

ENGINEER TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK

The Trustees Monday were notified by Joseph L. Sweigard & Company of Philadelphia, who have the contract for installing the new sewer plant at the Hospital for the Insane here, that an engineer employed by the firm would be at the Hospital this week for the purpose of making the necessary surveys, that all the material has been ordered and that this will be with tools, etc., will arrive at Danville at about 10 a. m.

The method of disposing of the vast accumulation of sewage on the Hospital grounds involves an extensive plan, the construction of which will require a good deal of work. The contract calls for the completion of the plant by January 1. The contractors will be ready to begin work in a very few days and probably will have use for a good many workmen.

FIERCE ATTACK MADE BY JAPANESE ON PORT ARTHUR

OSAKA, Aug. 3.—A Russian deserter has reported that the Japanese made a fierce attack on Port Arthur on the night of July 29, stating that the earth trembled under the terrific cannonading which began at 4 a. m., July 26, and ended during the night of July 28, when the battle ceased. A Chinese, who has arrived here on a separate junk, confirms the Russian's statement that the Russian killed and wounded during the assault numbered between five and six thousand.

The Japanese in their repeated assaults against the eastern forts on the hills, through barbed wire entanglements and over mines, displayed fanatical bravery. They were mowed down by the hail of shells and bullets and the explosion of mines under their feet.

Their losses are estimated at 20,000. The Russian declares that the Russians held all the eastern forts leading to Golden Hill and that the Japanese, shattered and exhausted, retired to the eastward.

As related by the passengers from the two junks, the Japanese advance, which began from Wokow before daybreak July 26, was directed against Kikwan, Kinkwan, Kinkish and Pichotshuan forts lying near shore. The Russian outposts were driven back. In the meantime Admiral Togo shelled the forts at long range but the return fire of the forts kept his ships at a safe distance, rendering the co-operation of the fleet ineffective.

On the morning of July 27 the Russian fleet steamed out, keeping under the protection of the Golden Hill guns. The Russian vessels did not fire upon the Japanese, but returned to their anchorage.

The assault on the northern side of the city occurred July 27. The Japanese left at Estikan advanced on the Russians at Shunshih Ying, but were repulsed.

The junks were within hearing distance for three days after leaving, but no more firing was heard.

The Russian hospitals are said to be swamped. Thousands of wounded are lying in houses and shops of the Chinese, the owners having been evicted, with the exception of one who acts as caretaker of each place. Medical attention is adequate.

May Pay Dearly for His Fun.

Some person is laying up a great deal of trouble for himself by strewing matches at night over portions of Mill street where the biggest crowds of pedestrians pass. The matches used are of the kind known as the "parlor match," which when trodden upon ignite with a sharp report.

Those who tread upon the matches unless blessed with stout nerves are apt to receive something of a shock, while in the case of ladies there is much danger of the clothing taking fire.

Nearly half a box of these matches, the most of which had been trodden upon, were found sprinkled over one spot on Mill street the other morning.

If it is hoped the fellow who placed them there enjoyed the little scenes which followed, as his fun is likely to be of short duration. The police have taken measures to break up the practice and the offender if caught will pay very dearly.

The Farmer Alive to the Issues.

It should not be forgotten in the coming campaign that there is no longer an ignorant rural voter. The country has been consolidated since the last election. With the trolley, the whizzing automobile, the rural delivery, the telephone, the daily paper, the vast volume of travel all over the country, the summer school lectures, and a thousand other agencies, everybody is in the political university and there are no back districts to be heard from. The farmer is alive to the issues of the day, and he will decide the contests in an honest and conservative manner.

While temporarily in a Shamokin hotel Tuesday night with a constable, he was bringing him to Sunbury jail to serve 60 days for alleged assault upon his mother in Coal township. Michael Moloney jumped from a second-story window and escaped.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION

Our readers will be glad to learn that our former townsman, William L. Harder, of Birmingham, Ala., a brother of Postmaster Charles P. Harder, has perfected a very useful invention relating to rolling mill work which will no doubt enrich him and make his name famous. Mr. Harder, who is distinctly a rolling mill man, in the 70's accompanied William Fann from Danville to Pueblo. He next went to Houston, Texas, later drifting to Birmingham. The following from the "Birmingham News":

William L. Harder, after much theoretical study on the subject, has made tests at the Birmingham mills of a patented auxiliary furnace, using producer gas, demonstrating an idea he has looked to a general saving in labor, fuel and wear and tear of machinery. Experts who have witnessed the demonstration believe that the patent will arouse as much interest as did the Westinghouse air brake when it was first demonstrated.

