

NO HELP FOR THE ILL-MATED.

More Liberal Divorce Laws Are Frowned Upon by Austrian Public.

Slipping honey in his own flower garden has made the average Austrian so contented that he is not giving his unhappy brother in bondage the slightest encouragement in his agitation for a reform in the marriage laws of the Empire.

A regular organization of men and women who live separate from their mates has long been one of the unique institutions of Vienna. They meet with regularity, adopt resolutions, arrange processions and send petitions to the Diet, but with no success. Austria is the most uncompromising foe to divorce of all the Catholic countries of Europe and the outlook for the establishing of the great American institution is next to hopeless for those who have married and are sorry.

In fact, the heir to the throne is even more opposed to loose marriages than the Emperor himself. During the last four years five men in the immediate service of Archduke Francis Ferdinand (the heir to the throne) have been dismissed by him solely because they could not live in peace with their wives and obtained separations. The Archduke has an especially enthusiastic ally in his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg. She is married to him morganatically and naturally feels safer in her position as the time approaches when the Archduke will ascend the throne.

It cannot be denied that the movement for more liberal marriage and divorce laws has a considerable following. The movers succeeded in having many broken-heart stories printed in the more liberal papers, hoping thereby to arouse public sympathy. To-day a man whose wife is living in San Francisco with another husband writes this story of hard luck:

"I am a skilled furniture maker. When I married my wife had only her house linen for dowry. We lived together twelve years, quarreling and making up, as I am told many people do.

"One day my wife and the best workman in my shop disappeared. My four children looked for their mother all over the city and I tried to find the man. Up to this time I had been hopeful that she would come back and ask to be taken in, but when I opened the family safe I found that they had taken 1,000 crowns which we had saved to buy wood and tools.

"I was not able to hire a housekeeper and no respectable woman would share my roof with me because I was a married man. In desperation I gave up my independent position, sold my house and went to work for a big firm. My children were put to board with families—the girl went out to service and the boys became common day laborers, because I had no longer the chance to earn money enough to give them a trade education.

"Two years after my wife left me I learned that she was in San Francisco, and was married to the man with whom she eloped. A divorce had been obtained in Bakersfield, Cal., without my knowledge.

"The two are prospering, and are as happy as can be. I am a wreck, physically and financially, separated from the mother of my children, who had a right to expect a different fate from that which has been theirs.

"If I could have obtained a real separation from my runaway wife I could have married again, and might have made up for the loss of the money she took, but the laws of Austria say that I am still married to the woman, while in America she is a respected wife of some one else."

Freak Treasury Bills.

Despite the careful scrutiny given every bill that leaves the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, a number of "freak" notes find their way into circulation from time to time. Such a one was a note that once came to the Sub-Treasury at New York. It had the imprint of a twenty-dollar note on one side and of a ten on the other. But inasmuch as the face showed the figure twenty, \$20 was the legal value of the bill.

In most cases the "freak" bills that have escaped the vigilance of the bureau's officials are national bank notes, which, like the regular Treasury notes, are printed there. As intimated already, the face value is always recognized when the "freaks" come to be cashed at any branch of the Treasury. The imprint on the back has no lawful status whatsoever.

The notes are printed in sheets. Usually there will be one twenty and two tens on a sheet. They are printed one side at a time, so it can readily be seen that the printer, in turning over the sheet, might get it upside down, and thus put a ten-dollar back on the twenty-dollar note or a twenty on the back of one of the tens.—Harper's Weekly.

Rheumatic Pigs.

Pigs are troubled by rheumatism more than by any other disease. Its work is so insidious oftentimes and its attacks so various in form that it is not recognized, but it may be set down as a rule that if the pig be afflicted by some mysterious malady, particularly one that incapacitates it in some manner, it is rheumatism.

Big Haul of Catfish.

On one "trot" line at a single haul C. D. Rider caught 200 pounds of catfish in the Arkansas River near Muskogee. There were five fish, one weighing sixty-five pounds, another fifty-one pounds and the others ranging from thirty to thirty-five pounds each.—Kansas City Times.

SLEEPING OUTDOORS.

