

LOCAL DEALERS WELL SUPPLIED

The flat refusal of the coal operators to concede any of the points demanded by the miners has created a general belief in Danville that in the anthracite region, at least, there will be a strike—one probably that will prove a long and bitter contest. Dealers and consumers alike with the experiences of the last strike fresh on their minds are embracing every opportunity to take time by the forelock and prevent embarrassment by laying in a supply of coal.

In view of the unsettled state of affairs between the coal operators and the miners, in order that they might be on the safe side the local dealers for weeks past have been purchasing coal at the mines as fast as they could get their orders filled or could find room for it. They were just as anxious to have their cellars filled to be prepared for a strike which might shut off next winter's supply of coal. During the last couple of days especially the consumers have been falling over each other to place orders with local dealers and at present it does not seem likely that any of our yards will be able to keep a supply on hand that would help to relieve the situation should there be a strike. Several of our leading coal yards were visited yesterday and at each place the story was the same.

One dealer stated that despite his earnest efforts to prepare for a strike at that moment he had enough orders on hand to last up to a ton of coal in his yard, notwithstanding that all his bins were full and overflowing. Those who will change their residence on April 1st have placed their orders along with the rest, merely stipulating that the orders be left unfilled until after moving time. The situation with the local dealers, this spring will be unique, in that additional men and teams will have to be employed to deliver the big stock of coal on hand and already sold in order to make room for future shipments. Work ordinarily distributed through summer months will have to be crowded in a few weeks' time. One dealer yesterday stated that he has seven teams employed. This is a feature of the situation, strike or no strike, which proves hard on the local dealer, entailing upon him unavoidable expenditure.

It is gratifying that in case of a strike so many of our townspeople due to their wise forethought will be found well supplied with coal. But their is another class of purchasers, not situated either owing to lack of room or funds to lay in a supply of coal and how these are going to fare in case of a strike is not so clear. Already at the mines is a disposition shown to restrict sales and if one class of consumers in their efforts to provide for the future manage to purchase the coal as fast as it is shipped into town the local dealer may have a severe time in getting a supply of coal ahead that will give all classes of consumers—those who purchase in small quantities as well as others—an equal chance.

Funeral of Jacob Brobst.

The funeral of Jacob Brobst, whose death occurred Thursday, took place Sunday morning from the family home in Frosty Valley. Rev. C. W. Bryner, pastor of the Buckhorn M. E. church officiated, the deceased being a member of that congregation.

Mr. Bryner preached a very able sermon on the uncertainty of life and death. He impressed upon his hearers that they must at all times be ready to answer the last call.

The pall bearers were W. J. Brobst, C. W. Brobst, G. E. Brobst and Jesse Knorr, three sons and son-in-law of the deceased. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining Straub's church.

Among those who attended the funeral were the following: William Brobst, David Brobst, Charles Brobst, Paul Brobst, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brobst, of Bloomsburg; Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver, of Mahoning township; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brobst, Walter Snyder and James Ryan, of Danville; William Gottshall, of Shamokin.

PLATE GLASS WINDOWS.
The large plate glass yesterday arrived for the new front in the Drefffus building, Mill street, which will be occupied by Cohen Brothers. The glass are among the largest that ever came to town. Mr. Drefffus has the honor of installing the first flexible plate glass window in town. Danville has a larger number of tasteful modern store fronts than many other towns can boast of. Regularly each season one or more of the store rooms are remodelled.

The first plate glass windows installed in Danville were in front of R. D. Magill's drug store, Mill street, away back in the early days. The same glass remains in the store and has stood some pretty hard knocks. In fact the two windows have quite a history and Mr. Magill, the proprietor, often regales his friends with interesting stories concerning them.

Women's Auxiliary Supper.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. is to have one of its famous suppers in the association hall on Thursday evening, March 15, from five to eight o'clock. These suppers are the events of the season, and the people of Danville look forward to them with pleasure. The ladies have been working hard to make this one a success, and they will be glad to see their friends and all who are interested in the work of the Y. M. C. A. and desire to help it along.

WHICH?

The expert who examined the murderer, Salerno, says that the prisoner is now insane but that his mind may be restored. So it is proposed to restore it so that he may be hanged. We don't know which is the most heartless theory—to doctor him back to mental responsibility and then strangle him to death, at an expense of several thousand dollars to the taxpayers, or to allow him to starve himself to death as he is bent on doing.

