

THOSE TAX LIENS AGAIN

The onerous tax muddle which has existed in this county for some three years past has been brought to the surface again. This is a perfectly logical state of affairs, as it very vitally affects E. W. Peters, the retiring tax receiver, whose duplicate must be settled by January 1, 1907. The parties to the muddle, which involves some 100 tax liens, are the attorney and the prothonotary, who represent a big amount of fees; the tax collector, who is responsible for the safety of the taxes involved; and the borough of Danville, the school board, the overseers of the poor and the county commissioners, whom the tax receiver has to satisfy before he retires.

The matter came up before council at its last meeting; nearly an hour was spent in discussion, but no action was taken, the matter being left in the hands of the borough solicitor. Monday night the same question came up before the school board, attorney Ralph Kiser being present to advise the members as to the safest course to pursue in the premises.

Mr. Kiser as attorney for the school board went on record more than a year ago, taking the position that the liens as entered up were illegal and advising the board to refuse to pay the bill of \$125 fees presented to it by the prothonotary.

The liens, which were for the taxes of 1902, were entered up under the act of June 4, 1901. The vital question is as to the time of filing liens and is involved in section 10th of that act, which sets forth that "claims for taxes, water rates, lighting rates and sewer rates must be filed in the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is situated, on or before the last day of the second calendar year after that in which the taxes or rates are first payable."

Mr. Kiser contends in the first place that the liens were irregularly entered—that two years should have expired after 1902 before the tax receiver could avail himself of the provisions of section 10, of the above act. Mr. Kiser's contention in the second place is that the tax liens were entered merely as an act of the school board and without official and legal authority of those bodies.

To further complicate matters thirteen of the parties against whom the liens are entered have rendered full satisfaction of the amounts due as shown by the tax lien docket in the prothonotary office, but the transfer of said taxes so paid has not been made to the tax receiver for the reason that the prothonotary and attorney who entered the liens maintain and contend that the districts involved should pay their respective fees on all liens that have been entered for the protection of unpaid taxes.

The entering of tax liens under the act of June 4, 1901, from the very first with such a question and has proved the subject of a great deal of heated discussion both in council and in the school board. Neither of these bodies approved of the action of its officers in giving their signatures.

Some of the tax entered up is for very small amounts, although the aggregate represents hundreds of dollars. In the smaller sums the aggregate of fees, filed with the tax claim, represents a sum several times as large as the tax due.

There is much objection to the plan pursued by the attorney, which was to make four separate liens representing the borough, the school district, poor district and the county with separate fees for each, instead of making the four districts co-defendants and filing one claim and charging one fee—provided that fees in the premises were legal. As a result of this method the attorney's fee accumulates very fast and along with the prothonotary's fees equal a sum in comparison with which the taxes due and entered up seem ridiculously small.

Celebrated 20th Birthday.

The home of W. H. Hollibaugh was the scene of a very pleasant surprise party Friday which was tendered in honor of Mr. Hollibaugh's 20th birthday. The affair was a complete surprise to Mr. Hollibaugh, and the occasion proved most enjoyable to the large gathering of guests. In the afternoon music was furnished by a graphophone and in the evening the Delsite orchestra, of Mansfield, rendered a number of selections. The amusements indulged in were numerous, but dancing was the feature. An elaborate dinner was served and in the evening refreshments were served. Mr. Hollibaugh was the recipient of a number of gifts. At a late hour the guests returned to their homes wishing Mr. Hollibaugh many happy returns of the day.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hollibaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Luckenbill, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Golder, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer D. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Mont Conner, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fauser, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hollibaugh, and Mr. and Mrs. David Dyer, of Union Corners; Mrs. Ellen Yeager, Mrs. Sabina Snyder, Misses Lulu Yeager, Elizabeth Flick, Mamie Yeager, Eva Phillips, Florence Fauser, Anna Murray, Nora Cooper, Jennie Garnet, Eva Beyer, Laura Penstermaier, Winifred Flick, Dora Umstead, Mary Murrell, Olive Golder, Elise Confer, Maud Golder, May Confer and Anna Golder; Messrs. Gay Runyan, Roy Shultz, Elmer Golder, Charles W. Dyer, Lorie Yeager, William Beyer, Adam Phillips, of Milton; Raymond Yeager, Peter Sande, John Heller, Calvin Arter, Edward Delbort, Charles Flick, Parly Arter, Herbert Hendricks, W. B. Kase, Charles Snyder, Harry Yeager, Spencer Arter, Francis Delbort, Lewis Figles, Harry Marr and Charles Figles.

