

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Table with columns for EAST, WEST, PENN'A. R. R., and SUNDAYS. Includes times for various routes like Danville and Bloomsburg.

Table with columns for EAST, WEST, PENN'A. R. R., and SUNDAYS. Includes times for various routes like Danville and Bloomsburg.

MOONLIGHT SCHEDULE IS ABOLISHED

Hereafter the borough is to have more light, that is, light a little earlier in the evening and a little later in the morning...

Heretofore the employees have been following general directions from the councilmanic committee on light, which were shaped to effect a cutting down of expenses at the light plant.

It is claimed, however, that their standards were at fault and that the light at evening was turned on too late.

As is well known during moonlight nights the plant has been shut down. This was permitted by council, as it contributed to the general reduction of cost.

In order to satisfy the public council decided to give the employees at the light plant new rules for their guidance.

Summer is here with all its glory and beauty. The hours of light are at their longest, and now is the time when the vacation period may be best enjoyed.

The value of the vacation time is measured by necessity in these later days. What formerly was looked upon as a privilege and recreation now is considered indispensable to the well-doing of the work of the rest of the year.

Several weeks ago information was made before H. S. Perry, justice of the peace at Warren, against J. W. Armstrong, a Warren feeder, who had violated the law.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

SUPERVISORS VISIT SUNBURY

From indications it does not seem unlikely that the present season will pass away before any work is done on the approach at the south side of the river bridge.

In the hope of accomplishing something tangible relating to the approach P. G. Baylor and Oliver Hoover of the board of township supervisors paid a visit to Sunbury a few days ago and met the county commissioners.

While probably none of the residents of Geary township favor the view that the township should build the lower retaining wall, yet not a few of them in common with tax payers throughout the county take the view that the trolley company should bear the expense.

The county commissioners find themselves pretty well sustained in their opposition to the county's building the lower wall and they are by no means disposed to recede.

It is claimed, however, that their standards were at fault and that the light at evening was turned on too late.

As is well known during moonlight nights the plant has been shut down. This was permitted by council, as it contributed to the general reduction of cost.

In order to satisfy the public council decided to give the employees at the light plant new rules for their guidance.

Summer is here with all its glory and beauty. The hours of light are at their longest, and now is the time when the vacation period may be best enjoyed.

The value of the vacation time is measured by necessity in these later days. What formerly was looked upon as a privilege and recreation now is considered indispensable to the well-doing of the work of the rest of the year.

Several weeks ago information was made before H. S. Perry, justice of the peace at Warren, against J. W. Armstrong, a Warren feeder, who had violated the law.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

WILL INSTALL BOILERS THIS WEEK

Work on the improvements at the hospital for the insane is advancing steadily along all lines and Mr. Stutterheim, Saturday night, stated, that if the weather conditions prove at all favorable, the work will be completed and the institution will have electric light by the last of August.

In addition to the above an enormous amount of wiring was done in other and smaller buildings including the pumping station the pumpman's house, the morgue, the coachman's house, the stable, the farm house, the large barn and the outbuildings including the pig sty.

The power house is now ready for the boilers, which will arrive this week. The foundation for the boilers—three in number, of 600 horse power each—are completed, as well as the foundations for two of the engines and the foundation for the 150 foot steel stack.

Mr. Stephens' work in Montour will consist solely in inspections. He will comply as nearly as it is possible to do so, to look every orchard in the county, reaching especially for San Jose scale, which it will be remembered Mr. Brinkerhoff, a former representative of the department, found to be quite prevalent in this section.

Wherever Mr. Stephens finds the San Jose scale or any other conditions that are detrimental to the trees he will advise the owner what is best to do under the circumstances, at the same time taking notes for a report to the State department.

Several weeks ago information was made before H. S. Perry, justice of the peace at Warren, against J. W. Armstrong, a Warren feeder, who had violated the law.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

The testimony in the case was recently heard by a jury in the office of Justice Perry, Attorney W. W. Wilbur was counsel for the State, and considerable time was taken up in hearing the testimony and delivery of the charges to the jury.

The Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the feeding stuffs law finds it necessary, in many cases, to use stringent measures to enforce the same.

TWO OPERATIONS AT EXCHANGE

Two critical operations were performed at Exchange Friday, both by Dr. Nutt of Williamsport. In each case the patient was a lad of ten years.

Wilmer Yeagel, son of C. J. Yeagel, was operated on, and several pieces of bone removed from his head, that were bearing on the brain, causing partial paralysis.

Young Yeagel, two years ago was shot in the head. Dr. Nutt at that time operated, but the boy never fully recovered. He seemed entirely well except that one arm was partially paralyzed.

On Friday Dr. Nutt reopened the wound, scraped the bone and removed some of proud flesh.

The health board of Greater New York asserts that 95 per cent. of the infant mortality of that city is due to diarrhoeal diseases resulting from the feeding of impure milk.

The following members were in their places: Gibson, Finnigan, Bedea, Dietz, Boyer, Vestine, Swetsford, Ransell, Angle, Jacobs and Hughes.

The following bills were approved for payment: Sewer extensions, \$144.28; J. H. Kase, 2.37; Welliver Hdw. Co., 3.45; Labor on streets, 239.75; Labor on Wall street, 33.75; F. Hartman, 1.50; Regular employes, 115.00; J. P. Bare, 153.19; Washington Fire Co., 5.85; Frank Schram, 5.20.

Regular employes, \$164.00; P. H. Foust, 28.55; Labor, 22.50; Curry & Co., 57.51; H. R. Moore, 5.90; E. Keeler Co., 1.20; Frank Schram, 19.00; Washington Fire Co., 18.75; Franklin Boyer, 13.08; Retaining wall labor, 122.65; Welliver Hdw. Co., 3.00.

The letter of the Commissioner settles the momentous question of how many lines or rods a man can run at one time and says in part: "A fisherman can lawfully use one rod and one hand line at the same time, each having not more than three hooks. The Superior Court has so decided. But two rods or two hand-lines would be unlawful."

The first annual reunion of the Weaver family was held Saturday at Weaver's park near Montandon. There were present from South Danville, Mrs. Cuthbert, George Cuthbert, Miss Viola Cuthbert, Miss Ethel Cuthbert, Miss Nellie Cuthbert, Miss Jennie Cuthbert, Ammon and Stanley Cuthbert; others present were, Henry Weaver, Mrs. Hannah Weaver, William Weaver, Walter Weaver, Edward Weaver, Mrs. Katie Weaver, Mrs. Mary Weaver, John Weaver, Ida Weaver, Miss Mary I. Weaver, Elmer Weaver, Miss Sarah Weaver, Joe Weaver, Robert Weaver, Ben Weaver, Miss May Weaver, Roy Weaver, William Benner, Mrs. May Benner, Joe Benner, Vernan Benner, Myrtle Benner, William Gable, Mrs. Anna M. Gable, Mrs. Martha Wynn, John Wannen, A. Frier, Mrs. Fries, Walter Fries, Norman Fries, Harry Fries, Miss Lizzie Fries, Miss Annie Anst, Mrs. Dersham, Miss Ned Kline, Helen Kline and Miss Cora Fries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl, of Valley township, had a bad fall, and a narrow escape from serious injury Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Diehl was unloading hay in the barn with a pulley fork. He was pulling on the rope to release a fork full of hay when the rope broke and losing his balance, Mr. Diehl fell to the barn floor striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious and it was thought that he was seriously hurt. It was later ascertained, however, that a number of painful bruises were the extent of his injuries.

IMPROVEMENTS ON A STREET

The extensive improvements on A street being made by the Danville and Bloomsburg street railway company have now progressed far enough to reveal both the excellent quality of the work done and what appearance the finished street will present when it is handed over to the borough.