TIT FOR TAT BEFORE JUSTICE

John Jruveski and Mrs. Joseph Kemiski, Polish residents of Bank street, involved in the luxury of several "hearings" that took up a good deal of Justice Dalton's time during Monday evening and Tuesday morning. During the course of the proceedings each of the parties appeared once in the role of prosecutor and once as defendant.

On Monday the bad feeling that has existed for some time between Mrs. Kemiski and Mr. Jruveski culminated in a fracas during the course of which the former struck the latter on the head with the hard end of a broom. Mrs. K. was promptly arrested on a charge of assault and battery, the case being heard before "Squire Dalton" Monday night. Neither of the belligerents speak United States, so it was only with the aid of an interpreter that it was finally decided that the female defendant should pay the costs if her accuser withdrew the charge.

The experience of separating herself from the coin necessary to pay the costs, was not an altogether delightful experience for Mrs. Kemiski, so she decided to get even with her persecutor by working his own scheme against himself. Accordingly she swore out a warrant for Jruveski charging him with assault and battery, committed on her child.

Once again the party gathered at "Squire Dalton's" office, but this time with the positions of the principals reversed. By dint of much careful questioning it was determined that Mr. Jruveski had taken forcible hold of Mrs. Kemiski's child and thrown it to the ground. Again it was agreed that the defendant paying the costs, the prosecution would withdraw the charge.

Both Mrs. Kemiski and Mr. Jruveski returned to Bank street apparently satisfied after their several trips to the bar of justice. Both were elated that the other had been compelled to "loosen up," and both were somewhat depressed that they had been obliged themselves to "cough."

AGAINST THE MOSQUITO.

There is to be a legislative hearing in Trenton today on the question of an appropriation for the extermination of the mosquito in New Jersey. A dozen years ago such a proposition would have evoked derision and incredulity from one end of the country to the other, but the discoveries of modern science have furnished ample proof that this pest, which has made New Jersey at one famous and wretched, can be exterminated from her coasts.

The amount demanded for this year's work in mosquito destruction is \$350,000, but the economists, doubting Thomases and disbelievers in scientific progress are fighting the proposition each from his own view-point.

If New Jersey could by the expenditure of ten times the amount demanded eliminate the pest it would be money well spent. The increased value of real estate within a decade would more than compensate for the outlay. There is a penny-wise and pound-foolish way of going about this work, and it is to make small and dribbling appropriations, which in reality might as well not be made at all. The authorities should go about it in wholesale fashion and be done with it. New Jersey is practically out of debt and could spend four times the sum asked for and never feel it.

Supply of Soft Coal.

Should the miners' strike, which seems imminent, be general and take in the bituminous along with the anthracite field the effect would not doubt be to paralyze all industry. The hope is still adhered to that a strike may be averted in the soft coal region.

In order to determine the outlook as it relates to our local industries in case the worst should come to pass a visit was made to our leading industries yesterday. As will be seen Danville is fortunately situated and has little to fear unless a strike should occur that is especially prolonged and bitter and lead to business complications now wholly unforeseen.

In the first place it was found that our industries are stocked up to the full limit and are carrying a supply of soft coal that will meet all demands for months. The Reading Iron Works has no less than ten thousand tons of soft coal in its bunkers—eight thousand tons at the big mill and some two thousand tons at the Danville Rolling Mill. In addition, the Reading Iron Company possesses soft coal mines of its own, at Somerset, and even if it should not be able to keep the mines in operation it is in a position to control the output at present, using it to stock up the Reading iron company's own industries to any limit desired.

The illustration how rapidly a big industry like the Reading Iron Works eats up soft coal it might be stated that when the plant is in full operation it requires some two hundred and forty tons per day or some five thousand tons per month to feed its furnaces. The mill is not running full at present so that of course the daily and the monthly consumption is somewhat below the above figures.

The Structural Tubing Works has also a large supply of soft coal on hand. On the whole the situation is such that none of our manufacturers see any cause for alarm and they all speak hopefully.

WHAT MIGHT BE SAVED.

Has it ever occurred to any one at the present rate for coal what an exceedingly small quantity represents five cents in value. A boy appeared at one of the local yards for a nickel's worth of coal yesterday. The dealer was as liberal as he could be under the circumstances and the boy carried home as his portion a quantity that would approximately fill a coal scuttle. The whole served to illustrate how rapidly an extravagant use of coal runs into a needless waste of money. Stoves and furnaces can easily be regulated to effect the saving of a scuttle of coal now and then what the saving means in money is well illustrated by the above.

