Place, an estate of Revolutionary renown, where Red and Buff were sheltered alike at varyous periods of the strife, where Washington spent a week planning and where the Britishers under Howe encamped three nights, is a resting place of famous cats and dogs.

Ranks First in Prune Growing. Santa Clara County, California, produced 90,000,000 pounds of prunes in 1902, or half of the output of the United States for that period, besides large quantities of apricots and cherries, thus outranking every other county in the Golden State.

IN A MARRIAGE MARKET.

Odd Custom in a Prominent Russian Mart for Wives.

Perhaps the best known of these Russians marriage markets is the one that takes place annually at Klui, near Moscow, and which has just been held with the usual success. It occurs during the week of Epiphany (Russian tyle), and all the young women that wish to get married in the course of the year are mustered in a long row in the principal streets of that large and strangling country town. In order to make themselves attractive to the young men who come to see and admire them they wear nearly all their belongings on their backs. Their finery does not consist only of their best clothes, but it includes a lot of old family trinkets, sometimes valuable scarfs, cloaks and furs, heavy silver jewelry and necklaces, jackets showing rows of prettily ciselated or filigree silver buttons, and many of the girls bring even their linen and other domestic property along with them in gaudily painted chests and trunks, sitting on them like dragons watching a

After exposing themselves for hours to the close scrutiny of the would-be benedicts the girls march off in a procession to church, there to perform at the shrine of some saint particularly potent in procuring connubial bliss, such as St. Chrysostom and St. Nzitanzen, worshipful prayers. On the way to church it is not onlypermisable but good form for the young men to follow and accost one or the other of the girls in the way of conversation. If any two of the young people think they suit one another a formal visit is paid by the intended groom to the parents. But before the actual marriage is arranged a number of interviews takes place between the respective parents, every item of the trousseau being exacted beforehand and noted down as part of the bride's dowry .- Harper's Weekly.

A Robin and a Rat.

The other day, while a gentleman of Porthollow, St. Keverne, was walking past a farm in the neighborhood, he was attracted by a robin, which flew about him, flapped its wings in his face some two or three times and appeared greatly excited and distressed. The gentleman's curiosity being arroused, he watched the robin for some time. It flew towards him and then back into the hedge a short distance away, uttering apparently cries of distress all the time. The gentleman walked toward the hedge where the bird seemed to wish him to come, and creeping up close he discovered a medium sized rat, which had got into the robin's nest and was devouring one of the little young birds. At the sight of the gentleman the rat jumped out and was knocked senseless on the road. When the robin saw the rat lying on the road she flew at an and pecked it viciously. The rat was killed and thrown over the hedge into the field, and as the gentleman walked away the robin seemed to chirp him her thanks. There were four young birds in the nest. One was killed, but the other three were free from injury.-London Globe.

The Martian "Canals."

After experimenting on the cracks and fissures that appear in cylinders and spheres subjected to pressure M. A. Baumann, an engineer of Zurich, Switzerland, has proposed the follow-ing explanation of the markings on the Mars, ordinarily known as planet 'canals." Says the Revue Scientifique in a notice of M. Baumann's hypothesis: Mars may have a brittle, solid crust, with a more drastic nucleus, this difference of rigidity, depending simply on differences of temperature in the varios strata. When the planet cools contraction takes place, and the outer layers yields little by little to the pressure. In places where the pressure is greatest, cracks-always double, as shown by M. Baumann in his experiments-appear. It is possible that afterwards, by the intervention of living beings, the edges of these cracks may have been removed, so as to form canals. But the same result may follow from the progressive enlargement of small fissures. The rectilinear canals indicate a homogenous constitution of soil. Finally, the outer crust, now solid, may have remained long in a plastic state, which would have prevented the formation of mountains.-Literary Digest.

As to Pronunciation.