The retaining walls are now all laid up with the exception of a small portion of the building line at the property of the Grove Presbyterian church of which nothing will remain but to place the coping on the walls. There are two sets of retaining walls—one on curb line and the other on the building line. The walls, which are built of good sized stone laid in cement, throughout are the very pink of perfection and present a solid and artistic appearance.

Along the east side of the street the wall on the building line is the higher of the two. At the property of Aaron Rockefeller it is nearly five feet high and also protects the rear of the lot where the latter abuts on the alley. At the Smith, Comolloy and Gill properties, further down the street, a less height is required, but at those places substantial stone steps are built in the wall, which adds to the cost of the improvement. The only property on the west side of the street, beside the Grove Presbyterian church, is the lot of J. N. Lechner, whose front is very nicely protected by two walls. The sidewalks, protected by the retaining wall on the curb line, are cut down to within two feet of the street level, while the street itself as cut down and graded is not at all difficult for even the heaviest hauling. By the time the coping is added to the walls the effect will be much enhanced and A street in addition to its convenience will strike the eye as pleasantly as any thoroughfare in the borough.

After the walls are completed the street will be filled up and graded. To carry off the water 12-inch iron pipe will be sunk on either side of the thoroughfare at the intersection of Green street.

The men selected are as follows: From Montour county: W. G. Purcell, Danville; Harry Ellenbogen, Danville. From Columbia county: George E. Ellwell, Esq., Bloomsburg; Dr. H. V. Hower, of Millville. From Northumberland county: J. I. Welsh, Shamokin; Hon. H. C. Dickerman, of Milton. From Sullivan county: John G. Scautrin, Dunsmore; Alphonsus Walsh, Dunsmore.

At the conference an organization will be effected and nominations called for. As every county went for McHenry, his will be the only name placed before the meeting and he will be nominated on the first ballot.

The Northern Central Connecting Railroad company subsidiary to the Northern Central Railroad company, has under consideration the construction of a double track freight line from Viaduct, at the west end of the Rockville bridge, to a point near Northumberland, a distance of about fifty miles. Plans for the construction work are being drafted, although the work has not been approved by the directors.

The purpose of the line is to relieve the greatly congested condition of the railroad at the Enola yards and facilitate the handling of freight to and from the great lakes from the territory south and east of Harrisburg on the Northern Central Railway and the Pennsylvania. The line will occupy a part of the road bed of the old Pennsylvania canal. It is the purpose of the management to establish an immense freight yard south of Northumberland.

The hearing of Clarence Carr, charged with causing the death of George Leroy Fausnaught, took place Friday evening before Justice of the Peace William V. Oglesby, in the private office of Sheriff George Malers in the county jail.

The hearing was not marked by any new developments in the case. An air of sadness pervaded the proceedings, and expressions of pity for young Carr frequently found voice. He is a boy who has been surrounded all his life by the most demoralizing influences, and the commission of an act such as he is charged with would be but the expected outcome of an early training such as his has been.

A pitiable example of the immoral surroundings amid which he has been reared was furnished last night as the hearing was about to begin, when it was necessary to refuse to admit the father of the Carr boy, as he was too drunk to properly behave himself.

The information as lodged by William Fausnaught, uncle of the drowned boy, is as follows: That on the 18th day of July, 1906, at the steel plant in the Second ward of the borough of Danville, Clarence Carr did unlawfully cause the death of George Leroy Fausnaught, by showing or throwing the said George L. Fausnaught into the soaking pit of the said steel plant, said pit being filled with

water, in which the said George L. Fausnaught drowned.

Ralph Kiser, counsel for the defense, pleaded not guilty.

Only two witnesses were heard. Clyde Swank testified that he assisted to take the remains from the pool, and that he recognized the body as that of George Leroy Fausnaught.

Nine-year-old Gus Earp was then sworn, and told the details of the drowning as related in these columns yesterday morning. A short cross examination failed to show any deviations from the original narrative. He said he told no one of what he had seen until the next morning when he confided in his mother. He stated that there had been no quarrel between Carr and Fausnaught.