IN HONOR OF MRS. SHWARTZ

The memory of Mrs. Joseph H. Schwartz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rush Yerrick, of this city, who departed this life in Plymouth a couple of years ago, was appropriately honored at that place Sunday during special service at St. Peter's Episcopal church, when a handsome new pulpit, lectern and dorsal were formally accepted.

Under the head of Plymouth correspondence the "Wilkes-Barre News" of Saturday had the following to say concerning the service:

"St. Peter's Episcopal church will be the scene of special services Sunday when the handsome new pulpit, lectern and dorsal will be accepted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Griffith. The services at which these gifts will be accepted will be held at 10:30. The pulpit is the gift of Henry H. Ashley, and was presented in honor of his deceased mother, Catherine Ashley, who was a member of the church. Joseph H. Schwartz presented a handsome lectern in memory of his departed wife, Mrs. Anna Schwartz, who was the founder of the sewing guild, a society connected with the church. A magnificent dorsal was the gift of Mrs. William Coombs and was given in memory of her deceased parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lewis. These gifts are costly and are greatly appreciated by the pastor and members of the church, and will assist in beautifying the interior of the edifice. The interior of the church has been repainted and papered and the finishing touches have just been completed, so that the church presents an attractive appearance.

NATIONAL GUARD WILL CAMP AT HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG, March 14.—The next encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania will be at Gettysburg during the latter part of July.

Yesterday Adjutant General Stewart and Colonel William R. Richardson, superintendent of the State arsenal, went to Gettysburg to look up a camp site, and this is generally agreed upon as an indication that the camp will be held on the historic battlefield. It is understood that the locations of the commands will not differ materially from those of two years ago, with headquarters for the Governor and Major General at the Bloody Angle, with a reviewing ground where Pickett made his charge. Gettysburg is about the best place for an encampment in the State, and it is on the cars that the present site of the camp will be eventually selected as a permanent camp grounds, for which the Legislature several years ago appropriated \$300,000.

TWENTY-EIGHT WILD GEESSE.

A large number of wild geese "winged their flight" over this city yesterday morning and their movements puzzled weather observers very much, as those persons generally regard the appearance of wild geese at this season the precursor of an early spring. In the present instance, however, the wise birds failed to take a northerly direction as is expected of wild geese and the like when spring approaches.

There were twenty-eight wild geese in the flock, which sailed down over the town from a northerly direction and on a line with Pine street crossed the river. On the opposite shore they came to a halt and after circling around awhile as if taking their bearings they turned down the river and as far as they could be seen pursued that course. The big flock presented a very pretty sight, flying very low.

To Patrol Trout Streams.

The state constabulary troop, stationed at Wilkes-Barre will begin to get active as soon as the trout fishing season opens in the spring.

By direction of their chief, at the request of the State fisheries department, they will patrol all the trout streams in Luzerne and adjoining counties and assist game and fish wardens in carrying out the law.

The presence of members of the state police force at or near streams will make it very hazardous for fishermen to disregard the statute.

Heretofore enforcement of the law has been hard because of the great territory the fish wardens have to traverse.

BEAUTIFUL AND TOUCHING.

Grandmother in a deep reverie thinking of the days of her courtship and wedding. The vision of these happy days portrayed by an artist bring a touch of deep sentiment to the lover of pictures. On Sunday, March 18th, a beautiful picture entitled Grandmother's Reverie, printed in ten colors, on heavy paper, size 10x15 inches, will be given away free with "The Philadelphia Sunday Press." Order the Sunday Press from your newsdealer and get a series of beautiful pictures free with the great "Philadelphia Sunday Press."

Birthday Party.

A birthday party was tendered James Rishel, Friday evening, at his home on Honoyonon street. Those present were: Mrs. John Cook and Miss Freda Cook, of Renovo; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Pursing, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Leighow, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rishel, Mr. and Mrs. John Keim, Mr. John Sechler, Misses Rozella Curtis, Catherine Keim, Ethel Haring, Mary Morgan, Viola Rishel, Messrs. Grier Morgan, Norman Rishel, Masters Earl Rishel and Elliott Morgan.

THREE LEGGED CHICKEN.