Appeals to the Imagination, but Has Its Drawbacks.

Sleeping outdoors is a practice about which there is no such thing as a lukewarm opinion. Either a person thinks there is nothing like it or he couldn't be hired to do it. The author of "Lorna Doone" states that a horse sleeps best in a closed barn, and a good many people are like that. What with the croaking of frogs, and the chirping of wakeful birds and the rustling of the trees, and other sounds that nothing but a belief in ghosts can explain, night out in the open is not, in the opinion of such people, all it's cracked up to be.

All the same, there's something attractive in the notion of being oxidized while one sleeps, and nowadays there are so many stories going about of people who were cured of whatever ailed them by sleeping out of doors that it seems worth trying. One middle-aged woman who has just made a great hit with a novel—her first—attributes her success to inspiration gained by sleeping out of doors. She has a cot on an open porch at her home, up the Hudson, and there she sleeps in all weathers. The porch has a roof, and screens to be drawn when it rains, but save in hard storms she never draws them.

"When I slept indoors," she says, "I used so often to get up in the morning feeling heavy and logy—perfectly idealless. It never entered my head to write a book in those days. I always had my bedroom windows open, but anybody who has slept out of doors will tell you that no matter how wide your windows are opened it isn't the same thing at all.

How They Got Out.

Uncle Ephraim had two hogs, which he kept in a pen at the rear end of his little lot. They were of the "razor-back" variety, and although they were fed bountifully with kitchen waste, it seemed impossible to put any fat on their attenuated frames. One morning when he went out to feed them they were not there. They had disappeared, leaving no clue to the manner in which they had made their escape.

"What's the matter, Uncle Eph?" inquired a neighbor, noticing the deep dejection with which the old man was looking down into the empty pen.

"My hawgs is done gone, sah," he answered.

"No, sah, I don't see no signs dat anybody tuck 'em."

"Did they climb out over the top?"

"No, dey couldn't 'a' done dat."

"How do you think they got away?"

"Well, sah," said Uncle Ephraim, "my 'pinion is dat dem hawgs kind o' raised deirselves up on aidge an' croke through a crack."

Smoke Detector.

A Scotchman, Mr. John Lowden, has invented a "smoke tintometer," which, it is thought, may be of use in prosecuting cases of "smoke nuisance." It consists of a tube with a single eyepiece and two object openings. One of these is clear, but the other contains a revolving diaphragm in which are set five circles, one of clear glass and the other four of tinted glasses corresponding with the standard tints of a scientific "smoke chart." In examining smoke-defied air the diaphragm is turned until the tinted glass coincides in darkness with the air seen through the clear aperture. The various glasses are systematically numbered, so that a glance suffices to show the degree of defilement of the air.

WOMAN IN A BULL FIGHT.

Career of Music Hall Singer, Who Disguised Herself as a Man.

The police have arrested at Naples a woman whose life is an extraordinary romance, according to the London Mirror.

Her name is Maria Maglieseo, and she is a music hall singer by profession. She was born at Algiers, her father being a wealthy shipowner and her mother an Arab woman. After a vagabond existence she disguised herself in masculine attire and became a banderilla in Spanish bull fights, throwing darts at the bulls. One day she was badly injured and had to seek other means of livelihood. She became a lion tamer, but was terribly mauled.

While at Nice, where she was singing at a music hall, she bought for a few shillings a picture which turned out to be a Ghetto. She sold it for £8,000 and doubled that amount at roulette. Later she lost every penny by gambling, and she has now been arrested for attempting to pawn jewels which did not belong to her.

BETWEEN TWO STRAWS.

A Hopeful Ambition of a Boy Forty Years Ago, at Cape Cod.

"As a boy near Cape Cod I lived near an old cider mill," says a writer in the Metropolitan. "The hard old Yankee who owned this mill told the boys that if we would pick three barrels of seedling apples he would give us all the cider we could suck through a straw.

"I have had ambitions in my day, but I do not recall any more hopeful than that forty-year-old one of putting a rye straw as middleman between my mouth and a cider tank, though I would not to-day permit cider on my farm.