A large number of experts and interested parties have been to the rolling mills and investigated the patent and it is likely that there will be some use put to it in Birmingham.

With the Harder system of burning producer gas under boilers it is proposed to effect a great saving in the world's consumption of coal. Over the best practice with the most modern up-to-date steam generating and steam saving appliances this method of firing will save, it is said, from ten to fifteen per cent. of the total combustibles used, which is now lost by incomplete combustion and by the introduction of excess air and by green coal and coke falling through the grate bars. The Harder system entirely obviates these losses by completely gasifying every particle of combustible in the fuel employed and delivering same to the fire box and consuming the gas with the minimum amount of air.

There is a complete and smokeless combustion. In first-class practice it is proposed to save in fuel ten to fifteen per cent. in labor from thirty to fifty per cent. and prevent all smoke, and over average steam boiler practice it is proposed to save from fifteen to thirty-five per cent. in firing over firing direct, and fifty per cent. in labor and also have no smoke. Over poor practice this invention, it is said, will save fifty per cent. in coal and labor and under all conditions abate the smoke nuisance.

By this system it is proposed to lengthen the life of the boiler and the furnace walls, for at no time is cold air permitted to enter the fire box and hence a quick contraction of the boiler is prevented and the strains caused thereby avoided. There are no grate bars and hence no clinkers accumulate on the boiler walls and consequently the furnace is clean at all times. The economies of the Harder system as set forth in his general proposition are numerous and are all founded on scientific principles and his ideas are a combination of well established theories which he had reduced to a practical application and has made it possible to install a set of conditions in a steam generating plant that will effect the maximum saving in fuel for the maximum saving in labor, give the maximum length of life to the boiler and appurtenances and most effectively abate the smoke nuisance. Mr. Harder has been assisted by some of the best gas experts and mechanics in the district in the installation of his test plant. In the last two or three days a number of persons interested in the plants have looked at the temporary plant erected at the rolling mills.

FAIRBANKS NOW KNOWS THE NEWS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—Chas. W. Fairbanks, senior U. S. Senator from Indiana, was today formally notified of his nomination for Vice President of the United States by the Republican National Committee.

The notification address was made by Elihu Root, former secretary of War. The exercise was held on the wide veranda of Senator Fairbank's beautiful home at Sixteenth and Meridian streets in the presence of members of the notification committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory, the Governor and other state officers of Indiana, the Republican candidates for state offices, the Indiana Republican congressional delegation, Indiana delegates and alternates to the national convention, the State Central committee and the Republican editorial association. All these had been especially invited.

Butterfield Has Turned Up.

The mysterious disappearance of Sterling S. Butterfield, the Lime Ridge contractor, who left his home Tuesday morning and failed to return, was explained Saturday morning when Mrs. Butterfield received a letter from him, dated at Rochelle, Illinois.

In his letter he stated that he did not remember anything from the time he left the office of C. R. Weiss, of Bloomsburg, until he reached a point 100 miles west of Pittsburg, when some one spoke to him and asked him if he felt better. A stranger took an interest in him, and he remembered that he had an uncle, a physician, who lived at Rochelle, Illinois, and to that town his newly found friend directed him.

There the physician diagnosed his illness as being caused by a sunstroke, but in doing so, he did not know of Butterfield's previous illness, which was caused by catarrh of the stomach. His condition has now improved but he will stay at Rochelle for some time. He should be fully recovered Mrs. Butterfield will go out to him in Illinois.

Butterfield is a member of the Carpenters and Joiners' organization of Berwick and also of the P. O. S. of A. and these organizations have offered to look after his return.

Mrs. Charles G. Haughwout, South Danville, desires to return thanks to neighbors and others for the kind assistance rendered her during the illness and death of her husband.

SUNK BY THE RUSSIANS

The sinking of the British steamship Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, which caused such tension in the Russo-British relations, possesses a special interest to the people of Danville, as the vessel destroyed contained a shipment of Danville stores, which now with the rest of the ill-storied cargo lie at the bottom of the Red Sea.

The shipment of Danville goods carried by the Knight Commander consisted of two large Beaver Furnaces consigned to the Methodist Mission at Tientsen, China. The shipment was from New York through the American Trading Company and like all export shipments was insured.

Russia to conciliate the British government has promised to make reparation if after a full investigation it is found that the commander of the Vladivostok squadron acted rashly and that the Knight Commander in the strict sense contained no contraband of war. In that event the Russian Government will have to pay for the loss of these furnaces and indemnity besides.