Demostation at Geary's.

On Friday, December 14th, A. W. Stephens, State San Jose scale inspector, will give a demonstration on the farm of Amos A. Geary, one mile from the Reub Baptist church.

AS TO TOWNSHIP ROAD TAXES

The following article from the Philadelphia Press treats with a subject that is of prime importance, and is commended to the attention of the readers of the Intelligencer, and especially those who reside in the townships:

At the last regular session of the legislature an act was passed authorizing townships of the second class, upon proper petition to the court, to vote on the question of requiring road taxes to be paid in money instead of being worked out, as has been commonly the case. Many townships took advantage of this act at the last February election. Not all of those voting gave a majority for the payment of the road tax in cash, but a large proportion did and thereby manifested their progressive spirit. The coming February election affords another opportunity to those townships that took no action last year, or which then gave a negative vote. Upon the petition to the court of twenty-five citizens of a township the court is required to authorize an election, the petition to be filed at least thirty days before election. There are convincing reasons why the system of working out the road tax that has prevailed in the most of the townships of the State should be abolished. It has never made good roads and never will. The greater part of the work is wasted, for it does not even keep the road in decent repair. State Highway Commissioner, Hunter recently said that \$5,000,000 are annually wasted in Pennsylvania shoveling loose dirt on the roads, which is washed away by the first real rainstorm, leaving the roads in even worse condition than before anything was done to them. It was a very conservative statement. If the road taxes were collected in cash the supervisors would have something to work on, and could use the money where most needed. It is another advantage that each township which decides to adopt the cash system will receive from the State an amount equal to 15 per cent. of the total road tax collected in such township. This is entirely apart from the State aid for roads constructed under the supervision of the State highway department. It is so much money turned over to the township authorities for road repairs and to be expended by such authorities. The benefit which townships of the second class may derive from the application of this act are indisputable. It should be brought to the attention of the people in all such townships, so that a vote can be taken on it at the coming election.

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TRIBUTE TO THE QUAIL.

Dr. Kalfus pays this tribute to the quail: "No game bird seems to have a firmer hold upon the public mind than the common quail, or 'Bob White,' and a study of this bird, undertaken by the biological survey at Washington, demonstrates, by almost limitless examination and experiment, that the economic value of the quail is equalled by but few birds, and exceeded by none. His food supply is more varied than that of most birds, and is almost without exception drawn from a source through which nothing but good can result. He consumes many things, such as potato bugs, chain bugs, the cotton boll weevil, certain caterpillars, spiders and other insects, that most birds avoid, and that, when taken at all by such other birds, are eaten to a limited extent only." Prof. Surface says in his bulletin of January, 1904: "No birds on the farm are more valuable as seed eaters and insect destroyers than the common quail."

SCRAPPLE.

This is the way the West Chester Local News entitles our scrapple: "The scrapple season dawns upon us, with its ravishing perfumes and its poesy. Scrapple follows sauer kraut, and is itself followed by the buckwheat cake. The three constitute and compose the great gastronomic trilogy of the late autumn. They are equally savory and their ineffable essences are alike stimulating and revivifying. Sauer kraut, perhaps, is a shade the most nourishing, and the buckwheat cake, it may be admitted, is the most romantic of the trio. But even against these irresistibly seductive delicacies, scrapple holds its own. For the brief month following the falling of the leaves it is the king of victuals and master almost of the great plain people."

NOT UNLUCKY.

The Shamokin Daily News does not believe in the superstition that usually gathers around the number 13. The News on Tuesday celebrated its 13th birthday by issuing an anniversary edition de luxe, and takes occasion to say a few modest words about its own success and popularity. The News does not fill its horns, for the success that is attending the efforts of the paper are but the outcome of years of untiring effort to keep the sheet clean, newsy and fair to all.

THINKS IT'S A GOOD ONE.