"We picked the apples and delivered them, but the old Yankee drove us out of the mill and told us we must suck from the outside. We found a knothole in a board near the tank, and down in Uncle Daniel's grain field was a rye straw of great length. "We ran this through the knothole, took a long breath—and out came

Rhode Island Oyster Farms.

Oyster cultivation in Rhode Island is a big industry prosecuted in a big way, and it is an industry that gives excellent promise of becoming more important to the state than any other, for in it hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested; invested not from a speculative motive but from a wise appreciation of the tremendous advantages of Rhode Island as an oyster producing state.

To all intents and purposes Narragansett Bay is one huge oyster farm, over 15,000 acres of its waters being under cultivation. It seems impossible for the layman, traveling over the bay's expansive waters on summer excursion or business trip, to realize that from twenty to fifty feet under the surface of the waves which hurl themselves against the steamer's prow there are laid out in mechanical farms as large as or larger than any of those on shore.

A Rhode Island oyster farm ranges in size from the one of two or three acres to that of many hundreds.

What is the Answer?

What are the "petty street crimes" concerning which there is discussion in Washington? Is it proposed that the new member of the House strutting down Pennsylvania avenue should be fined for attempting to infringe upon the traditional right of the Jam of Navanagar to be the most splendid and dignified man on earth?

The Merry Widower.

Talk about youth! A handsome young bridegroom can walk in and out of a crowded church and no one will look at him, but an old widower cannot turn around without attracting the greatest attention.

Transcendentalism.

Transcendentalism is the philosophy which finds all reality, not in the observation of external and objective fact, but in the mind and its processes. The word was first applied to the teachings of Kant, but more specifically and accurately afterward to those of Schelling and his followers, and in America to the school of Emerson.

Bits of Information.

When very thirsty and only a small amount of water is at hand drink with a spoon or through a small hole in the cork of a canteen. It will do as much good as when taken in large mouthfuls. Boil putrid water in charcoal before drinking. Indians purify all waters by plunging hot irons and rocks into them.

Knew of One.

"Suggestion? H'mph! Did you ever hear of a real cure effected by 'suggestion'?" "I personally know of one. I once suggested to a young fellow that if he didn't want to have a big dog chasing him off the premises he'd better quit coming to my house, and 't cured him of the habit."

Get Weighed, First Thing.

"They keep the scales busy, I can tell you," said the platform man on an elevated station that receives passengers from a ferry line. "They all want to know how much they've gained while they've been away in the country.

"The people that own the scales know their business, take it from me. You observe that on this platform, for instance, they put the scale where it can't be overlooked and they stand it, do you note, facing the incoming crowd, where the people can't fail to see its face with its suggestive pointer.

"And now you let a train boat come in and the crowd carrying suitcases and bags troops up the stairs and along the platform. They see that scale the first thing and down go the bags, the people group around the scale and in go the pennies into the slot and around spins the pointer and off steps the smiling man. He's gained seven pounds or fifteen maybe, and unless he's a fat man he's well pleased.

"Why sometimes they stand around that scale coming back from the country waiting their turns to drop their pennies in the slot and step up; they all want to get weighed the first thing when they come back, excepting 'he fat ones. I'm thinking up a scale now that will give the true weight of the lean folks and make the fat people seem lighter than they are. I think there might be money in that if I could get it installed on platforms like this."

No Encouragement.

The family had stood the long strain of Uncle Hobart's illness well, but the peculiarities of the physician, chosen by Uncle Hobart himself, had been, to say the least, trying. "Do you really think he will recover, Doctor Shaw?" asked the oldest sister of the invalid, who had borne with his vagaries patiently for years.

"I know how you feel, with Thanksgiving coming on and all," said the doctor peering at her from under his shaggy eyebrows. "But it's too soon to tell. He may get well, and then again, he may not; I can't encourage you yet—either 'way."

Prepared for the Offerings.

A Kansas City druggist tells that a wealthy man came into his store Sunday morning and, throwing a dime on the showcase, said: "Give me two nickels for that, please?" "Going to try a slot machine?" asked the druggist, pleasantly. "No," replied the wealthy man, "I'm going to church."

Plucked Fowls.

