



Published Every Thursday Morning

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, A. M. EDITOR AND OWNER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

\$1.00 per year - paid in advance. \$1.50 per year if not paid in advance. Single copies, Five Cents.

Advertising Rates. 25 cents per line, nonpareil measurement for first insertion, and 20 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. 27 OFFICE, Near the County Court House, between the First National Bank and the County Jail.

VOL. XXXN. APRIL 9, 1903. NUMBER 14

Republican Standing Committee.

Adams—C. P. Fiss, J. T. Shawver, Beaver—H. H. Foss, A. H. Musser, Beaver West—W. P. Gross, David Remington, Centre—T. E. Mohr, J. W. Sampson, Chagman—D. P. Heckard, I. H. Updegrave, Franklin—Henry Felty, John G. Remington, Jackson—J. S. Yearick, Wm. Schold, Middleburg—Geo. W. Beaver, Banks W. Yoder, Middlebrook—Frank Walter, H. E. Snyder, Monroe—H. C. Hendricks, H. F. Fisher, Penn—J. H. Boyer, W. N. Row, Perry—C. A. Hackenberg, Wm. Arbogast, Perry West—Ammon Spriggle, W. A. Whitley, Sellingsrove—C. L. Keiser, C. W. Covert, Spring—Geo. S. Lefley, J. B. Ewing, Union—R. E. Foltz, Henry Wither, Washington—Michael Moyer, J. E. Eisenhower.

Republican Ticket.

Prothonotary—Geo. M. Shindel.
Register and Recorder—J. B. Arbogast.
Associate Judge—J. Frank Keller.
District Attorney—M. I. Potter.
Jury Commissioner—Irwin Graybill.

To Find the Date of Easter.

(The Christian Herald.)

Easter is a movable feast: in different years it is celebrated on different days. If the average person were asked why the 12th of April was chosen as Easter Day this year, he would probably have no more satisfactory answer than that it was so fixed in the almanac. A person of inquiring mind, however, is very apt to ask by what process the almanac people decided that April 12 was the right time. The churchman would refer him to the Prayer-book, where he would find rules and tables for the determination of Easter for every year of the Christian era. Confronted by what seems to him a mixed conglomeration of Golden Numbers, Epacts and Dominical Letters, more than likely he would be glad to turn away to some less complicated and more interesting puzzle.

Let us see, then, if we can construct for ourselves a table of reference, which will indicate Easter Day for any particular year. The rule in force among all Christian nations is this: "Easter day is always the first Sunday following the full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st of March; and if full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday after." But what makes the determination so difficult, is that the "moon" referred to in the rule is the calendar moon, which, although on the average much the same as the true moon in the heavens, yet at any particular time may differ from it by one or even two days. The reason for adopting this average moon in place of the true moon, was that otherwise full moon would occur at different times in different parts of the world, and hence Easter would not be universally observed on the same day.

Seeing then, instead of the true moon it is some fictitious moon that governs the appointment of Easter Day, we must learn something about the occurrence of its chief phases before we can attempt to invent an Easter table. Some centuries ago, the ecclesiastical authorities hit upon a very clever arrangement, whereby the lunations of their calendar moon were made to agree very nearly with those of the true moon. This was accomplished by making use of a certain well-known law which had been discovered by Meton, an Athenian, who flourished in the fifth century before Christ. He had made known to the world that the moon completes 235 revolutions (or lunations, as they are generally called), in exactly 19 years. Here, then, was the groundwork for the ecclesiastical calendar. Every period of 19 years was made to consist of 235 moons or months; some years had 12, others had 13 months. The beginning of every month in this calendar was called new moon; and the fourteenth day was full moon. The first Metonic Cycle of 19 years was supposed to commence with the 1st of January, 1 B. C.; for

on that day there was actually new moon. It must be particularly observed that, in corresponding years of different cycles, the dates of new moon (and of full moon), will be the same. So, in order to discover on what days of the month in any year full moon will happen, it is only necessary to find what number that year is in the Metonic Cycle. This number is known as the Golden Number—so called, it is said, because in the old calendars it was printed in gold. Since 1 B. C. is the first year of the first cycle, 1 A. D. is the second year, and its golden number is 2; 5 A. D. is the sixth year, and its golden number is 1. The general rule may be enunciated thus: To the number of the year in the Christian era add 1, and divide by 19, the remainder will be the required golden number for the year. Consider, for instance, the present year 1904, divide by 19, leaves as remainder 4, which the reader may find given in the almanac as the golden number.

