

CIDER MILL IS CROWDED

The older making season is now at its height and a visit to Hoover Bros' modern hydraulic press proves very interesting and shows that this firm is having a fair share of the business.

The season opened some three weeks ago. Hoover Bros. have not been kept as busy as during some former seasons owing to the partial failure of the apple crop. Just at present the farmers are picking their apple and the best use that can be made of the culls and those blown from the trees by the wind is to make cider of them.

The apples seen at the press yesterday were large and luscious revealing no signs of inferiority. A peculiarity of the yield this year seems to be that one orchard produces well, while the one on the farm adjoining or those on several farms near bear only a partial crop or have no apples at all. Nevertheless in the aggregate a large quantity of apples will be thrown upon the market. When the crop is a large one enormous quantities of apples go to waste. Allowing for a shortage this year should apples be properly taken care of the crop will probably be large enough to satisfy all demand.

A Good Point.

The Clearfield Republican hits it in the following: "Every business man in a town, big or little, is directly injured by the licensing of the fakir who hold forth on the street corners. Whether the fakir sells a paper of pins or a bottle of worm medicine, he is taking money out of the town that would naturally be expended at home."

OVER ROUTE

B. & N. ROAD

Financiers Viewed Route of Berwick & Nanticoke Road.

In company with Charles W. Miller, president of the Berwick & Nanticoke Electric Railroad, well known Philadelphia trolley financiers went over part of the route of the Berwick & Nanticoke Electric Railroad with an idea of determining upon the construction of the road.

Particular attention was paid to that part of the road which will be built in Berwick, West Berwick, Briar Creek and Salem, the purpose being, stated Mr. Miller, to give that section the best possible trolley accommodations, working as they will in conjunction with the Columbia & Montour Company, who will also extend their lines in that section.

Mr. Miller stated that the outlook is now bright for the early financing of the road, but he stated that those who had placed their money in the enterprise did not yet care to have it known who would back the enterprise.

His attention was called yesterday to a story emanating from Wilkes-Barre to the effect that the company proposed building the road with a third rail system, with the plant of the company at Berwick, and further stating that Wilkes-Barre capitalists were largely interested therein. In reply he stated that no third rail system was considered.—Bloomburg Press.

Low Rates and Special Trains to Bloomsburg Via Reading Railway.

Account Bloomsburg Fair, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway will sell excursion tickets to Bloomsburg October 10 to 13 inclusive at rate of one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good going and returning only on that date. Special trains will be run on Thursday and Friday as follows:

From	Leave
Milton	8:15
West Milton	8:45
Pottsgrove	9:05
Moorestown	9:25
Mansfield	9:45
Bloom Street	9:55
Danville	10:15
Grosvonia	10:35
Bloomburg	(Arrive) 9:45

Returning, Special Train will leave Bloomsburg 6:10 P. M. for above stations.

*Conductors will issue Excursion tickets from stations marked with a star.

Passengers taking the train from Bloom street should purchase tickets in advance at Danville station.

Mauch Chunk Excursion, Oct. 8th

The Reading Railway will run a personally conducted excursion to Mauch Chunk on Sunday, October 8th, by special train leaving stations named below at time noted.

Leave Danville 7:30 a. m., round trip rate, \$1.50; Bloomsburg 8:35 a. m., \$1.50; Reading 7:48 a. m., \$1.50; Catawissa 7:56 a. m., \$1.50; Mainville 8:08 a. m., \$1.50; McAuley 8:17 a. m., \$1.50; Ringtown 8:48 a. m., \$1.00.

Side trips can be made from Mauch Chunk over the Switch back railroad, to Glen Onoko and to the Flag Staff. These trips are particularly fine this season of the year.

Special train will arrive at Mauch Chunk 10:30 a. m. and returning will leave Mauch Chunk at 5:30 p. m., giving excursionists ample time to enjoy the beautiful mountain scenery.

Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention, Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 25th to Nov. 2nd.

For the above occasion Lackawanna ticket agents will sell round trip tickets to Los Angeles or San Francisco, Cal., at reduced rates. Tickets to be sold October 16th and 20th inclusive and return limit will be November 8th. For information regarding stopovers, etc., consult Lackawanna ticket agent.