A plucked fowl should not be discolored. The flesh should be pink or yellow, according to breed. Stales are bluish, often green, over the crop. The skin tears easily. Stiff, dry feet belong to stales.

Court Proceedings.

February Term, 1912.

COURT—1.

The several courts of Sullivan county convened at LaPorte, Pa., on Monday, February 12, 1912, present, Hon. Charles E. Ferry, President, and Hon. James P. Miller and Dennis Keete, Associate Judges, on the Bench.

The Commissions of the newly elected Associate Judges were read in open court by the Prothonotary.

The Constables were called and made their returns in open court.

The Court appointed Lyman B. Speaker, Esq., of Hills Grove, as court crier, to succeed James K. Farrell, deceased, and appointed F. C. Schanbaker of Forksville, as tipstaff to wait upon the traverse jury.

The grand jury was called and sworn and John Hileman, Jr., of DuShore, appointed foreman.

Thirty-nine applications for liquor licenses in established houses against which there were no remonstrances, were granted and the bonds approved. In the application of Thomas S. Tompkins for tavern license at Hills Grove, after hearing, license granted.

In the applications of Philip Grace, tavern license, DuShore borough, and E. A. McNevin and Frank T. McMahon, wholesale licenses, at Mildred, after hearings, all were refused.

In the application of Louis Gatta for tavern license at Mildred, after hearing, license granted and bond approved.

Anna Kille vs. John Decker, No. 22 December term, 1909. Ejectment. The rule for a new trial is discharged.

Patrick Connor (use) vs. Margaret Connor, administratrix, No. 38 May term, 1910. The rule for judgment non obstante veredicto is discharged.

Granville B. Tyson vs. Mary S. Tyson, No. 2 May term, 1911. In divorce. The Court decrees that the libellant shall pay to the respondent for her support the sum of \$5.00 per week, and for counsel fees and expenses the sum of \$50.00.

COURT—2.

Joseph Sick vs. Charles Maguire, No. 39 September term, 1911. Certiorari. Judgment affirmed.

In Re: Insolvency of Calvin Craig, No. 1 February term, 1912. On hearing the petition Calvin Craig is discharged from payment of costs as an insolvent debtor.

Kate M. Thall vs. James J. Thall, No. 1 December term, 1911. In divorce. Rule granted upon the respondent to show cause why he should not pay libellant the sum of \$200 for all money and counsel fees.

Anna L. Annin vs. Howard D. Annin, No. 2 December term, 1911. In divorce. Frank Lusch is appointed a commissioner to take testimony.

Ernest R. Smith vs. Hattie May Smith, No. 3 February term, 1912. In divorce. February 12, 1912. Albert F. Hess is appointed commissioner to take testimony. February 17, 1912, divorce decreed.

Shedrick Peterman, libellant, vs. Sarah Jane Peterman, respondent, No. 4 December term, 1911. In divorce. Rule granted upon the respondent to show cause why he should not pay to the libellant alimony and counsel fees.

Corra May Dewitt vs. Eli Dewitt, No. 2 December term, 1910. In divorce. Divorce decreed.

Granville B. Tyson vs. Marry S. Tyson, No. 2 May term, 1911. In divorce. Upon petition the court makes an order for a trial by jury.

Rebecca E. Earnest vs. Daniel L. Earnest, No. 4 September term, 1911. In divorce. Divorce decreed.

Samuel L. Kincheloe vs. Nevada Kincheloe, No. 1 February term, 1912. In divorce. Alias subpoena awarded.

Commonwealth vs. John Cluff, No. 16 February sessions, 1912. Charge, violation of liquor laws. Defendant pleads "guilty" and is sentenced by the court to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of \$500 and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for the period of three months.

COURT—3.

Commonwealth vs. George Heckner, No. 1 February term, 1912. O. & T. Charge, murder. The jury find the defendant, "not guilty."

Commonwealth vs. John Hartzig, No. 11 February sessions, 1912. Charge, pointing a pistol. Grand jury find, "not a true bill."