If we tabulate the dates of full moon for all the years of one Metonic Cycle, we can see at a glance the date of full moon for any year, after finding its golden number. To illustrate the method of using the Easter Table, we will determine the date of Easter for the year 1947. The golden number (found by dividing 1948 by 19), is 10. In the second column of the golden numbers 10 is placed opposite to April 5, which is, therefore, the date of full moon. Now from a perpetual calendar, we find that April 5, 1947 is a Saturday, hence in the year 1947 Easter will be celebrated on Sunday the 6th of April.

THE EASTER TABLE

| Days of Full Moon | Golden Numbers | | Days of Full Moon | Golden Numbers | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|
| | Before 1900 | After 1899 | | Before 1900 | After 1899 |
| March 21 | 14 | — | April 5 | — | 10 |
| March 22 | 3 | 14 | April 6 | 18 | — |
| March 23 | — | 3 | April 7 | 7 | 18 |
| March 24 | 11 | — | April 8 | — | 7 |
| March 25 | — | 11 | April 9 | 15 | — |
| March 26 | 19 | — | April 10 | 4 | 15 |
| March 27 | 8 | 19 | April 11 | — | 4 |
| March 28 | — | 8 | April 12 | 12 | — |
| March 29 | 16 | — | April 13 | 1 | 12 |
| March 30 | 5 | 16 | April 14 | — | 1 |
| March 31 | — | 5 | April 15 | 9 | — |
| April 1 | 13 | — | April 16 | — | 9 |
| April 2 | 2 | 13 | April 17 | 17 | 17 |
| April 3 | — | 2 | April 18 | 6 | 6 |
| April 4 | 10 | — | | | |

Mitchell, Ont.

F. L. SAWYER.

The newly elected Burgess of Emporium suggested to Council that the newspapers should receive pay for publishing council proceedings as the "necessary to the well-being of a town as police and street lights."

The Missouri legislature by vote of 107 to 2 passed an anti-cigarette bill making it unlawful for any person to give away, sell or offer for sale cigarettes, cigarette paper or wrappers, or to have them in their possession for free distribution. It is hoped that Pennsylvania will follow suit and enact such a wholesome law, for the safety of its boys and young men.

HAXXA'S PANAMA CANAL VICTORY.

Mutterings of public complaint he heeded not, and when I saw him, during those trying hot days of last spring, going about early and late, regardless of his health or comfort, to reverse not only the action of the senate but the already recorded vote of the house, there was a touch of the heroic in it. Almost single-handed he started, grounded and fixed in the justice and correctness of business propositions. His great speech, characteristic of the man and the time, plain, lucid, business-like logical, actually changed more votes and reversed a more portentous tide of public sentiment than any other speech ever delivered in the senate. The eloquence of Webster and Clay could never have met the Panama proposition. It was a situation that only long experience and well-seasoned business men could face.

How Mr. Roosevelt Lives and Works.

The young men of the country will be entitled some time to know even more than they have as yet been told about the way in which Pres. Roosevelt accomplished so much and yet keeps in prime order. His physical constitution was, of course, built up, as everybody knows, years

ago by systematic exercise and much outdoor life. His mental vigor would seem to have been acquired by a somewhat analogous method. The President does not flinch from the task in hand. He has schooled himself to do the day's work as it comes. He has acquired to a marvelous degree the power of concentration and the habit of decisiveness. He arranges his day well, is very abstemious in eating and drinking, does not allow himself to be cheated out of a fair amount of exercise, does not rely in the least upon stimulants or tobacco, and, perhaps above all, never tries to surpass himself or to expend his reserve strength in the achievement of something exceptional. With matters of colossal importance to attend to, he simply does his best as he goes along, deals with every problem that arises in a simple, direct, and natural way, and and thus finds the day sufficient unto itself. He borrows no trouble, sleeps soundly, and meets the morrow refreshed and with full courage.