LAST MONTHS WEATHER TALE

The weather report of Weather Expert Bower for the month of September shows some surprising facts, the most striking of which is that notwithstanding that this section experienced some very cold weather yet September 23, 1904, had September 27, the coldest day this last month, beaten by 4 degrees, the coldest day in September last year sending the thermometer down to 32 degrees. On September 3, 1904, the thermometer registered 90 degrees while the warmest day in the month which has just ended was September 19, when the thermometer registered 89 degrees. The mean temperature for last month was a half degree warmer than September of last year. The general impression that there was less rain last month than the September of the year before is not a mistake on one. The weather in figures follows:

Amount rainfall September 1905, 3	10-10 inches.
Amount rainfall September 1904, 4	50-10 inches.
Coldest average September 1905, 55 1/2	degrees.
Coldest average September, 1904, 55 1/2	degrees.
Warmest average September 1905, 74	1-5 degrees.
Warmest average September 1904, 73	2-3 degrees.
Mean average September 1905, 65	degrees.
Mean average September 1904, 64 1/2	degrees.
Coldest day, September 27, 1905, 36	degrees.
Coldest day, September 23, 1904, 32	degrees.
Warmest average September 19, 1905, 86	degrees.
Warmest average September 5, 1904, 90	degrees.
One thunder shower in September	1905.
One frost September 14, 1905.	

Commander James Tanner.

James Tanner, now commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is one of the most energetic veterans of the civil war, despite the fact that he lost both legs at the second battle of Bull Run. Born on a farm in Schoharie county, N. Y., sixty-one years ago, Mr. Tanner enlisted in the Federal army at the age of seventeen, and participated in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Yorktown, the seven days' fight about Richmond, Bristow August and Manassas Junction. In August, 1862, he was so badly wounded that both of his legs were amputated below the knee. He was taken prisoner in that condition, but was exchanged in a few days. After the war he was admitted to the bar and held several state or government positions, the principal one being that of pension commissioner, which he administered from March 1889, to October of the same year. After leaving the pension office he devoted fifteen years to practicing law and working for more than a pension for old soldiers. In April, 1904, he was appointed register of wills of the District of Columbia by President Roosevelt.

Since 1867 Corporal Tanner has been an active member of the G. A. R. In thirty years he has not missed a national encampment and as a member of the order's national committee on pensions he secured the passage of laws raising the pensions of all federal soldiers who had lost both arms or legs or both eyes from \$72 to \$100 per month. For years Mr. Tanner has been a poor sleeper, and he rarely goes to bed before 1 o'clock, for the reason that he has incessant pain in his two amputated legs. During his years of work for men who wore the blue he has done what he could for those who wore the gray. He materially assisted in raising funds for a soldiers' home for ex-Confederates in Richmond, Va., and at one meeting in Brooklyn procured \$1,600.

Will Visit Chestnut Grove.

C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, will have as his guests, on Thursday and Friday, a distinguished state party, the object of whose coming is to visit and inspect Mr. Sober's famous chestnut farm in Irish Valley, near Shamokin. The party will be composed of Governor Pennypacker, Dr. Warren, dairy and food commissioner, Dr. J. F. Elmerhart, of Scranton, and Prof. Nelson F. Davis, of Bucknell University, the latter having long been an efficient counselor to Mr. Sober regarding the growth and care of trees.

The distinguished party is expected to Lewisburg Thursday evening, and will be entertained by Mr. Sober, and on Friday morning the visit to the chestnut grove will be made. It is said that Governor Pennypacker has long been interested in Mr. Sober's unique and famous chestnut farm, and the visit to the place is scheduled at a time when conditions are most favorable.

The early frosts have begun to drop the nuts which are reported this season to be more prolific than ever. The three hundred acres of trees are laden with buds.

In addition to the chestnut grove Mr. Sober's extensive stock farms will be inspected. A thoroughly enjoyable outing is in store for the visitors, as Mr. Sober's hospitality and courtesy to guests are proverbial.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FAIR.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad. On account of the Fair to be held at Bloomsburg, Pa., October 10, 11, 12 and 13, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Newbury, Harrisburg, Lykens, Mt. Carmel, Lewisburg, Tomhickon, Wilkes-Barre and intermediate stations, to East Bloomsburg and return, on October 10, 11, 12 and 13, at single fare for the round trip (minimum rate 25 cents). Tickets will be good to return on date of issue only.

Approaching Wedding.

Invitations have been received in this city to the wedding of Miss Mary Katherine Grove and Dr. John Arthur Stauden, which will take place at Ashbourne on the evening of Wednesday, October eighteenth.

Ignored Many Bills.

The grand jury, which acted during the recent term of court in Sunbury, ignored sixty bills, or just one-third of the entire trial. This is the record for ignoring bills. But to continue their good work the grand jurors placed the cost of the ignored bills upon the prosecutors, thus making a determined effort to cut down the petty cases, which some people are always taking to court.