The furnaces were shipped from New York by A. L. Canfield, agent of the Danville Store & Manufacturing Company, who has built up an extensive export trade. Shipments are very frequently made to China, as well as to the Sandwich Islands, South Africa, Mexico and the countries of South America. The present is the first time that any goods have been lost during the long journey by sea.

BOTH SIDES NOW CLAIM VICTORY IN MEAT STRIKE

CHICAGO, August 3.—Notwithstanding the claim of the packing house managers that they have no difficulty in securing workmen they are said to be making very strong efforts to induce their former employes to return to work. The latest move made in that line is the distribution of cards among the wives of the strikers urging them to induce their husbands to return to the packing plants and offering increased pay.

Schwarzshild and Sulzberger notified the county officials that they could not make the usual weekly delivery of meat according to contract, and the superintendent of Public Service placed an order for \$4,000 worth of meat with an independent firm.

The yards were flooded with live stock today. The supply so far exceeded the demand that prices in some cases dropped as much as \$1. Complaints were rife by representatives of country shippers.

Before the day's shipment arrived there were 29,000 hogs in the pens and between 2,000 and 3,000 cattle.

The packers expressed the opinion that with supplies so heavy a good fire box and hence a quick contraction of the boiler is prevented and the strains caused thereby avoided. There are no grate bars and hence no clinkers accumulate on the boiler walls and consequently the furnace is clean at all times. The economies of the Harder system as set forth in his general proposition are numerous and are all founded on scientific principles and his ideas are a combination of well established theories which he had reduced to a practical application and has made it possible to install a set of conditions in a steam generating plant that will effect the maximum saving in fuel for the maximum saving in labor, give the maximum length of life to the boiler and appurtenances and most effectively abate the smoke nuisance. Mr. Harder has been assisted by some of the best gas experts and mechanics in the district in the installation of his test plant. In the last two or three days a number of persons interested in the plants have looked at the temporary plant erected at the rolling mills.

ASSASSIN HAS PARTLY CONFESSED

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—The assassin of Minister of the Interior M. Von Plehve is said to have made a partial confession, in which he declared that for a long time he was a school teacher in a rural district and was greatly interested in the Zemstvo, for the curtailment of whose powers he blamed the dead minister.

He still absolutely refuses to disclose his name. A watch is kept on him day and night, not only in order to prevent his doing himself bodily harm, but in the belief that he may betray himself in his sleep. This far he has only muttered two words in sleep—endearing diminutives for Peter and Natalie, probably the names of a comrade and sweetheart.

The police have discovered that a third accomplice was concerned in the murder plot and that he was stationed on a quay on the Neva, where one of the imperial yachts was moored on the chance that the minister might go to Peterhoff that day by boat.

ASSASSIN HAS PARTLY CONFESSED

Successful Family Reunion.

The third reunion of the Vought family, which was held in Mayberry town on Saturday, brought out a large attendance, there being about two hundred representatives of the Vought family present. In point of numbers and in the interest shown the reunion was the most successful of any thus far held.

Each of the addresses, which were delivered by Rev. F. S. Vought, W. E. Elmes and Preston Vought, were appropriate and happy efforts, and held the close attention of all present.

The only circumstance which occurred to mar the pleasure of the event was the death of Solomon Halvig, of Elmsburg, which took place at the Miners' Hospital, Saturday morning, as the result of an accident sustained July 21st while trying to pacify a horse frightened by an automobile at Sixth street, Shamokin. The wife of the deceased is the youngest sister of Simon Vought of Elmsburg. The deceased is also survived by Miss Lillian, a daughter who lives at the parental home, and one son, Hatton, who is at present in Seattle. The sorrow of the bereaved was keenly shared by the near relatives at the reunion and the effect of the sad occurrence was plainly manifest during the day.

On Tuesday Sellingsrove was the scene of an educational and political conference. While the Senatorial conference was turning down B. K. Focht for a renomination as State Senator the Board of Susquehanna University unanimously elected his brother, Rev. Dr. John B. Focht, as president of that institution.

Merry Go Round.

A merry-go-round installed at Washington for a few days past has been doing a land office business. It is a novelty in the way of sport that the novelties of that borough seldom have an opportunity of indulging in and they naturally are inclined to make the most of it. The hobby horses, which were formerly in commission at Hunter's Park, will leave for Berwick next Monday.