As a general thing, says the Mobile Register, the English tongue is more correctly used in the South than in any other part of the country, for the reason that there is a predominence of English stock in the South, and not the admixture of continental blood such as corrupts the language of the inhabitants of the Eastern, Middle and Western States. Even that for which we are most rivaled in England the soft, almost inaudible r final. The Southerner says "Sir" as if it were written S'r, and that is the English way. The Yankee says "Sirur-r." with a bold twist of the final r, unlike the pronunciation of English by the cultured in any part of the world.

The King Sets Fashions. It was noted with mingled awe and delight by attentive English reporters that King Edward, on his recent visit to Ireland wore his hat slightly "tilted to the right." All loyal hats will now be worn slightly tilted to the right.

The Chinaman and Telephone. Wah Lee, an Americanized Chinaman from San Francisco visiting in Hartford, Conn., expressed surprise when he learned that not one of his countrymen in Hartford has a telephone.

Pasteboard From Peat.

Pasteboard made of 40 percent peat fiber and 60 percent wood shavings is a standard product both in Germany and Sweden, being stronger, lighter and cheaper than pasteboard made in the ordinary way,

NEW LINCOLN PORTRAIT.

That of an English Artist Recently Sprained Ankle Followed Numbness Brought to Light.

There has just been resurrected from some out-of-the-way place in the Capitol an excellent portrait of President Lincoln, which for fifteen years has lain hidden away from general knowledge. It is a full length, life size painting, and has a somewhat remarkable history. It was painted by one W. F. Travis, an Englishman, who, as the story goes, came to this country during the war, with the hope of joining the Union forces. He however, somewhat crippled, and was refused admission to the army because of his physical disa-

He then turned his attention to painting and sought a sitting from President Lincoln, but could not obtain an audience. Finally he was fortunate enough to meet the President in the street, and begged a sitting. The President said he had no time to grant sittings, but finally consented to one of fifteen minutes' duration. During that time Travis so interested the President that he secured other sittings and eventually completed a portrait, which Senator Hoar and others pronounce the finest likeness of Lincoln ever made. Travis was unable to sell his picture and took it back to England, where it was afterward bought by a man named Webster, who was at the time Register of Wills of the District of Columbia. Webster brought the portrait to the Centennial Exposition, and it is related that when Mrs. Lincoln came upon it suddenly the likeness was so striking that she fainted. The picture was purchased from Webster's heirs,

Perhaps the most striking feature of the portrait, aside from the great likeness, is the infinite sadness which is shown on the countenance. The detail is also perfectly worked out. Lincoln is shown standing by a chair, on which rests his hat, into which he has carelessly thrown one glove, the other having dropped to the floor. In the President's hand, which rests on a small desk, is a document which "Constitutional bears the title, Amendment Abolishing Slavery Throughout the Nation." Above the desk is a picture of Washington crossing the Delaware, and on top of the desk is a small bust of Washington .-New York Tribune.

HASTY SERMONS.

In our age women commonly pre serve the publication of their good offices and their vehement affection toward their husbands until they have lost them or at least till then defer the testimonies of their good will. Yet we should willingly give them leave to laugh after we are dead provided they will smile upon us while we are alive.

After treating her like a goddess the husband uses her like a woman. What is worse, the most abject flatterers degenerate into the greatest tyrants.-Addison.

Montaigne

He that hath wife and children hath given hostages to fortune; for they are impediments to great enterprises, either of virtue or mischief.-Lord Bacon.

I have hardly ever observed the married condition unhappy but for want most constant customer. of judgment or temper in the man .-

Certainly wife and children are a kind of discipline of humanity.-Lord

breeds a nest of sorrows.-Jeremy pening to go to the lonely little tele-Taylor.

Wireless on Warships.

The rapid development of the wireless telgraph system in the Navy patch for you the other day, but it was Yard was shown lately, shortly after all twisted and confused. I couldn't the battleship Kentucky had gone down the bay to Tompkinsville, think it was any use to send it up to where she was to anchor before pro- you.' ceeding to Hampton Roads, says the Brooklyn Eagle. A question as to the disposition of some material came up in the commandant's office. It could be settled only by reference to the Kentucky. Then this dialogue occurred with a lieutenant at the commandant's end of the telephone. "Hello, is this wireless?"