According to the Greensburg Tribune, the Westmoreland County School Directors' association has unceremoniously act which became a law July 27, 1842, and by the provisions of which the county commissioners of each county are required to publish in not less than two newspapers in the county for two weeks, a statement showing the aggregate valuation and assessments made by each assessor in the county. The Tribune thinks the law a good one and insists upon its enforcement.

Goes to North Dakota.

George J. Vandercie, of Bloomsburg, left yesterday for Dickinson, North Dakota, where he has accepted a position as stenographer in the government land office at that place. Mr. Vandercie took the examination in Wilkes-Barre and easily passed it. The new position is a most desirable one. Mr. Vandercie was formerly court stenographer in this judicial district.

ABOUT 735 TONS OF CRUSHED LIMESTONE

The season of the year has now arrived when in the very nature of things but little more work can be done on the streets and yet the fact remains that the general run of our streets are still in a very bad condition.

Among the streets that should have been included in the repairs made are East Market street, Front street, Walnut street and Church street from the D. L. & W. railroad northward. It is hoped that these important thoroughfares will receive early attention next spring.

Council has done some very good work on street repairs this fall, but it was not until it discarded cinder as a material and adopted limestone. West Market street & Centre street as far as repaired show up very nicely and conclusively prove that our street commissioner is an adept at street construction when he is given proper material to work with.

In all 735 tons of crushed limestone from Dennis Bright's quarries have been used this fall. The cost of the stone in the quarries was 60 cents per ton; the hauling cost 45 cents per ton. What other labor was involved did not amount to more than \$50, so that the total cost of the street repairs made approximates \$800.

In this connection it is proper that the public should know that the repairs made with cinder on Bloom street above A street last summer cost the borough some \$500. When we bear in mind what a source of annoyance the cinder proved and what a poor street it is after all, no person will need to think twice in order to render his decision in favor of Hemstone for street repairs. While the latter has been used all agree that the money was wisely expended, while where cinder was employed the money was practically thrown away. All of which would indicate that while councilmen have many duties to perform not the least of these is to see to it that the people's money is expended in a way to secure the best return.

Rewards and Punishments.

Some of us do not pretend to know much about methods of taxation. We are dreamers, impractical, devoid of those severely practical traits which are characteristic of the successful business man of the times, and at odd moments bewildered by modern methods. Sometimes it looks to us as though it would be better to reverse processes.

There is the question of taxation, for instance. Ought a man to be fined or rewarded for the display of public spirit? Here is a citizen who owns a corner lot, having thereon erected a respectable looking frame building worth a few hundred dollars. He tears it down and erects on its site a splendid edifice, an ornament to the town, instantly his tax bill leaps up.

Another citizen, of a very prudent frame of mind, is the owner of a vacant lot in a good neighborhood. It is likewise a neglected lot. Weeds grow there in the season for weeds. Old tin cans and other debris ornament it. In winter the sidewalk in front of it—where there is a sidewalk—is usually covered by snow and ice. Others build all around it and the lot gradually increases in value. But the tax of the owner never increases. It is a mere trifle compared with the amount paid by his progressive neighbors who have helped to build the city.

Would it not be possible to devise some more equitable method? If the public-spirited citizen is taxed a little more every time he adds a bit to the appearance of the city, should not the non-progressive person who does nothing worth while to help the town and who is benefited by the enterprise of others be fined in some way for his lack of civic spirit? We speak with hesitation and reserve, admitting that there may be reasons for existing custom, which is likewise rather venerable, which we have not been able to fathom.

Speaking from the standpoint of a visionary, does not the man who beautifies the landscape by a handsome structure deserve the applause of his fellow citizens and the approval of the municipality? Does not he who removes an ugly and dilapidated shanty and puts in its place a modern business block which attracts the attention of visitors and creates thoughts of beauty in the mind of the busiest passer-by do a good deed? And is it not the duty of the State and of the municipality to recognize the good which men do and to reward them for it?

Speaking from the same impractical standpoint, does not the fossil or the skiffnut stand in the way of the progress of the people? It is not true that the fustlers tie cans and weeds and other unsightly things, that he makes his neighbor wince with anger when beating out a path through the untrodden snow? Is it according to the eternal fitness of things that such a citizen should be actually rewarded for his stupidity or parsimony? We do not pretend to know; we merely inquire.