Young Carr sat throughout the hearing without uttering a word. He wore a worried expression, but the only real feeling he showed was that he cried when the commitment papers were served on him and he was taken back to his cell.

After hearing the testimony the defendant was committed to jail, the offense charged being of such a nature that bail could not be allowed.

The prosecutor, William Fausnaught, was held under the usual recognizance to prosecute.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

W. M. KASE WEST, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 850 MILL STREET, DANVILLE.

CHARLES CHALFANT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 110 MILL STREET, DANVILLE.

WILLIAM L. SIDLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, COR. MILL AND MARKET STREETS, DANVILLE.

DUST ARRESTERS PROVE A SUCCESS

Glassford's patent dust arrester in stalled in the cleaning room of the Stove Works a couple of weeks ago is now in operation and is giving complete satisfaction. Under natural conditions the cleaning department of such a plant is one of the dirtiest and most disagreeable places imaginable, the dust being so dense as to almost conceal the workmen. It is something of a revelation therefore, to enter the cleaning room at present and to find the air pure and as free from dust as the atmosphere outside the building, even though the machines, ten in number, are all in operation.

It has not been long since dust arresters of another and simpler pattern, were installed in the polishing room of the stove works, where previously conditions were quite as bad as in the cleaning department, the dust from the emery wheels proving especially injurious to the workmen. Under present conditions polishing is by no means unpleasant work and there is nothing about it detrimental to the health.

The Stove Works in the matter of equipment is now thoroughly modern and in the front ranks. Among other improvements recently installed is a "trolley system" in the foundry for the purpose of conveying the molten iron from the cupola to the moulds. The heavy ladles of hot iron, which were formerly lugged about by the workmen are now attached to the overhead trolley and thus suspended, with little effort are conveyed to the remotest part of the foundry.

The Danville Stove and Manufacturing company may be relied upon to keep thoroughly abreast with the times and each year to bring something new in the line of stoves. The company is now working on the patterns of a new Queen Beaver range, which will be the next surprise offered the public. The Queen Beaver in its old dress was immensely popular and had a big sale. As remodeled and redressed it will bear little resemblance to the old stove of that name. It will be semi-plated with lift-off nickel, the same as the "Famous" and "Imperial Beaver," last year or so.

It is due to the Danville stove and manufacturing company to state that it was the first of the stove manufacturing firms of the East to adopt the lift-off nickel. The success met with in the sale of the "Imperial" and "Famous" Beavers attests to the popularity of that method of dressing stoves and the "lift-off" nickel is now nearly everywhere in vogue.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kid You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitcher.

Congressional Conferences. John G. McHenry, of Benton, who has been unanimously endorsed in the Democratic conventions of all the counties forming this congressional district, Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Northumberland, completed Thursday his selection of conferees from each county, who will meet in conference at Shamokin on Tuesday, July 31st., and formally name a candidate to represent this district.

The men selected are as follows: From Montour county: W. G. Purcell, Danville; Harry Ellenbogen, Danville. From Columbia county: George E. Ellwell, Esq., Bloomsburg; Dr. H. V. Hower, of Millville. From Northumberland county: J. I. Welsh, Shamokin; Hon. H. C. Dickerman, of Milton. From Sullivan county: John G. Scautrin, Dunsmore; Alphonsus Walsh, Dunsmore.

At the conference an organization will be effected and nominations called for. As every county went for McHenry, his will be the only name placed before the meeting and he will be nominated on the first ballot.

The Northern Central Connecting Railroad company subsidiary to the Northern Central Railroad company, has under consideration the construction of a double track freight line from Viaduct, at the west end of the Rockville bridge, to a point near Northumberland, a distance of about fifty miles. Plans for the construction work are being drafted, although the work has not been approved by the directors.

The purpose of the line is to relieve the greatly congested condition of the railroad at the Enola yards and facilitate the handling of freight to and from the great lakes from the territory south and east of Harrisburg on the Northern Central Railway and the Pennsylvania. The line will occupy a part of the road bed of the old Pennsylvania canal. It is the purpose of the management to establish an immense freight yard south of Northumberland.