COMPANY F BEGINS DRILLS

There has been but little doing among the Guardsmen since returning from the National encampment in July but they are now getting ready for a strenuous winter's work. The first drill of the season will be held on Thursday evening.

The coming winter is going to leave the National Guardsmen little time for play. In the first place the boys have never yet attained perfection in drills under the change in drill regulations. The change was made late last spring, and owing to the work that was required to get ready for encampment it was impossible to give much attention to drills during the summer.

The inspection at camp was not of a sort to reveal whether the Guardsmen fell short of what was required under the new regulations. But the spring inspection will be rigid enough to bring out all imperfections and if the members of Company F, of the 12th, want to make a showing that is half creditable they will have to attend drills regularly.

In order that the new work may be mastered Colonel Clement has determined that drills must be attended regularly by all the members of the different Companies. In order to bring about perfect attendance court-martial may be resorted to as is now done with excellent results in other regiments of the Guard. It is at least safe to predict that hereafter absentees without cause will be severely dealt with.

The members of Company F have abandoned hopes of securing a State Army for Danville at any time in the near future. It is thought that Milton will be one of the first to come in for an armory under the new Act. However, Danville's claims are not neglected and Captain J. Beaver Gearhart of Company F, at the present time is in correspondence with the recently appointed Army Board relative to the matter.

PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE POLICE

Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Men and Officers.

Governor Pennypacker is said to be taking special interest in the organization of the new state police force. Under the law the force will consist of 250 policemen and officers and Captain John C. Groome, of Philadelphia, who has been appointed at its head, and who has just returned from Ireland, where he has been inspecting the royal constabulary, one of the most efficient bodies of the kind in its physical prowess, has promised that the Pennsylvania force shall be recruited among the most reputable and competent men that can be obtained for the service.

The duties of the state constabulary will bear pretty much the same relation to the commonwealth that the duties of policemen and detectives do to a city. They will particularly enforce the state laws that hitherto have been difficult to execute, co-operate with local officers when necessary, protect country roads and put down the kinds of disorder or tumult which the militia has usually been summoned to suppress when local authority has been powerless.

It is thought that with such a system it will not be necessary hereafter to employ private bodies of men like the "coal and iron police" for the protection of property against mobs, although it is doubtful whether the new constabulary will be large enough, as now constituted, to deal with some of the emergencies which arise in the coal mining districts and other industrial regions. But so far as it may be used to put an end to the practice under which local police forces, in the hands of armed men in exercised privately, it is thought by many to be a step in the right direction.

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GREAT CHANGES IN ROAD LAW

By an act of assembly approved April 13, 1905, a radical and important change has been made in the matter of caring for roads in all townships of the second class in this commonwealth. As every township in Montour county is a township of the second class, the act is especially interesting to our citizens. Instead of electing two supervisors at the next February election, three will be chosen, one for one year, and one for two years and one for three years.

They will meet for organization on the first Monday in March after their election, and will elect one of their number as chairman, and one as secretary. They will also choose a treasurer. It will be their duty to immediately levy a road tax.

This body of supervisors shall take no active part, personally, in the care of the roads of their respective townships. Their duties are to organize, levy the tax, divide the townships up into road districts, with not less than five miles of road to each district. They shall employ a roadmaster for each of these districts, whose duty it shall be to work upon the road himself, and see that the roads in his district are cared for according to the specifications furnished him by the three supervisors. This roadmaster must give bond if required to do so by the supervisors, and is at all times subject to removal by the supervisors of the township.

The control of the roadmasters, the employment of laborers, the purchase of scrapers, plows, stone crushers, rollers, and other road machines are in the hands of the three supervisors, who shall meet once a month for the transaction of business, being allowed necessary expenses. They shall not be interested in any work done, purchases made, or contracts relating to roads and bridges, nor are they allowed to furnish any materials therefor.

Under this same act, it is provided that upon petition of at least twenty-five taxpayers in any township, an election shall be authorized by the court of quarter sessions, to be held at the ensuing February election, to pass upon the question of whether the road tax in that particular township shall be worked out as heretofore, or shall be paid in cash. As an inducement to pay the road tax in cash, it is provided that in every township which shall be favorable to paying the tax in cash the three supervisors shall make a sworn statement to the highway commissioner before the fifteenth day of March in each year, showing the amount of tax assessed, as well as the amount collected. Upon receipt of such statement, the said highway commissioner is required to draw a warrant upon the state treasury in favor of the said township for the payment of fifteen per cent. of the amount so collected for the use of the township furnishing such statement.