It costs the people over \$500,000 per year to let the congressmen distribute free seeds. It makes the people receiving them think they are not forgotten by their representatives, if it does nothing else.

Returned from Encampment

Company F, 13th Regiment, N. G. P., arrived home on the 5:43 D. L. & W. train Saturday evening from the annual encampment at Gettysburg.

The boys presented a good appearance and were in most excellent spirits although a little vexed over a most unexpected delay which occurred at Northumberland. The company broke camp at 8 a. m. Saturday and arrived at Northumberland at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. There was no other alternative than to wait until 5:25 o'clock when the regular train due here at 5:43 left the station. The two hours hang very heavily on the hands of the Guardsmen. Various means were employed to kill time, some of the uniformed men strolling about the streets of the quiet town while others stretched themselves out and took a nap on the station platform.

The memory of the encampment just closed will be treasured in the mind of the Guardsmen as one unique in its way, being most successful from every viewpoint, reflecting credit upon the National Guard as a body and bringing to the individual members a succession of pleasant experiences with not a single occurrence to regret.

The encampment is considered the greatest in the history of the National Guard. The discipline was remarkable, not a single case of disorder being brought before the provost marshal. This is all the more remarkable when it is explained that ten thousand men were encamped. As a result of the good order prevailing the Guardsmen had the freedom of the battlefield and the town of Gettysburg without the use of the regular passes.

The drills were uniformly well attended and these owing to the general proficiency shown were neither long nor arduous. The grand review on Thursday is pronounced one of the finest military pageants ever seen in the United States. There were about 30,000 spectators present.

There were no cases of illness in Company F during the week in camp. The quarters were exceptionally clean. One of the features which made life pleasant was the good cooking. The men never lived better at encampment. All praise is due William Smith, the company cook, for the way he handled the State issue of provisions as well as the extra food purchased by the members of the company. The bill of fare contained delicacies never before known by the members of Company F at encampment. Quartermaster Gross was complimented highly for the sanitary condition of the tent and kitchen.

Company F was present at the encampment with the full complement of men. At the inspection it showed up in splendid style, Captain Gearhart being highly complimented on the cleanliness of the rifles and the neat appearance of the men as well as on the size of the company and the accuracy and neatness of the books.

Company F's pay roll for encampment amounts to about \$1000, the amounts due for the week varying from \$12 for privates to \$26 for First Sergeants. This it will be seen that the men in the line of compensation along with a week's outing embracing a free visit to the historic battlefield.

The Twelfth Regiment uniformly showed up well. It was complimented by the inspecting officers and assured that it would be among the highest in rating.

Bellefonte Prisoners Recaptured

One Admits he Killed Turnkey—Four of the Prisoners Recaptured.

Four of the five men who escaped from the prison at Bellefonte last Friday evening have been captured. Before securing their freedom the prisoners beat Jerry Oondo, a turnkey, so severely that he died on Sunday.

Three of the fugitives were captured late Tuesday afternoon on the Kridler farm, near Lock Haven. They were taken into custody by O. A. Harvey, Horace Stiver, Elmer Flanigan and two young men named Dresham and Dauberman. They were conveyed to the Clinton county jail on a street car by the captors, who were armed with rifles.

After reaching the jail Ira Green, one of the prisoners confessed to Sheriff S. Torrence Shearer that they were the three men wanted. Their names are William Dillon, George Henderson and Ira Green. The men made no resistance when captured.

An Italian, who was arrested by Pennsylvania Railroad Detective C. D. Bogle for riding on a freight train near Bedford, has made a confession since being in jail at Bedford and says he is Dominic Constance, one of the five men who broke jail in Bellefonte on Friday. Constance says he is the man who shot the turnkey, and an iron bar for the purpose. After making the escape the men separated and Constance says he has spent the time in the Broad Top coal region in Bedford county, but thinking that he was too near the scene of his trouble for safety he was trying to reach a safer place when arrested. Having no money he was beating his way on freight trains.

Large posses of armed men had been searching for the escaped prisoners since Friday. On Saturday all the members of the Bellefonte company of the National Guard were made deputy sheriffs and they assisted in the search.

A REPREHENSIBLE PRACTICE

Some persons who avail themselves regularly of the advantages of the Y. M. C. A. reading room have fallen into a reprehensible practice, which is causing a good deal of indignation about the building. This is nothing less than the taking of books out of the binders and failing to return them as well as cutting clippings out of other publications which are permitted to remain in the rooms.