WHY AMERICA RULES THE WORLD

If the United States has taken the world's leadership in the production of natural wealth thus early in its career, what may not be expected of it ten years from now, when the enormous sum of capital and personal energy invested in development work throughout the West and South during these last two marvelous years will have begun to yield its lavish returns? What a long list of rich mines and huge industrial enterprises will appear in the records of a decade hence, that now are only in their initial stages. How many new cities will have sprung full-grown into being in a place where now only the pick of the pioneer disturbs the principal silence. Boston capitalists/ open up tale mountains of fabulous wealth in Newfoundland; Mr. Hagerty lays the foundations of a second Butte in his Okanogan district of Washington; northern and eastern millions pour into South and old Mexico, transforming the industrial life of great region, moving large populations, harnessing natural forces and bringing into the world's markets vast stores of natural wealth long-hidden or neglected. It is a wonderful era, and these types of its activity fitly interpret the conquering constructive spirit of the people and the age. If Russia is to be the chief world power in 2003, as predicted, it will have to step lively.

The President's Popularity Abroad.

It is not strange that this frank, straightforward American citizen, so high-minded in his motives and so democratic in his sympathies, should have won a great place in the confidence and affection of American people. He has also taken a marvelous hold upon the imagination and the interests of the people of Europe. A discerning resident of Amsterdam informed this Country, the other day, that with the exception of their own queen, Wilhelmina, there was no personage now living in the whom the people of Holland took nearly so much interest as in President Roosevelt. The people of France read eagerly all his utterances. His practical philosophy of life falls in most usefully with the wholesome point of view that the best political and social elements in our great sister republic are earnestly teaching to the new generation of Frenchmen. As for Germany, it is not merely the Emperor and Prince Henry, and the leaders of the army and navy, who have expressed their liking for President Roosevelt and their appreciation of his versatility; for the German people as a whole have a remarkably warm feeling toward him, which is shown in their newspapers and in many private as well as public ways. All parties and organs in England, of late, with hardly any exceptions of friendliness toward the people of the United States; and if one may judge by the overwhelming tone of the English press, President's Roosevelt's popularity is greater in that country than that enjoyed by any contemporary head of a foreign country in recent times. He seems, in short, to embody, to Europeans, the best and most honorable American traits of mind and character,—to typify those qualities that belong to a gentleman in a democratic republic like ours, and to represent the best intellectual aims and aspirations of this Western world.

Howard Scholl, Reuben Aucker, Teacher.

Call on A. E. Soles in his new shaving and hair cutting parlor for your head cleaned with a refreshing shampoo and a clean towel to each patron on the north side of Market square opposite Central Hotel. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."
Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Write This Down

in the book of memory; there is no such thing as a harmless cough. Every cough is a warning of a confidence that goes from bad to worse unless it is remedied right away. Opium-laden medicine is a delusion. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst of cold. It clears the bronchial passages, so that the lungs get plenty of air. Why not get a bottle to-day.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre of Shepherdstown, W. Va. says "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely. It's infallible for Croup, Whooping cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by Middleburg Drug Co., Graybill & Garman, Richfield, Dr. J. W. Sampson, Penns Creek.

Trial Bottle free. Reg. sizes 50c, \$1.00

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be interested to know that one of the most dreaded diseases that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of Said Court the undersigned Administratrix of Benjamin Ulrich, late of Selins Grove, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, dec'd., will sell upon the premises on Saturday, May 9th, 1903, the following valuable real estate, to-wit:

Tract No. 1.—Situate partly in the Borough of Selins Grove and partly in Penna Township and bounded on the North by land of Samuel Keiser, on the East by land of Jas. K. Davis, D. C. Bergstresser, John Stauffer and L. C. Smith, on the South by an alley and the public road leading to Selins, and on the West by land of J. G. Ulrich and others, containing 62 Acres, more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, tank barn and minor out buildings.