"Give me the Kentucky. She ought to be off Governor's Island about this

time.' "Pick her up in five minutes, eh? All right. Tell them the commandant's office wants to know about"and then came the question which

had something to do with hawsers. Ten minutes later the lieutenant conversation with the wireless station in the yard occurred:

"Get the Alabama, off Forty-second street, and find out how she is getting along with her ammunition."

In a few minutes back came the information required. Many of the warships of the navy have the wire less system on board and, when thus equipped, if they are within reasonable distance, communication is by wireless, as the commandant's office which was formed at Muskogee, Kan, has found that is the best way to with a capital stock of \$50,000. All reach the ships.

Wives at 6 Shillings.

Wives in Tanganyika are considered a luxury, and even in Zululand they cost from £30 to £160; but on the Tanganyika plateau one can be had for five or six goats. One goat equals 8d to 1s. therefore one wife equals the oven. She informed them that 6s at the most.

Government Railroads. Canada has altogether only 20,000 miles of railroad, of which about 1,000 miles are street and suburban lines. at Havre, during dredging operations of steam railway are owned by the and was sunk by the fire of the French government and four companies,

WAKEN YOUR SLEEPY FOOT.

to Foot of George Wright. It is not well to let your feet sleep. Whenever you experience that peculiar numbress in the lower extremities that presages a little nap for them, take vigorous methods at once to bring them back to wakefulness. do not you may regret your omission,

as a young man from Syracuse who has been stopping in this city now doost. The young man is George L. Wright, son of chief of Police Wright of Syracuse: He came to the city to start work as a chainman on the survey of the line of the proposed barge canal, and with a friend went to the Majestic last evening. During the progress of the play he sat with one foot resting across the other leg. When the curtain fell at the end of the final act, he arose to go out with his friend. As the foot was placed on the floor

and received the weight of his body

he felt a sharp pain and had to sit down.

He was assisted out, and Dr. Douglas

was, seen. He gave the information

that the tendons of the foot and ankle

were badly sprained and he would be incapacitated from work for some time.-Utica Observer.

Cats and Shells. A lady who was in Port Arthur during the bombardments ordered by Admiral Togo has described the curious effect it produced on cats by the cannonade. "I was at my window during each bombardment," she has related, "but only through the day, because at night I did not dare stir out of bed. In front of me there was a little roof on which five or six cats of the neighborhood collected. Each time there was a bombardment the cats duly arrived, and, havng observed them, I on the second occasion proceeded to watch them. With my family we passed the hours looking at them. At each gunshot the cats arched their backs and stiffened their legs, and seemed both terrified and furious. Then when a hissing shell arrived it gave the signal for a frightful battle. They jumped at each other, raging like tigars, and seemed to hold each other responsible for what was taking place. The effect was so comical we could not help laughing, although the occasion did not inspire gayety. After having fought the cats retired for awhile, as though bewildered, but as soon as the bombardment commenced again they went through the same business. Each time it was always the same."-St. Jams Gazette.

TALES OF WELL KNOWN PEOPLE.

Sarah Barnhardt has had what is probably the greatest experience of all tragediennes in the simulation of suicide. Her death by self-administered poison total up roughly to 10,-000; she has jumped into the scenic artist's Seine over 7,000 times; she has sent over 5,000 bulletsinto her head from a revolver, and nearly the same number of daggers has the great actress, to the inexpressible sorrow of intemperately sympathetic spectators, plunged deep into the shiffon at the side of her bodices. At a reception one night a lady asked Mme. Bernhardt if she really kept a coffin at her house in Paris. "Certainly,"answered the actress with a smile, "and so would you if you were the morgue's