John Snyder, of Riverside, has a chicken which is a veritable curiosity, having three legs instead of the usual number which suffices for every other fowl. The "peep" was hatched last Wednesday and is thriving nicely.

Death of Infant Son.

Frederick, the nine-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Kemp, died Friday, March 9th, at Dorchester, Virginia.

AFTER THE SAN JOSE SCALE

J. W. Bettleyon, representing the State department of agriculture as San Jose scale demonstrator, arrived in Danville Monday and for the next week will conduct an active crusade in this vicinity against the scale and other insect pests.

Mr. Bettleyon is from Dalmatia, Northumberland county, and is one of a class of 37, that has recently been instructed in the work of demonstrating at Harrisburg. During his stay in Danville he will have headquarters at the Moutour house.

Mr. Bettleyon fears that his work in this county will be greatly interfered with by the almost impassable condition of the country roads. It is his intention, if possible, to give a demonstration in each township, thus giving everybody an opportunity to observe the best methods to get rid of the scale.

This is the best time of the year for the farmers and others who raise fruit for get ready for the spring spraying by the San Jose scale and other insect pests.

Mr. Bettleyon outlined the methods and formula used by him as follows: "Suitable apparatus should be provided; a good force pump, mounted on a barrel will do very well for most orchards. The best spray is the lime-sulphur-salt mixture. Put 4 or 5 gallons of water in an iron kettle and bring to boiling point, then put in 22 pounds of stone lime (slacked lime will not do). As soon as the lime commences to slack add 17 pounds of flowers of sulphur. Boil for one hour, keeping well stirred from the bottom. The salt can be added at any time while boiling. At the end of an hour's boiling the mixture should be of a brick red or castnut color. Strain through a wire sieve, and water to make 50 gallons and the mixture is ready for use. This mixture need not be boiling hot when used but run through the nozzle better when warm. This can be applied any time before the buds burst, and the trees should be well pruned before spraying as the work can be done in less time and more thoroughly."

THE PARLIAMENTARY WHIP.

It is an important official and gets a good salary.

When private affairs or other matters make it impossible for our lawmakers to attend to their duties in house or senate a "pair" is made out with a member of the opposition and filed with the clerk. This acts to preserve the balance of the majority, since one vote from each side is taken away. The matter is entirely one of personal arrangement, and the clerk's only duty is to record the fact.

In parliament there is an official to prepare these pairs and to act as "whip" for his party, the place carrying with it a salary of \$10,000 as patronage secretary.

The parliamentary whip is something more than an arranger of pairs, however, for his chief duty lies in seeing that all members of his party are present at their duties in house or senate a "pair" is made out with a member of the opposition and filed with the clerk. This acts to preserve the balance of the majority, since one vote from each side is taken away. The matter is entirely one of personal arrangement, and the clerk's only duty is to record the fact.

When Drake sailed the south sea in the Golden Hind upon his practical voyage of circumnavigation in the year 1577 he was captured by the Spanish galleon "La Concepcion" in the bay of the Cape of Good Hope. He took three days to transfer the treasure from the captured ship to his own. In that single haul he was realized a "pure gold" haul of \$1,200,000 worth of gold, besides eighty pieces of virgin gold, thirteen chests of pieces of eight containing over \$1,000,000 in money and an enormous amount of jewels and plate.

Upon the evidence of John Drake we read that when the Golden Hind laid her course for England, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, she was so heavily "ballasted" with pure silver that she "rode exceeding deep in the water."—Harper's Magazine.

THE MOONSTROKE.

A Sailor's Experience After a Night Nap on Deck in the Tropics.

"People laugh at moonstrokes," said a sailor, "but the real moonstroke is a serious thing, and it is not laughing matter. I had a moonstroke, though, and I tell you it was no laughing matter."

"In a full moon one night in the tropics I fell asleep on deck. The moon shone directly on me. I lay in a white cap on the moonlight. So three hours went by."

"Then, when they woke me, I felt like a man in a dream. My mouth hung open, as it does when I sleep, and I couldn't close it, and my head ached like a hammer. I couldn't straighten it up."

"So could I understand what people said to me, nor could I obey orders. Voices I'd hear far away, but they seemed meaningless, unpleasant. I was very drowsy. All I wanted was sleep."

"They worked on me for two days, rubbing me down with cold water and dosing me with castor oil, before they brought me round. And always after that I have been careful never to sleep where the moon's rays could get at me. My moonstroke happened eight years ago, but still at every full moon I am stupid and drowsy, my head throbs a little to one side, and my mouth tends to hang open."