It is hard to tell which of the above offenses causes the most annoyance. The reading room is a very popular resort and the publications provided are equally interesting to all. Several magazines have been surreptitiously taken out during the past two weeks and these are very much missed by those frequenting the room. Again it is not at all pleasing in perusing one of the publications found on the table to run up against a mutilated page which often happens to be at the most interesting part of the article.

Charitable persons incline to the view that those who remove the books do not intend to keep them but will return them by and by. At the same time these rest under a grave suspicion and this article is inspired by the proper authorities with the hope that it will suggest to the persons removing books the advisability of returning them at the earliest moment thereby avoiding unnecessary embarrassment.

The general of our citizens, veterans of the Civil War and others, are making arrangements to avail themselves of the special rates to Boston to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in that city during the week of August 16th.

The round trip to Boston, taking what is known as the "water route," will cost \$0.40; by rail the cost will be \$10.80. Tickets are good for fifteen days. Leaving Danville on the morning of Monday, August 16th, the excursionists will reach Boston sometime the following day.

The grand parade will take place on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. Boston is making a great effort to have this the greatest and most memorable encampment that the Grand Army has ever held.

The entertainment during the week will be most elaborate. There will be the usual campfires and parades, but in addition there will be some other features that will repay the comrades for their trip. There will be automobile parades, river carnivals, fish dinners on the shores of Massachusetts Bay, surf bathing, excursions to Lexington, Concord, Plymouth Rock and other places of historic interest.

Free quarters will be provided for all who wish them. Those who wish to stay at hotels will not find any advance in rates, as the proprietors have already guaranteed to maintain their regular prices.

Our townsman, W. M. Heddens, is aide-de-camp to General Black, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and will be one of those from Danville who will attend the National Encampment.

FUNERAL OF FORMER GOVERNOR PATTISON

The funeral of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison at Philadelphia this morning at 11 o'clock will be void of all display. Men of prominence from many cities will be in attendance, as well as representatives of a score or more political and social organizations. But all will be present as individuals, the wish of the family being that everything be conducted as simply and quietly as possible. Bishop Neely and Rev. Dr. G. W. Izer, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Covenant, will officiate at the services, at the Pattison home, on Drexel road, Overbrook. The interment, by request of the family, will be strictly private and will be made at West Laurel Hill cemetery.

Those who will attend the services at the home will include Col. James M. Guffy, the Democratic state leader, and a number of other well known men in public life from Western Pennsylvania. In deference with the wishes of the family of the deceased the members of the Democratic city executive committee, the Democratic Club of Pennsylvania and other Democratic organizations in Philadelphia will not attend the funeral in a body, as was originally planned, but will go to Overbrook individually and solely as sorrowing friends.

Philadelphia and the state as well mourn the death of the former governor. Tribute to his memory was offered in many quarters. Governor Pennypacker issued a proclamation, formally announcing the flags over state buildings at half-mast. The state departments will be closed today.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING, EMPOWERING AND REQUIRING THE BOROUGH OF DANVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, TO ERECT OR INSTALL, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN A MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT TO BE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAID BOROUGH SOLELY, FOR THE PURPOSE OF MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLYING ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR LIGHTING AND ILLUMINATING THE SEVERAL BOROUGH BUILDINGS, BOROUGH PROPERTY, LANES, STREETS, ALLEYS AND ALL OTHER PUBLIC PLACES OF, IN AND UNDER THE CONTROL OF, THE SAID BOROUGH OF DANVILLE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Chief Burgess, and by the Town Council of the Borough of Danville, in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, in Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That the said Borough of Danville be and is hereby authorized, empowered and required to erect or install, equip, operate and maintain in proper condition and repair a municipal electric-lighting plant with all of the necessary, proper and usual equipments, appointments, appliances and supplies whatsoever, including electrical apparatus, pole line construction and steam equipment complete, and to erect the necessary poles, or to use poles already erected, to string the necessary wires, to make the necessary attachments, all to be owned and operated by the said Borough of Danville, solely, for the purpose of generating, manufacturing, furnishing, providing and supplying electricity and electric light for properly lighting and illuminating the several borough buildings, borough property, streets, lanes, alleys and all other public places and parts of, in, and under the control of, the said Borough of Danville, and to use and occupy all such buildings, property, streets, lanes, alleys and other public places and parts for such respective purposes.