The hearing of Clarence Carr, charged with causing the death of George Leroy Fausnaught, took place Friday evening before Justice of the Peace William V. Oglesby, in the private office of Sheriff George Malers in the county jail.

The hearing was not marked by any new developments in the case. An air of sadness pervaded the proceedings, and expressions of pity for young Carr frequently found voice. He is a boy who has been surrounded all his life by the most demoralizing influences, and the commission of an act such as he is charged with would be but the expected outcome of an early training such as his has been.

A pitiable example of the immoral surroundings amid which he has been reared was furnished last night as the hearing was about to begin, when it was necessary to refuse to admit the father of the Carr boy, as he was too drunk to properly behave himself.

The information as lodged by William Fausnaught, uncle of the drowned boy, is as follows: That on the 18th day of July, 1906, at the steel plant in the Second ward of the borough of Danville, Clarence Carr did unlawfully cause the death of George Leroy Fausnaught, by showing or throwing the said George L. Fausnaught into the soaking pit of the said steel plant, said pit being filled with

water, in which the said George L. Fausnaught drowned.

Ralph Kiser, counsel for the defense, pleaded not guilty.

Only two witnesses were heard. Clyde Swank testified that he assisted to take the remains from the pool, and that he recognized the body as that of George Leroy Fausnaught.

Nine-year-old Gus Earp was then sworn, and told the details of the drowning as related in these columns yesterday morning. A short cross examination failed to show any deviations from the original narrative. He said he told no one of what he had seen until the next morning when he confided in his mother. He stated that there had been no quarrel between Carr and Fausnaught.

Young Carr sat throughout the hearing without uttering a word. He wore a worried expression, but the only real feeling he showed was that he cried when the commitment papers were served on him and he was taken back to his cell.

After hearing the testimony the defendant was committed to jail, the offense charged being of such a nature that bail could not be allowed.

The prosecutor, William Fausnaught, was held under the usual recognizance to prosecute.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

CARR COMMITTED TO JAIL WITHOUT BAIL

Startling facts developed Thursday in the drowning accident in which little George Fausnaught lost his life Wednesday afternoon.

It came to the ears of the authorities Thursday morning that, contrary to the statement made Wednesday night by Clarence Carr, there was another boy in the old steel plant when young Fausnaught was drowned. This boy's name is Gus Earp, and it became rumored about that he made the serious accusation that Carr had thrown Fausnaught into the pool, and laughing with fiendish glee, had then allowed him to drown without trying to effect a rescue.

Hearing of these new disclosures William V. Oglesby, acting as coroner, proceeded to the old steel plant and empaneled a jury to thoroughly inquire into the manner in which young Fausnaught met his death. The jury selected was John G. Norris, W. H. N. Walker, Albert Kemmer, Alonzo Mottern, Frank Kramer and Theo. R. Angle.

The jury proceeded to the steel plant where, amid the realistic surroundings, the testimony of two witnesses was heard.

Gus Earp was sworn and told his story to the jury, illustrating his words with gestures and movements to show the actions of the two boys, Carr and Fausnaught, before the latter was drowned. Earp said that Ralph Helm, Carr and Fausnaught and he had been together in the mill, and that Helm left Fausnaught sitting at the top of the bank, which is about 10 feet high, and quite steep, throwing small stones into the water. Carr slipped around behind Fausnaught and catching him by the ankles and around the body, threw him head long into the pool, the boy alighting about 5 feet from the shore. Carr then sat down on the bank, the witness continued, and indulged in a hearty laugh at his playmate's plight, as he sank and rose to the surface, then sank and rose again and finally disappeared beneath the dark surface of the pool, choking and gasping and uttering feeble cries for help.

Earp said he stayed for about 20 minutes after Carr threw the boy into the water and then went home, but told no one but his mother of the terrible things he had witnessed. He said he was afraid the Carr boy would "jump him" if he told.

Joseph Reed testified to being present when the body of George Fausnaught was taken from the water in the soaking pit.