"I'm a sailor and a sailor has been moonstruck, but this accident never befalls landsmen. Landsmen, you see, never sleep out of doors."—New York Herald.

The Ducking Stool in England.

The latest recorded use of the ducking stool in England (the designations of the ducking and ducking were, of course, synonymous in the days of Queen Elizabeth) was in 1869. It was at Leominster, where a woman named Jenny Pipes alias Jane Corran, was paraded through the town on the ducking stool and ducked in the water near Kenwater bridge by order of the magistrates.

In 1817 another woman, called Sarah White, was whooped in the place in the same chair, but not ducked, as, fortunately for her, the water was too low. The instrument of punishment in question has not been used since then.—London Notes and Queries.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS

The police Saturday evening found themselves up against a new proposition, which for the time being almost let them in doubt as to how to proceed. As the evening wore on they found themselves face to face with the fact that boys of almost any age from sixteen years upward were getting whiskey as far as possible and every method was adopted to get them to go home. What concerned the officers the most Saturday night was to find where whiskey was being sold to minors.

They did a good deal of quiet work and what information they gained is known only to themselves. The person or persons who have violated the law in this matter not only commit a great wrong; but they run a big risk of being caught, as a little reflection will teach them that in every case where liquor is sold to minors there is of necessity one or more persons besides themselves who are aware of the breach.

The boys themselves would do well to let Saturday night's offense be the last. There is a case in which forbearance would cease to be a virtue after the first offense, or what through charity passes as such. Their next attempt to whop it up will be pretty sure to land them in the lock-up.

TONS OF GOLD TREASURE.

Vast Store of Wealth Emptied From New World Into Old.

It has never been told how vast was the treasure that was emptied from the new world into the old in the glorious days of the Spanish dominion. We can only judge of how great it was by collateral evidence. The booties of Cortes and Pizarro are famous in annals of new world history. In them we have carried away only a small part of the treasures looted at Mexico, yet were so loaded down with stolen gold that when they fell from the causeway into the lake in the memorable retreat from Mexico they sank and drowned as many as the contents of land, and we read how Pizarro exacted as a tribute for the liberation of the Inca Atahualpa gold that filled to the depth of several feet a room seventeen feet wide by twenty-two feet long and that was filled with 1,200,000 pesos of gold, the equivalent of nearly \$15,500 of our money.

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HAIR AND BEARDS.

They Have Played Important Parts in the World's History.

In centuries past the human hair played an important part in all judicial proceedings. Those that were permitted to wear beard and hair locks, rights that could not be claimed by the shorn and shaved. When men made oath they touched their beard and hair, and women placed the finger tips of the right hand on their tresses.

Servants were obliged to have their hair cut, and if a freeman went into slavery he had to divert himself of his hair and beard. An adult adopted by foster parents was obliged to have his beard shaved, and the shaving of beard and hair was a punishment inflicted on criminals. The jurisprudence of our ancestors dealt with punishment "by skin and hair" for small offenses and "by neck and hand" for greater crimes.

There has always been more or less superstition about hair. Great wrongs were implied by it, and wizards and witches knew of concoctions of hair by which they poisoned enemies. Cat's hair was especially named in the category of poisonous hairs, and even at the beginning of the seventeenth century Pausanias Zuchias, a famous physician, writes of the virtuous poison of the hair of cats.

Among civilized people such superstitious beliefs have gone out of existence, and only Malays give their enemies tiger hairs in broth to kill them.

THE HUMAN RIBS.

Man Has Twelve Pairs, and Woman Has Just the Same.

A man who had been sick said he was so thin he could count his ribs. When I heard this statement I asked, "How many did you count?" He was unable to answer. Several friends were standing by, and the query was put to them. Not a man could tell the number of his ribs. One bright chap said all seriousness, "only four, woman has one more rib than a man, because man lost one in the fashioning of woman. And, do you know, this belief is common? Suddenly spring the question on any acquaintance you may happen to meet in the day's journeying. Unless he be a medical man he will in all probability be unable to answer."

It is an anatomical fact that man has twelve pairs of ribs and woman the same number. The four short ribs, two on each side, are the "free" ribs, and in all probability Eve was made of one of these. A man could manage to struggle through life without his free ribs, and I have no doubt that ere long some cosmetic manufacturer will require woman to have hers removed in order to lengthen her waist and to reduce her girth. To break a few of the sternal ribs (ten altogether) is nothing; to break some of the sternal (fourteen in number) ones is far more serious.—New York Post.