While Secretary Hay was in the country one summer an important piece of official business was pending and he arranged with Washington that any news that might arrive about the matter should be telegraphed to him He that loves not his wife and chil- in cipher. Day by day he walted, but dren feeds a lioness at home and no telegram came. One morning, hapgraph office, he said to the operator. "I suppose you have received no dispatch for me?" "Why, yes sir," the operator replied, "there was a dismake head or tail to it so I didn't

As there is a law against burying within the limits of Albany, N. Y., Bishop Doane of that city had a special act of the legislature passed to get permission to be buried in the cathed. ral. His friends were worried when they read its text. It began with the usual verbiage. The ending was something like this: "We do grant that Bishop Doane be buried within the precincts of the city of Albany. This act to take effect immediately.

His Heart Was Black. A country sexton officiated at a funeral clad in a red waistcoat. At the conclusion of the obsequies the vicar gently remonstrated with the old went to the 'phone again and this grave-digger, saying: "Robert, you should not wear a red waistcoat at a funeral; you hurt the feelings of the mourners." Robert replied, placing his hand on his breast, "Well, what does it matter, sir, so long as the heart is black?

A Negro Trust Company. An evidence of what the negro is doing to better his condition is shown in the incorporation of the Creek citizens' realty bank and trust company. the officers and stockholders are ne-

Insurance on Joint of Ment. A Birmingham insurance office recently received a claim for compensation from a lady client for the loss of a joint of meat which was burnt in

the loss was due to fire. Frigate With Skeleton Crew.

An ancient frigate with a skeleton crew on board, has been discovered for a new channel. She was British forts in 1759.



The American Farmer the Best in the World.

The American farmer is the greatest man in the world to-day because he is master o the soil—he is gaining in intelligence quite as rapidly as his products are increasing in magnitude. Our recent combines of capital magnitude. Our recent combines of capital in United States measured in money are enormous, yet such figures sink into insignificance when compared to the money, brain and brawn invested in agricultural industries. For instance, the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota have received \$200, concerning for their products in a simple year. industries. For instance, the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota have received \$300,000,000 for their products in a single year. The farmer knows what Nature will bring forth for him from his experience in the past. He knows if certain seeds are planted and properly cared for that Nature will take care of the rest. In the same way you are master of your own destiny.

Providing your blood is in good order, it only needs a little effort on your own part to keep healthy and strong—rid your body of the poisons that are apt to accumulate and your system is ready to ward off the attack of the germs of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes rich red blood—by increasing the number of red blood—by increasing the number of red blood corpuscles. As an alterative extract, made only of herbs and roots it goes about its work in nature's way. It stimulates the liver into proper action, and feeds the worn-out nerves, stomach and heart on pure blood. Used for over a third of a century it has sold more largely than any other blood medicine in the United States. More bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are sold to-day than ever before—that is a true test of its medicinal value after Discovery are sold to-day than ever before— that is a true test of its medicinal value after thirty-eight years of deserved popularity.

Dr. Pierce's "Medical Adviser" sent on receipt of stamps to pay for mailing only.
Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Some Monster Cannon. Some experiments carried on near Cherbourg, Fance with the new model big French fortress guns show that this question of gun calibre touches interests outside the purely military sphere. The guns are of 12 4-5-inch calibre, and, although only three shots were fired, it had been judged prudent to warn the neighboring inhabitants to leave their windows and doors open as a precaution against the tremendous concussion expected. In fact, the first shot did great damage to the earthworks around the gun, and as there was no time to warn the officer in command the next two discharges completely shattered them. Luckily, the men ordinarily serving the gun had been kept at a distance until the effects has been tested. In the result service rules will have to be divised, and a larger uninhabited area around these guns will be neces-

Strange Food for Humans. According to a writer in the Scientific American, perhaps the most singular food for human beings is the larvae of a fly which is common in parts of California. This insect is found in such vast quantities in Lake Mono that it is washed upon the shores in vast windrows and can be collected by bushels. The water of Mono is very singular, seemingly heavy and smooth like ofl; so much so that it resists ordinary wind and refuses to become ruffled. When the larvae begin to appear Indians gather from far and near and scrape them up, place the wormlike creatures on cloths and racks in the sun and dry them, when they are beaten up and husked, looking then like rice. The Indians call the food "kooh-chah-bee," and many bushels are collected at this time, That larvae are nutritious is shown by the condition of the Indians, who soon grow fat on the rich diet.