ECLIPSES IN 1907.

In 1907 there will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon. The first is a total eclipse of the sun, January 15th, invisible in the United States; visible in Eastern Russia and the continent of Asia, ending at sunset in Japan. The second is a partial eclipse of the moon, January 27, partly visible in the United States, the moon setting eclipsed. The third is the annular eclipse of the sun, invisible throughout South America and the South Atlantic Ocean. The fourth is a partial eclipse of the moon, July 24, visible in the United States. The moon enters penumbra, 8 o'clock, 35 minutes; moon leaves penumbra, 1 o'clock 45 minutes the following morning.

A roll call in the barn yard just now would show up a big good list of "killed and missing."

MOONLIGHT SCHEDULE AGAIN

The borough council has decided to adopt a moonlight schedule for the electric light plant.

This will probably prove agreeable news to economically inclined taxpayers, who perceive under this schedule a perceptible reduction in cost of operating the plant, but the action will not be regarded with much approval by another class who, as they express it, want good light at all times and as taxpayers they are willing to pay for it.

The latter class cite the failure and dissatisfaction that followed an attempt to run on moonlight schedule during the first year or so of the plant's history. The mere fact that there is a moon in the sky, regardless of the fact whether under the then existing conditions it proves much of a factor in producing light or not, they state, is too often taken as an excuse for shutting down the plant at any hour and thus the streets are apt to be in practical darkness when light is most needed. Even at full moon, when the trees happen to be out in leaves, it is urged, the streets are too dark for pedestrians and electric light is needed.

Council, however, believes that all these things can be regulated. As will be perceived by the report presented at the last meeting of council the electric light plant last month was in operation 382 hours, representing in that time consumption of coal amounting to \$207.50. If the time the plant is in operation can be reduced monthly some fifty or sixty hours by the aid of the moon the saving, as can easily be computed, during six months of the year will be considerable. Altogether our borough fathers have deemed it wise to make another experiment, this time under restrictions that will be sure to produce satisfaction, if such a thing is possible. The moonlight schedule will be in force some six months of the year, only when the trees are not in leaves. During that time the shutting down and the starting up of the plant as it relates to the moon will be directly in the hands of Borough Electrician Newton Smith, whose good judgment no one doubts. A shutting down of the plant will be permitted only when the moon is large enough to cast a brilliant light and the sky is positively clear.

LINCOLN FARM ASSOCIATION

A number of our citizens are being enrolled as honorary members of the Lincoln Farm association, a patriotic organization formed by American citizens for the purpose of preserving as a National Park the farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born.

On August 28, 1905, the birth-place of Lincoln—a farm of 110 acres in the blue grass region of Kentucky—was put up at public auction to be sold for taxes. All but one of the bidders represented some business concern trying to secure the property for advertising purposes or private speculation.

The farm was purchased by Robert J. Collier and is now in the hands of an association of patriotic citizens. There are wealthy men who would gladly give all the money needed to carry out this plan, but as Lincoln was a man of the whole people it is believed that this memorial should be a work of the people. Upon contributing any sum between 25 cents and \$25 a person becomes an honorary member of the Lincoln Farm Association and will receive a handsomely engraved certificate filed in with his name—and it is all the same whether he gives 25 cents or \$25.

The master of receiving subscriptions is left in the hands of I. X. Grier, Esq., and those who wish to become members may enroll their names at the First National Bank for the present; later on the paper will be placed at some other central point.

The Lincoln farm plan is endorsed by President Roosevelt and Grover Cleveland. Mark Twain, who is one of the board of Trustees, indulges in this characteristic remark: "The government is spending millions every year on agricultural colleges and model farms to teach the art of raising more corn and squashes. In the present political, moral and social atmosphere of the American people there is nothing in that line that can compare with this little model farm that raised a man."

MOVING BACK TO DANVILLE

Since the starting up of the Reading Iron works especially during the present week, there has been a steady influx of people into town, and from general appearances in a short time there will not be an empty house. It is a well-known fact that after the shut down at the Reading iron works a good many families moved away. On Welsh Hill, especially, a number of company houses were vacated and boarded up during the summer. These are the dwellings that are now mostly being occupied and movements are of almost daily occurrence.