MASCULINE DIMPLES.

They Are Not Always Appreciated by Their Owners.

"Dimples are just as common among men as among women," says a New York beauty doctor, "and they don't show off to such good advantage. Beard and mustache combine to hide their charm. Anyhow, men are not proud of dimples. They consider them a sign of effeminacy. Now that smooth faces are the fashion, the man with a dimple in cheek or chin is hard put to it to hide that blemish mark. In his extremity he seeks relief from me."

"What can I do with these confounded dimples?" he asks.

"Take 'em out," I advise.

"Can you do it?" he asks.

"Sure," I say.

"All right," says he, "go ahead."

"That I begin treatment. In the past year I have removed sets of dimples from men's faces that any woman of their acquaintance would have been proud to show off. All men with money to spend patronize the beauty doctor more shamelessly than they give to, but of all the nabobs they wish performed there is none they insist upon so stoutly as the removal of dimples."—Eye change.

DANVILLE WINS FROM U. OF P.

One of the fastest and finest basketball games of the season was played Friday evening between Danville and the University of Pennsylvania medical department team.

The game, while not abounding in sensational plays, was of the clean, snappy kind that all true basketball lovers like to see. There were no spurts of scoring or any spasmodic playing. The collegians, although out played at all points from the start, nevertheless contested with fine endurance to the last whistle each point that was made by the Danville team.

The first half opened with some fast, clever passing, and the first scoring was done by Johnson, of U. of P., in a sensational goal from middle field. In this half the visitors succeeded in holding the locals down to a lead of 1 goal, the half ending Danville 16, U. of P. 14. Hodgson, the U. of P. forward, did some brilliant work, and it was largely due to Russell's defensive work for Danville that his showing on the tally sheet was not larger.

Near the end of the first half Warren Johnson, Danville, had the misfortune to sprain his ankle and was compelled to retire from the game.

In the second half the visitors exhibited a noticeable inability to locate the basket, while Danville's tossing seemed only to grow better. Danville scored 36 points in this half to U. of P.'s 11.

The line-up: Danville: U. of P. Bedea forward; Hodgson forward; Wallver forward; Sechler center; Striegel Johnson guard; Canning Peters guard; Russell guard; Johnson guard.

Goals from the field.—Bede 7, Peters 7, Welliver 6, Sechler 3, Russell 3, Hodgson 3, Canning 3, Johnson 2, Striegel 3, Osman 1. Goals from fouls.—Bede 2, Hodgson 3.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

A. J. Strineman, Supervisor, in account with Valley township for the year 1906.

Due township from 1904	\$ 74.27
Amount of duplicate	1198.84
License tax	85.50
Unsettled land	2.38
Total	\$1360.89

Work done by citizens	\$ 625.12
Bridge plank	72.45
Costs and railing	5.50
For repairs	11.30
Lantern fees	10.00
Paid to J. H. Cole	14.11
Duplicate warrant and books	1.30
For repairs	1.25
Shear for road machine	10.00
Paid to T. G. Vincent	1.50
Watering troughs	10.00
Supervisor's services, 81 days at \$1.50 per day	121.50
Percentage on total collected	36.33
Exonerations	11.30
Returned tax	11.30
By error in Duplicate	3.42
Auditor fees	2.00
Use of house	4.00
Printing statement	4.00
Paid on note	74.00
Merrill's work tax	13.76
Interest on note	12.50
Paid on note	336.95
Total	\$1860.89

D. R. P. Childs, Supervisor in account with Valley township for year 1906.

Amount of Duplicate	\$68.05
License tax	85.50
Received of Commissioners	2.27
Due township from last year	91.27
Total	\$257.10

Work done by citizens	\$406.60
Material and merchandise	161.59
Supervisor's time, 81 days at \$1.50 per day	121.50
Exonerations and returns	3.40
Paid on stone crusher	91.00
Interest on note	13.50
Use of house	4.00
Use of house	1.00
Percentage on money collected	77.61
Paid on note for crusher	18.00
Total	\$872.10

E. E. RENN, S. H. WINTERSTEIN, Auditors.

Audited March 12th, 1906.

The townships are having trouble to secure road masters.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is a continual cheerfulness.—Montaigne

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

Night Coughs