The German Navy. Among the officers of the German navy are five admirals, seven vice-admirals seventeen rear-admirals, sixtytwo captains of ship, twenty-five of frigate and 111 of corvette. The ships of the navy consist of nineteen battleships, eight coast defence ships, twelve armored gunboats, ten armored cruisers, twenty-nine protected cruisers, seven ordinary gunboats, fifteen training ships, nine special service vessels, and nine harbor ships. Of these there are in commission nine battleships, four coast defence ships, one armored gunboat, seven armored cruisers, nineteen protected cruisers, six odinary gunboats, eleven training ships, and eight special service vessels.-London Engineer.

Lack of Horses in Japan. One reason given for the excessive reliance on manual labor in Japan is the absence of grass in the country. All hay has to be imported, and, naturally, horse-keep is very expensive. Under the old conditions of Japan's existence the banishment of the horse was a matter of small importance. But with the necessity of maintaining a huge army on European principles the circumstances constitutes a serious

Cavalry and mounted in-

change. \$100,000 for Poor Negro. Andrew Beard, a negro who has worked for 20 years in the railroad machine shops in Birmingham, Aa., has just sold for \$100,000 a patent for

fantry cannot be dispensed with, and

yet the Japanese have provided them

only with extreme difficulty.-Ex-

drawback.

a car coupler which he invented. Composition of Human Body. Some one has figured that the normal human body has in it the iron needed to make seven large nails, the fat for fourteen pounds of candles, the carbon for sixty-five gross of crayons, and phosporus enough for \$20,000 matches. Out of it can be obtained, besides, twenty spoonfuls of sait, fifty lumps of sugar and forty-

two liters of water. Out of 1,173 persons inoculated against the plague at Habi, India, only 2.1 per cent died, while of those who refused to be inoculated 26.6 per cent JURYMEN FOR MAY TERM.

The following are the "Gentlemen of the Jury," drawn to serve at the May term of Court:

GRAND JURORS.

B. S. Bodine, farmer, Cleveland John Cadman, gent. Bloom Harry Creasy, huckster, Cata. Twp. Roy Dildine, farmer, Greenwood N. J. Englehart, wagon maker, Scott John Earhart, clerk, Bloom Charles Eck, farmer, Montour Henry Fry, farmer, Madison Jacob Fenstamacher, farmer, Main A. W. Gruver, farmer, Main Boyd Hagenbuch, farmer, Orange twp Joseph Henry, farmer, Orange twp. Wesley Hetler, farmer, Mifflin. Wesley Hetler, farmer, Millin.
J. O. Hartman, laborer, Cata. Boro
J. W. Ipher, farmer, Benton twp.
Warren Kline, farmer, Greenwood
Jacob Knouse, farmer, Jackson
Harry McMichael, farmer, Mt. Pleasant
O. F. Pealer, farmer, Fishingcreek James Quick, blacksmith, Montour. Harry Seesholtz, farmer, Orange twp. C. E. Savage, jeweler, Bloom M. J. Smith, merchant Stillwater, Bore John Scott, farmer, Centre

PETIT JURORS.