Tract No. 2.—Situate in Penna Township, said county and State, and bounded on the North by land of Samuel J. Ulrich, on the East by land of J. G. Ulrich, on the South by land of J. G. Ulrich, and on the West by a public road, and containing Ten acres, more or less, whereon are erected no buildings, it being farming land.

These two tracts will be sold together as a whole and not by the lots. They will be sold subject to two mortgages the amounts of which mortgages will be made known on the day of the sale.

Sale will open at 1 o'clock P. M., when the conditions of the sale will be made known.

KATIE L. ULRICH, Administratrix, &c.
CHAS. P. ULRICH, Attorney for Estate.
A. B. Keck, Auctioneer.

MIDDLEBURGH MARKET.

| | | | |
|---------------|----|--------------------|------|
| Butter..... | 20 | Wheat..... | 72 |
| Eggs..... | 12 | Rye..... | 50 |
| Onions..... | 60 | Corn..... | 48 |
| Lard..... | 12 | Oats..... | 32 |
| Tallow..... | 31 | Potatoes..... | 50 |
| Chickens..... | 8 | Bran per 100..... | 1.20 |
| Side..... | 10 | Middlings..... | 1.20 |
| Shoulder..... | 12 | Chop..... | 1.25 |
| Ham..... | 15 | Flour per bbl..... | 4.00 |

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.
Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers.
25 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., BANGOR, N. H.

VERDILLA.

Miss Amelia Stahl spent part of last week with friends at Herndon.

J. M. Walborn moved with his family to Sunbury last week.

R. L. Shafer moved from Pallas to his own home near here last week.

The members of the Witmer's Sunday school, re-elected their old officers for the coming year.

The following were elected last Sunday by the Keiser's school: Supt., J. I. Aucker; Ass't. Supt., R. W. Aucker; Sec'y and Treasurer, Emil Longacre.

I. F. Borkey has built a new hen house.

Our carpenters are kept busy every day.

Our public schools close this week.

D. W. Stahl made a business trip to Sunbury last Saturday.

Since our school is about to close for this season, and our pupils are proud of their bell they received this last Winter, they want published the names of the friends and pupils who were so kind in helping them for a bell. The following is the list: Robert Riegel, Robert

Shotzberger, Chester Hoot, A. S. Sechrist, Mary Stahl, Annie Longacre, Esther Stahl, Amelia Stahl, Edward Stahl, Mrs. Edward Stahl, Nettie C. Herrold, Daniel W. Stahl, John W. Stahl, Samuel Stahl, Benjamin Stahl, Sophia Aucker, Margaret Aucker, Allen S. Sechrist, Mollie Riegel, Allie Riegel, H. H. Sechrist, Joseph Brubaker, Mrs. J. Aucker, Mrs. Louisa Carvell, Ernest Aucker, J. R. Riegel, Mary Aucker, Fannie F. Brown, Irvin Aucker, Emanuel Longacre, M. B. Brubaker, Charles A. Kantz, Thurlow Shaffer, George K. Scholl,

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Business, Establish

1870.

7830 feet of floor

loaded down with

GOODS at prices

speak for themselves

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SPRING

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val of some of the

Things for Spring

Among the new Wool

Are Displaying a Be

Assortment of

Voiles, Etam

Crepe, Mel

Crepe,

Poplins, Lo

Sublime

A Lot of New Things

Prices Lower than the

RAIN CO.

A Special Lot of Rain

On our Racks at

Waterproof.

Tailor Ma

Suits

The New Suits

Begun to An

Blouse S

Coat Sui

\$3.75, 7.50

\$12.50, \$15.00.

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Goods We Have the Lat

Exhibited this Spring.

Every Department b

with new goods for the

1903.

CARPET

300 ROLLS NEW CAR

Largest Assortment in

of the State.

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