TEACHERS SEEK OFFICE.

It is said that Hon. Henry Honck, secretary of internal affairs elect, has about 3,000 letters from office seekers on file, although he never would admit it, much less talk about it. At Lebanon it is said that public school teachers in Pennsylvania who, because of their environment have become rather timid as a rule in seeking political preferment, seem to think that their opportunity has arrived in the election of one of their fellow-pedagogues to a State office.

Their energies are now being employed in writing letters to Mr. Honck. As he has never been an active politician, in this fact many office-seekers seem to see a chance of election.

THREATENED STRIKE ON P. & R.

There is a point of difference between the management of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad and its employees in regard to a new schedule of wages which if not settled to the satisfaction of the men may result in a gigantic strike involving 4000 of the company's employees. The negotiations pending for some months between the management and the men have reached a crisis which may determine whether a strike, far reaching in its results, will be called, or the railroad authorities recognize the schedule submitted by the men in which their demands are embodied.

Some two months ago representatives of the locomotive engineers, locomotive firemen, railroad conductors and railroad trainmen submitted a schedule to A. T. Dice, general superintendent of the Reading, requesting an increase in salary which amounted about 14 per cent. This schedule fixed a scale of wages on each division of the road for the class of employees belonging to the organizations named. One of the most important requests in it was that the men be paid from the time they reported for duty, after being called instead of from the time they took out a train. Under the system at present the men are called thirty minutes before train time, and are not paid for that thirty minutes.

From the time the negotiations were started the demands of the men were put off until November 1st when there was an increase of wages to all men receiving less than \$2.00 per month. This increase was refused unless there was an understanding that the schedule should be signed by the company. This was declined by the management for the reason that it would be a tacit acknowledgment on their part that the employees had a right to negotiate differences from the standpoint of organized labor and not in their individual capacity. Were it not for this fact, the labor men say, the schedule would be signed without delay.

The last conference between Superintendent Dice and the labor representatives was held at Reading on Saturday, and it is said Mr. Dice refused point blank to sign the schedule.

Supervisors May Be Indicted.

Unless the supervisors of Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, repair certain of the township roads within the next thirty days, they may be open to indictment in criminal court. For the past several years the mail carrier on rural free delivery route No. 1 running between Sunbury and Klugegrove, has made frequent complaints regarding the poor condition of the roads over which he passes, and the constant danger of accident from ruts, washed out banks and unrepaired bridges.

Postmaster F. K. Hill of Sunbury, has received a letter from the fourth assistant postmaster general stating that unless the roads of the township are repaired within the next thirty days route No. 1 will be withdrawn. Mr. Hill immediately forwarded this information to the supervisors of the township, who are C. P. Reinhart, F. W. Cooke and Peter Keefer. If the supervisors fail to act and the people along the route have any criminal action may be brought against the township authorities.

Governor-elect Hughes, of New York, spent Tuesday at the national capital, he passed the night at the white house and has had an interview with the president and his cabinet.

MASTER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE In Equity.

By virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Montour County granted to him for such purpose, the undersigned will expose to public sale upon the premises situate in the First Ward of the Borough of Danville, County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, on

Saturday, Dec. 29th, 1906 at two o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

All those two certain town lots of land situate in the First Ward of the Borough of Danville, County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz:

THE FIRST THEREOF—Fronting thirty and five tenths feet on Water street on the South, two hundred and thirty two feet on alley on the East, twenty seven and nine tenths feet on alley on the North and two hundred and forty feet on lot of land hereinafter described on the West, being Lot Number two in plan of lot laid out by A. G. Voris.

THE SECOND THEREOF—Fronting on Water street on the South, lot Number four of Lewis Byerly on the West, an alley on the North and lot Number two herebefore described on the East, containing in front thirty and five tenths feet on Water street, two hundred and forty eight feet on Lot Number four of Lewis Byerly, twenty seven and nine tenths feet on alley and two hundred and forty eight feet on Lot Number two above described, being Lot Number three in plan of lot laid out by A. G. Voris, and whereupon are erected a

Two-Story Brick Dwelling House,

and other out buildings, with the appurtenances. To be sold at the suit of Paul M. Smith vs. Daniel Smith et al.