SECTION 2. That the Chief Burgess and the said Town Council for and on behalf of the said Borough of Danville, be and is hereby authorized, empowered and required to enter into proper written contract with any person or persons, firm or corporation, to erect or install the said municipal electric lighting plant as aforesaid and furnish and provide the same with all proper and necessary electrical apparatus, pole line construction and steam equipment complete in every essential detail, as well as with all materials, and labor to be used and employed in and about the erection and construction thereof, at such price or prices, and upon such terms and conditions, and according to such general stipulations, plans, specifications and instructions as shall be mutually agreed upon in the said contract.

SECTION 3. That the Committee of the said Town Council on Light who shall be at all times subject to the general direction of the said Town Council shall have the charge, control, management and supervision of the erection or installation, operation and maintenance of the said municipal electric-lighting plant in all its several departments, and shall employ all labor and purchase all materials necessary for the proper operation, maintenance and repair of the said municipal electric-lighting plant.

SECTION 4. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

APPROVED the 19th day of July A. D. 1904.

W. G. PURSELL, Chief Burgess.

Attest: HARRY B. PATTON, Secretary of the Borough of Danville, Pa. Council Chamber, Danville, Pa., July 19th, 1904.

SPECIAL MEETING OF PRESBYTERY

A Special Meeting Will be Held at Milton on Monday, August 8th.

A special meeting of the Presbytery of Northumberland has been called to meet at 2 p. m. Monday, August 8th, in the Presbyterian church, Milton, Pa., to consider and act on the request of Rev. Arthur B. Herr, for the dissolution of his pastoral relation with the Chillisqueague and Mooresburg churches. Rev. Mr. Herr has accepted a cordial call to become pastor of the Presbyterian church at Halstead, Susquehanna county, Pa., and is expecting to begin his work there September 1st.

SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSION TO THE SEABOARD

The next popular low-rate Sunday excursion via the Pennsylvania Railroad from Lock Haven, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Moanassa, Sabatary, Danville and principal intermediate stations to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, will be run on Sunday, August 7.

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

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

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

REDUCED RATES TO BOSTON

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., at Boston, Mass., August 15 to 30, 1904, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston, Mass., from all stations on its lines from August 13 to 15, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage, to leave Boston not earlier than August 16, nor later than August 20, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Boston.

Upon deposit of ticket, with Joint Agent on or before August 20, and payment of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be secured to leave Boston to September 30, inclusive.

Appointed Inspector.

William M. Heddens, Post Commander of Goodrich Post, No. 23, G. A. R., has been appointed Assistant Inspector at Large. He will appoint his assistants in a few days.

G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

Some forty of our citizens, veterans of the Civil War and others, are making arrangements to avail themselves of the special rates to Boston to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in that city during the week of August 16th.

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PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILWAY

THAINS LEAVE DANVILLE For Philadelphia 7.58, 11.25 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. For Reading 7.28, 11.25 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. For New York 7.28, 11.25 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. For Milton 7.28 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. For Bloomsburg 7.07 a. m. and 5.25 p. m. For Williamsport 7.07 a. m. and 5.25 p. m. For Catawissa 7.00 a. m. and 5.20 p. m. A fast express train from Reading to Philadelphia to New York every 15 minutes from 7.00 a. m. to 5.25 p. m. Same service returns.

WEEKDAYS. ATLANTIC CITY—6.00 a. m. Le. 7.00 a. m. Exp. 8.00 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.40 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00 p. m. Exp. 12.30 p. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 2.30 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.30 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00 p. m. Exp. 12.30 p. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 2.30 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.30 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00 p. m. Exp. 12.30 p. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 2.30 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.30 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00 p. m. Exp. 12.30 p. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 2.30 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.30 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00 p. m. Exp. 12.30 p. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 2.30 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.30 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00 p. m. Exp. 12.30 p. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 2.30 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.30 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00 p. m. Exp. 12.30 p. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 2.30 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.30 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00 p. m. Exp. 12.30 p. m. Exp. 1.00 p. m. Exp. 1.30 p. m. Exp. 2.00 p. m. Exp. 2.30 p. m. Exp. 3.00 p. m. Exp. 3.30 p. m. Exp. 4.00 p. m. Exp. 4.30 p. m. Exp. 5.00 p. m. Exp. 5.30 p. m. Exp. 6.00 p. m. Exp. 6.30 p. m. Exp. 7.00 p. m. Exp. 7.30 p. m. Exp. 8.00 p. m. Exp. 8.30 a. m. Exp. 9.00 a. m. Exp. 9.30 a. m. Exp. 10.00 a. m. Exp. 10.30 a. m. Exp. 11.00 a. m. Exp. 11.30 a. m. Exp. 12.00