It will thus be seen that every possible safeguard is thrown around the care of the public roads, and that the system laid down in this act ought to be productive of much good. Thoughtful and progressive citizens in the country districts have always deplored the wasteful methods of road repairing and road construction under the old system. Too many men regarded it as quite proper to do a great deal of "soldiering" when nominally working out their road tax. In very many cases a large amount of tax was used up under the old system with very little results to show for the same.

Under the law as it now stands, it will require a very few energetic and competent roadmasters in each township, with funds at their command, to keep the roads in much better condition than heretofore. Rightly administered any township that elects to pay its road tax in money can by this method make every dollar of the taxpayers' money worth \$1.15 to the township, and, moreover, a definite system of road specification can easily be put into practice and carried out from year to year in a manner not heretofore possible.

If the best citizens in the various townships will sacrifice the time to serve under this new law until the system is fairly inaugurated, and until successful elections are held all over the county to make the road tax a money tax, great results will be accomplished in a few years in Montour county, in the way of good roads. This is a subject worthy of the earnest and thoughtful consideration of every resident of the rural districts in the entire state of Pennsylvania.

The young New Yorker who obtained securities amounting to \$50,000, on a forged check was caught but he showed up the fallacy of the surface methods of some New York banks.

Car Famine Threatened.

The greatest car famine in history threatens the coal carrying roads of the country. So serious has the situation become that the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio have issued orders prohibiting the use of their cars except for the transportation of coal on their own lines or for the shipment of consignments originating on their roads and intended for immediate delivery on some connecting line. The shortage on the Pennsylvania road is so great that bituminous operators in Central Pennsylvania have been compelled to restrict their production. Within the last few days transportation offices of the Reading and Pennsylvania have been besieged by mine operators begging more cars.

They are placing their car orders for weeks ahead, but are given no assurance except that all shall share alike in the supply of cars as they accumulate each day. The apportionment is made in proportion to each operator's doing his best to increase his share of available cars. The same scenes are enacted around the New York Central office and if the desired cars were forthcoming the Beech Creek district would be doing a record breaking business. It is believed that this unusual transportation of coal is in anticipation of a strike, for which the coal companies are preparing by unusual storage.

Illegal Fishing at Muncy Dam. Fishermen from this place, says the Watsonson Record and Star, who have visited Muncy Dam, say that a very large number of fish are being caught under one. One man boasted of catching sixty bass in one day and the great majority of them were under legal size—seven inches. The legal size for salmon and pike is nine inches. The catching of under-sized bass goes on every year at Muncy Dam and it is time some of the game and fish wardens or constables get busy.

Surprise Party.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Raymond Wertz at his home at Logan Run, Saturday evening, in honor of his twentieth birthday. Those present were: Misses Sara Mettler, Gertrude and Rita Eckman, Kathryn and Ellen Vastine, Lydia Baker, Gertrude and Edith Reed, Ethel Johnson and Olive Wertz; Messrs. Spencer Vastine, Wellington Campbell, Paul Eckert, Charles Galick, Harold Bessert, Lewis Robinson, Edward Hendricks, Wilson Meyer, Calvin Clarke, and Charles Wertz.

DANVILLE DEFEATED BY BERWICK.

The game of base ball at Berwick on Saturday was a feast of base hits in which Berwick excelled, and consequently smothered our aggregation of ball tossers to the tune of 15 to 4.

McCloud was on the slab for Danville and that he remained there for nine innings was no fault of the A. C. & F. boys for they waded right into him from the start and when the dust had settled at the close of the first inning the score showed four runs and four hits on the Berwick page of the official score book, and one of the hits was a semi circle by Smith. The onslaught was continuous throughout the game as Berwick failed in only one inning to hit safely. McCloud had it about right after the game when he rendered to the amusement of the bystanders, a few lines from the popular song "I got mine."

Danville did some hitting themselves as the score shows 10 hits to their credit, but in almost every instance the hits were made when no men were on the bases and did not result in runs. Danville lost the game because they were out-batted and outfielded from start to finish.

Now as to Sweeney the tenth man, known usually as the empire. In Saturday's contest it was not necessary for him to display his ability as a game snatcher, but merely to keep himself in trim, he made a few fair raising decisions that would, in a close game, send the visitors to their homes covered all over with a tenth man defeat. A. C. & F. team are a gentlemanly lot of players and have lost very few games this season but had they discovered Sweeney early in the season, and put him to work, they would probably have a much higher percentage of games won. Sweeney showed the spectators on Saturday that he has the goods ready for immediate delivery if necessary. However, the Berwick A. C. & F. team and not Sweeney defeated Danville.