TERMS OF SALE—Twenty five per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid in cash upon the striking down of the property, and the balance thereof shall be paid on the confirmation of the said. Deed to be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers thereof upon confirmation absolute of the sale and the payment of the balance of the purchase money, and the cost of writing deed shall be paid by the purchaser or purchasers.

WILLIAM L. SIDLER, Master.
MICHAEL BRECKBILL, Auctioneer.

WILL INVITE BIDS FOR CURBING

Now that the State is advertising for bids for the paving of North Mill street the borough of Danville is following suit and is preparing to advertise for bids for putting down the curb along the portion to be paved, some 1200 feet in length. Borough surveyor Keefer is at work on the specifications and will have them ready in a few days.

Although the owners of abutting property have agreed to pay for the curbing, yet the work will be done by the borough and all the curbing will be included in one contract. The curbing in all respects will be like that employed on that portion of Mill street already paved.

It is said that there will be one or more local contractors among the bidders for the paving on North Mill street, as well as for putting down the curb. The proposals will be opened on Wednesday of next week, December 19th.

Although the State will pave but three-fourths of twenty feet or fifteen feet, the State highway department invites proposals for the entire width of the street. It advertises for the paving of twenty feet, three-fourths of which the State will pay for, and also for twelve feet additional. This is done in order to secure uniformity in the work and that the paving—the seventeen feet belonging to the borough as well as the fifteen feet devolving on the State—may be completed at one and the same time.

The State highway department has made it very plain that it intends to enter upon the paving for the very first thing next spring. For this reason it is proceeding to award the contracts early this winter and is so carefully attending to other details. In order to keep pace the borough is bestirring itself to award the contract for curbing.

D. L. & W. CANNOT FURNISH PIPE

The borough of Danville has been notified that the D. L. & W. railroad company, which promised to procure the iron pipe needed for the sewer to be laid under its track at Church street, owing to the scarcity of the exact size wanted, will be unable to furnish the pipe without considerable delay.

It is very desirable that the sewer should be completed before winter sets in and rather than run the risk of being held up with the work until too late the borough has decided to procure and pay for the pipe itself. Accordingly an order has been placed with the Danville Foundry and Machine company, which will have the pipe ready to deliver by the last of next week. The pipe, which will be twenty-four inches in diameter, will be cast in three joints each about five feet long.

By the time the pipe is finished Superintendent P. J. Keefer will have the excavation completed, which will consist of a tunnel under the D. L. & W. track. Beyond that point the full completion of the job will be the matter of only a few days' time.

STOLE WAGON AND LOAD OF GOODS

Word was received from Lykens by local officers yesterday morning that a wholesale robbery had been committed in that place Tuesday night, and that the supposed robbers were last seen fleeing in this direction.

At about midnight several unknown parties with an auger and bit managed to break open a back window in T. A. Hensel's department store, the largest establishment in that vicinity. Once inside they ransacked the place of all the valuables it contained. They filled a Dayton wagon which they had outside with costly furs, jewelry, suit cases and other articles to the value of almost \$1000.

Several residents of Lykens, returning home at a late hour, saw the men driving rapidly out of town, but did not recognize them. The Dayton wagon, the bay horse and the stolen goods are the only clues which the police have with which to trace the robbers.

Gave Ground Glass to Hogs. The laudable ambition to raise the biggest porkers in Rupert has led to a sad state of affairs. On Sunday, states George Shaffer, of that place, some one placed ground glass and poison in his pen while he was away. The obvious purpose was to kill Mr. Shaffer's hogs, which, he says, are among the largest in that section.

The hogs, however, failed to eat any of the glass and are yet living. Mr. Shaffer is so wrought up over the affair that unless apologies are offered, arrests will be made. There is a suspected party.