Commonwealth vs. John Hartzig, No. 11½ February sessions, 1912. Surety of the peace. Heard before the Court without a jury. The Court directs that the defendant pay the costs of prosecution and enter into a recognizance in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. J. William Moran, No. 17 February term, 1912. Charge, perjury. Grand jury find "not a true bill," the prosecutor, Dennis Palmatier, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Haus, No. 18 February sessions, 1912. Surety of the peace. After hearing, the defendant is discharged. Costs to be paid by the county.

In re: petition of Board of Supervisors of Colley Township Road District for an additional road tax. No. 1 May sessions, 1912.

The Court makes an order authorizing the supervisors of Colley township to levy and collect an additional road tax of ten mills on the dollar for the year 1912.

In re: petition of the Board of Supervisors of Fox Township Road District for an additional tax. No. 2 May sessions, 1912.

The Court makes an order authorizing the Road Supervisors of said township to levy and collect an additional road tax of ten mills on the dollar for the year 1912, for the purpose of paying debts.

In re: appointment of inspector of election for Cherry township, No. 3 May sessions, 1912. On motion, Col. Weisbrod is appointed inspector of election of Cherry township in place of Rush Huffmaster, deceased.

COURT—4

In re: appointment of deputy constable for Ringdale precinct. No. 4 May sessions, 1912. The appointment of John Manuel is approved by the court.

In re: petition of road supervisors

of Cherry township for an additional road tax. No. 7 May sessions, 1912. The court makes an order authorizing the supervisors of said township to levy and collect an additional road tax of ten mills on the dollar for the year 1912.

February 12, 1912, at 3 o'clock p. m., the following accounts were confirmed nisi.

First and final account of Lee R. Gavitt and Margaret S. Piester, executors of Harry M. Piester, late of LaPorte township, deceased.

First and final account of Judson Brown, trustee, for sale of real estate of James Kane, late of Cherry township, deceased.

In re: Coroner's inquest on skeleton of unknown man. The bill of costs is approved by the court as sanctioned by the county collector.

February 12, 1912, the annual bonds of eleven collectors of taxes were approved by the court.

February 13, 1912, the grand jury filed their final report and were discharged by the court.

In re: vacancy in the office of burgess of LaPorte borough. No. 8 May sessions, 1912. Robert W. Mason is appointed burgess.

In re: petition of John E. Bleiler, administrator of A. B. Bleiler, to sell real estate. No. 1 February term, 1912.

No exceptions having been filed the return of sale is confirmed absolutely by the court.

In re: insolvency of Dennis Palmatier. No. 1 May term, 1912. The sheriff is directed to discharge the defendant and a rule is granted to show cause why he should not be discharged as an insolvent debtor.

Election Notice.

In accordance with the Act of the Assembly of April 6th 1911, The County Commissioners of Sullivan County hereby publish:

That at the primary election (known as Spring Primary) to be held by the electors of Sullivan County on the second Saturday of April the following Delegates and Alternate Delegates are to be elected, viz.:

Two Delegates and two Alternate Delegates to represent the 16 Congressional District, of which Sullivan County is part to the Democratic National Convention to be held in Baltimore, Maryland June 25, 1912.

One Delegate to represent Sullivan County in the Keystone State Convention of 1912.

One Delegate to represent Sullivan County in the Democratic State Convention of 1912.

Two Delegates and two Alternate Delegates to represent the 16 Congressional District of which Sullivan County is part to the Republican National Convention to be held in Chicago Ill., in June next.

One Delegate to represent Sullivan County in the Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., in May next.

Five Delegates and Alternate Delegates elected to the National Prohibition Convention in Atlantic City, N. J., July 10 11th, and 12, 1912.

Notice is also given that there are to be voted for in Sullivan County, at the General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 6th 1912, Candidates for the following offices:

One Representative in Congress, One Representative in the General Assembly.

IRVIN HOTTENSTEIN, JOSEPH SICK, GEORGE BROSCART, County Commissioners, Judson Brown, Clerk.

The Best place to buy goods

Is often asked by the prudent housewife.

Money saving advantages are always being searched for.

Lose no time in making a thorough examination of the New Line of Merchandise Now on

EXHIBITION

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"The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote:

"I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case." A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill. Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

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