Coffee Consumption in U. S.

The monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance contains a most exhaustive history of the culture, production and consumption of the coffee berry throughout the world. This is followed by like histories of tea and cacao. Export and import statistics are given for this work; and there seems to be nothing wanting in the historical review or in the voluminous statistics that accompany it. For its preparation much credit is due to Mr. O. P. Austin, the able statistician at the head of the bureau.

But we have room here only for a brief notice of the coffee trade and consumption of the United States. In 1904, the latest date to which these statistics are brought down, the total consumption of coffee by the American people amounted to 960,879,000 pounds, or nearly two-fifths of the world's production for that year. To this consumption Brazil alone contributed 741,758,793 pounds of the value of \$48,063,225. The Republics of Colombia, Venezuela and Mexico together supplied 159,445,153 pounds valued at \$12,351,371. This leaves not quite 40,000,000 pounds as the contribution of Asia, Africa and other regions. Much is said (in grocers' advertisements) of the great consumption of Mocha and Java in the United States. But a reference to the returns of trade shows that in 1904 the total importation of coffee from the Dutch East Indies amounted to only 11,730,352 pounds. A little more, amounting to 1,367,502 pounds, drifted in from Amsterdam. This would hardly leave many berries of the savory Java coffee to each inhabitant of the United States. Much that goes for Java comes from other countries than the Dutch East Indies. As for the Arabian berry, the Mocha, the returns of trade do not give evidence of its importation. Not much of it in fact, gets beyond Constantinople. This exhibit shows that if the coffee supply of Brazil should give out the deprivation would be seriously felt by the consumers in the United States. While the per capita consumption of the United Kingdom in 1904 was only 11.67 of a pound, that of this country was 11.75 pounds. But the production of the strong, dark "Rio" of Brazil appears to keep steady pace with the world's growing demand.

A Delightful Evening.

Miss Wanda Pannebacker delightfully entertained a number of friends at her home near Oak Grove, Saturday evening in honor of her friend, Miss Kathleen Dempsey, of Danville. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Leidy, Mr. and Mrs. William Starner, Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Pannebacker, Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson, Misses Mabel Robinson, Kathleen Dempsey, Margaret and Florence Robbins, Stella and Lizzie Beaver, Iona Hendricks, Irene Lougenberger, Messrs. Herbert and John Hendricks and Freeman Robbins.

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TRAINING DOGS FOR HUNTING.

A. E. Seidel, of Derry township, has adopted a vocation, which while probably not without a parallel, yet borders on the unique. Mr. Seidel's business is that of training hunting dogs and he is succeeding admirably. As might be implied, Mr. Seidel trains pointers and setters to become useful in the pursuit of game by developing in them that instinct which causes the dog in the first instance to stop at the scent of game and with it nose to point it out to the sportsman and in the second instance to indicate the whereabouts of the wild fowl by assuming a fixed position, either by standing, sitting or crouching.

The business must be a most difficult one, requiring not only patience but natural ability of a very high order coupled with a profound knowledge of dogs in general. At the same time it should be noted that the dogs entrusted to Mr. Seidel are the most finely bred in the world, hailing from all parts of Pennsylvania and even from Ohio and other neighboring States. Included in the lot being trained at present is a dog belonging to A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which is valued at \$3000. During nearly the entire summer Mr. Seidel had some 25 dogs under his care.

The place where this training is in progress is on the Washingtonville road, adjoining the well known St. Clair farm. The visitor to the premises will be surprised to locate the pens and chors of barking in the direction of the barn, indicating the presence of dogs galore. An investigation will show that there are no cats, at least to speak of, in the big barn, at the stalls are filled with dogs of several kinds.

In training his dogs Mr. Seidel has the privilege of using some four hundred acres of land embracing his own place and adjoining tracts. He has been quite busy for four months past, but now that the hunting season is approaching he is getting ready to ship the dogs back to their owners.

Mr. Seidel has twelve years experience and is very widely known as a dog fancier and trainer and not only are the most valuable dogs in the country entrusted to his care, but the fees that he receives are in many instances something to be proud of.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for many years, and it is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles."

The Lungs

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

Luther League Convention.

The twelfth annual convention of the Luther Leagues of Pennsylvania will be held in the city of Williamsport, October 24th and 25th. The local Leagues are already preparing to welcome their friends and