Michael Barrett, laborer, Conyngham Frank Boyce, laborer, Bloom Bowman Bower, laborer, Berwick C. J. Brittan, laborer, Berwick Charles Brader, laborer, Berwick Frank Derr, liveryman, Bloom Frank Deittrick, laborer, Bloom Frank Davis, farmer, Mt. Pleasant Pardee Everhard, farmer, Jackson Luther Eyer, clerk, Catawissa Boro lonas Edgar, carpenter, Greenwood Edward Englehard, farmer, Franklin Charles Fruit, mail carrier, Madison John Gardner, farmer, Pine E. B. Guie, coal dealer, Catawissa Boro Henry Hippensteel farmer, Orange two Edward Hartmen, farmer, Madison Lemual Harman, farmer Briarcreek F. H. Hagenbuch, farmer, Center L. E. Hippensteel, farmer, Mt. Plsnt. Rowe Ikeler, farmer, Hemlock, John M. Johnston, farmer, Greenwood Tilden Kline, blacksmith, Bloom James Karshner, farmer, Mifflin F. R. Kline, farmer, Benton twp Emanuel Levan, miner, Conyngham David Long, miller, Roaringereek Isaiah Masteller, farmer, Madison; W. H. Miller, farmer, Mifflin Robert Morris, gent, Bloom Frank W. Miller, merchant, Centralia Hurley Moser, farmer, Madison Benjamin McMichael, farmer, Gr'aw'd Gow W. Miller, farmer, Grenwadd Geo. W. Miller, farmer, Greenwood J. W. Mifflin, merchant, Bloom John Mensch, farmer, Montour John Mensch, farmer, Montour
Jerre Oberdorf, shoemaker, Cata. Boro
Edward Rooney, laborer, Conyngham
W. P. Robbins, farmer, Greenwood
Charles, Rebble, laborer, Mt. Pleasant
David Sterner, laborer, Bloom
Jacob Steen, landlord, Sugarleaf
R. W. Smith, laborer, Mifflin
E. G. Swennenbeiser, farmer, Center E. G. Sweppenheiser, farmer, Center S. E. Steadman, farmer, Sugarloaf Jonah Townsend, farmer, Scott Miles Welliver, farmer, Madison Chas. M. Wenner, farmer, Fishingcreek

SECOND WEEK.

Charles Aten, farmer, Miffiin P. Lloyd Appleman, c'rpntr, Benton B I. M. Betz, merchant, Montour Evan Buckalew, dealer, Benton Boro George Budman, laborer, Berwick Emanuel Bogerf, farmer, Fishingereek R. L. Beishline, farmer, Fishingereek D. W. Carter, laborer, Bloom Joseph Chrisman, boatman, Bloom Geo. M. Durling, farmer, Mifflin Henry Deichmiller, tarmer, Hemlock W. E. Diettrich, merchant, Scott Jackson Emmitt, farmer, Hemlock William Gordner, farmer, Pine Harrison Greenly, farmer, Pine Stephen Hughes, farmer, Cata, Boro Clinton Hartman, tax collector, Scott Reuben Hess, gent. Bloom John H. Lunger, J. P., Jackson William Lemon, carpenter, Bloom William Masteller, carpenter, Main William McMahon, farmer, Mt. Pleas't John G. McHenry, distiller, Benton T Bruce McMichael, farmer, Fishingc'k John Morris, farmer, Pine Mark Mendenhall, clerk, Millville Moses Markle, shoemaker, Berwick J. G. Quick, coal dealer, Bloom W. E. Rinker, clerk, Bloom W. H. Runyon, farmer, Madison Josiah Ralston, merchant, Bloom Elisha Ringrose, farmer, Center B. F. Sharpless, gent, Bloom J. R. Sutton, tax collector, Berwick J. L. Williams, farmer, Center Isaiah Yeager, former, Catawissa twi

Centralia Y. M. C. A.

The Volunteer Young Men's Christian Association, of Centralia, recently formed, is progressing finely. A room in the Oscar Fetterman building has been leased for association purposes and it will be open every evening from 7:00 to 10:00 o'clock for the members. The public is requested to contribute reading matter and amusements. Sunday afternoon meetings will be held in the new quarters.

HUMPHR EYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

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C. C. | SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizoetic

D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs. E. E. | COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed

F. P. COLIC. Bellyache, Wind-Blown, curus Diarrhea, Dysentery.

G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.

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60c. each ; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., \$2. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John

Streets, New York.

BOOK MAILED PREE.