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl McWilliams entertained a number of the friends of their daughter Margaret Monday evening in honor of her 7th birthday. Those present were Mrs. Ambrose George, Mrs. Lizzie George, Rhoda O'Brien, Mrs. McWilliams, Ida Engle, Rachel Miller, Helen Miller, Annie Roney, Helen Byers, Phillis Byers, Minnie Oberdorf, Elsie George, Stella McWilliams; Richard McWilliams, Charles Fisher, Abe Engle, John McWilliams, William Coleman, Arthur McWilliams, William Henry, William McWilliams, George McWilliams, Mrs. Lizzie Forred.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*

Moved to Johnson Farm. Yesterday Adam Flickinger of Strawberry Ridge, moved on to the Frank Johnson farm, about a quarter of a mile from Strawberry Ridge.

ELOPED WITH BROTHER-IN-LAW

The police of this city hold warrants for the arrest of Charles Sutton, alias Charles Ray, of this city, and Miss Ada Krum, of Derry township, the former charged with desertion and non support and the latter being wanted as a runaway. The two people are supposed to be headed toward New York State.

The couple left town over a month ago and have thus far managed to elude pursuit, although the police of several up-the-river towns have been aiding to catch them. The case is also remarkable as showing the infatuation of a farmer's daughter for a man nearly twice her own age. If there is anything more needed to add spice to the episode it lies in the fact that the young woman in the case has sister Sutton's affections from her own sister and has actually run away with her brother-in-law.

Sutton or Ray as he is sometimes known is a native of Danville. His wife before marriage was Miss Jennie Krum, of Derry township. The latest claimant to Sutton's affections, however, as the sequel shows, is Miss Ada Krum, his wife's sister. The latter is but seventeen years of age. She is described as short of stature, and as having light hair. When she left home she wore a blue skirt and black coat; her hat was grey in color and trimmed in black.

Sutton is 30 years of age, five feet, seven inches in height; he weighs 120 pounds and has dark hair and mustache. His face is pitted with small-pox. When he left home he wore a dark suit and a grey cap.

The couple left Danville together on Monday, November 3th. The police were instantly upon the trail and from that time till the present have been working very quietly. They were furnished a large number of clues, but in each case when they arrived at the spot the couple had passed on. Thus each day seemed to promise an early capture which never materialized.

At present the officers despair of finding the runaways in this section. The deserted wife and the parents who are highly respectable people, are very much grieved over the disappearance of seventeen-year-old Ada under circumstances such as described. At their request the matter in all its details is made public with the hope that the newspapers will be able to aid in bringing back the runaways.

Sutton is believed to have had little or no money and judging from the slow progress made it is deemed likely that the couple are making their way on foot. On the night after leaving Danville the police discovered that they spent the night in the depot at Roaring Creek. The couple spent Wednesday, November 7th, in Berwick. On Thursday, November 9th, over two weeks later, they arrived at West Nanticoke.

At the latter place they spent the night as guests of a family with whom Sutton was acquainted and where he represented the girl as his wife. These people later learning of Sutton's escape caused the authorities here to be notified, giving full information not only as to the relation that the two were sustaining, but also as to their next destination, which was Forty Fort. Beyond this point all trace of the couple has been lost, but it is believed that they are on their way to New York State, where Sutton has relatives.

Improvements on South Side.

The work of improving the bridge approach and the street leading down to the station, begun last week by Gearhart township and the Pennsylvania railroad company, will not be completed this fall.

The macadamizing will be carried from the bridge southward to the railroad crossing, where work will stop for the winter. But a very short time will be required to complete the macadam up to the point designated.

The improvements on the street leading down to the freight house will be taken up for the very first thing next spring. Meanwhile the Danville and Sunbury street railway company will have ample time to raise the track of its line as required to conform with the change of grade.

County Commissioner Cook is authority for the statement that the county portion of the approach omitted by Gearhart township and which naturally devolves on the two counties. While the county commissioners are about it, it would be a very good thing if they would give the bridge a good cleaning, as with the approach on the south side in good order mud will no longer be a factor on the driveway. At places there is an inch or more of mud on the bridge carried there by the wheels that ploughed through the muddy approach. Some of this mud has found its way over the entire length of the bridge and is even dragged out over the paving on Mill street near the bridge approach. It detracts very much from the appearance of the bridge, and now that there are prospects of keeping the driveway clean the mud should be scraped up and hauled away without delay.

Home for Aged Odd Fellows.

The Odd Fellows have decided upon what the old building at the orphanage, near Sunbury, shall be put to