

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

PENNA. R. R.

EAST.	WEST.
7:11 A. M.	9:14 A. M.
10:17 " "	12:19 P. M.
2:21 P. M.	4:31 " "
5:50 " "	7:51 " "

SUNDAYS.

10:17 A. M.	4:31 P. M.
-------------	------------

D. L. & W. R.

EAST.	WEST.
6:57 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
10:19 " "	12:44 P. M.
2:41 P. M.	4:52 " "
5:45 " "	7:57 " "

SUNDAYS.

6:57 A. M.	12:44 P. M.
5:45 P. M.	8:50 " "

PHILA. & READING R. R.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
8:05 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
10:00 " "	6:05 P. M.

BLOOM. STREET.

8:05 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
4:02 P. M.	6:04 P. M.

J. J. BROWN,
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested, treated, fitted with glasses and artificial eyes supplied.
Market Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours—10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Telephone 1436

CHURCHES OBSERVED CHILDREN'S DAY

Children's day was observed at several of our churches Sunday. The exercises without exception were full of interest, the churches being appropriately decorated with flowers, potted plants, etc.

Several of the programs were printed in advance during last week. Among those not noticed was the Trinity Lutheran church, which held Children's Day exercises last evening. Following is the program:

Hymn 297 by school; Scripture lesson; Apostles Creed; Prayer; Address of welcome by Raymond Johns; The first children's day, by Marie Roney; What to do, by Nellie Howery; Recitation by Mabel Faust; The desert shall bloom, by Ethel Roat; Little Polly Mary, by Ethel Reppert; Entering in, by Ethel Kaufman; Recitation by Catharine Kemmer; Singing by Ethel Faust; Go and bring them in, by Amelia Riley; Everybody's business, by Margaret Faust; Elsie's prayer, by Catharine Meyer; Hymn No. 159 by school; Recitation by Ernest Roney; Recitation by Elsie Cromwell; Recitation by Catharine Marshall; Dialogue, Bring flowers, by Olive Roat, Helen Chesnut, Mabel Thompson; Song and prayer by Primary school; Offering (silver); Hymn No. 153 by school; Benediction.

Children's Day was observed Sunday morning and evening in St. Peter's M. E. church, South Danville, under the direction of Jesse Shannon, superintendent of the Sunday School. The morning service was by the primary department, as follows: Organ voluntary, prayer by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Allen; song, "Be a Hero"; solo, "Flower Tune"; Irene Farley; dialogue, Irene Farley, Mabel Shepperson, Violet Pegg, Pearl Roat; solo, "I belong to Him"; Bertha Rudy; dialogue, Alexandra Easler, Arthur Easler, Norman Boyer; song, "Growing up for Jesus"; infant class, solo, "I want to be a Sunbeam"; Elsie Riffel; recitations, by Lloyd McCloughan, Adeline Yeager, Nora Ungar, Mabel Keim, Maud Kimble, Evelyn Mills, Eva Bird, Marie Yeager, Clyde Shannon, Bessie Ungar, Catharine Ryan, Jesse Galick, Myrtle Campbell, Corinna Graman; Frank Gearhart; Marie Ammerman; address by pastor, doxology, benediction.

In the evening this order of exercises was rendered by the senior department: Organ voluntary, prayer by pastor, "Onward Christian Soldiers," infant school solo, "My King and Shepherd," Mrs. R. J. Allen; duet, "Shouting His Praises," Helen and Ethel Shannon; solo, Hattie Reed; selections, male quartette; march and chorus, by ten boys and ten girls; selections, by mixed quartette; recitations, by Catharine Gearhart, Nellie Smith, Mary Graman, Margaret Kimble, Alice McCloughan, Jennie Weaser; address, by pastor, doxology, benediction.

At Trinity M. E. church, the following program was rendered Sunday night: Opening chorus, "Praise the Lord"; Responsive reading; Invocation, Lord's Prayer; Song, "Long Ago"; Apostles' Creed by the school; Primary song; Recitation, Thoburn Cleaver; Song, "A Time of Joy and Gladness"; Flag drill, Primary school; Recitation, Lillie Nevius; Song, "Sing Merry Birds"; Solo and chorus, Letitia Langer; Song, "Hark the Song"; Solo, Edna Hughes; Pastor's address; Closing Song, "Victory".

Birthday Surprise Party.
A surprise party greeted Joseph Churm, Saturday, at his home in Kaseville, the occasion being his fifth birthday. An address was made by Mrs. Ellen Birk, of Danville, presenting Mr. Churm with a handsome Morris chair. An elaborate supper was served and all present had a most enjoyable time. The guests were: William Oswald and wife, of Shamokin; Mr. and Mrs. William R. Richardson; Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yorks, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Marr, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Kitchen and children, Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, Peter Yorks and children, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Kintz and son, Mr. and Mrs. William Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Orvin Oswald and son, Miss Lizzie Upson and daughter, Jennie, Mrs. Joseph Birks and daughter, Edith, George Fiewitz, James Eason, Bertie Churm, Misses Mamie and Sadie Marr, Misses Margaret and Minnie Cook, Walter Brown and Frank Bowen of Wilkesbarre.

Virulent Cancer Cure.
Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, N. Y. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel biliousness, kidney and morbid poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers, and sores vanish. Bitters, 50c. Salve 25c at Pauls & Co. No. 352 Mill street.

IN FAVOR OF THE NEGATIVE

The annual contest between the Garfield and Lincoln Literary Societies of the High School took place Friday afternoon. With the single exception of Commencement there is no event connected with our Schools in which the public shows a greater interest than in these annual affairs, which so strikingly reveal the progress and mental development of the pupils and reflect so creditably upon the general efficiency of our schools. The large audience, Friday, which literally packed the High School room, was no exception to the rule which has obtained in the past.

The contest was presided over by Mr. Randall Jacobs of the Garfield Society and Miss Kathryn Rogers of the Lincoln Society.

The program as announced in these columns was fully carried out with the exception of two numbers, a recitation and a vocal solo by Miss Olive Rank, who was detained at her home by illness. For Miss Rank's recitation one by Miss Catharine Vastine was substituted, entitled, "Rich Man, Poor Man, Beggar Man, Thief."

Without exception the speakers showed themselves thoroughly prepared before an audience, speaking without the least embarrassment, revealing a good knowledge of elocution and the benefit of abundant drill. The music was really something to enjoy, no number on the whole program probably winning more appreciative applause than the violin solo by Frank Kemmer and the instrumental trio by Misses Cousart, Divel and Books.

It was in the debate, however, that the greatest interest centered. The subject: "Resolved, That man is more powerful intellectually than woman," was one that admitted of a great deal of argument and to the credit of both affirmative and negative it must be acknowledged that the ground was very thoroughly covered.

The debate was opened by Charles Hartt for the affirmative, who advanced several novel propositions. In assuming man's superiority over woman, he did not deny that she is splendidly endowed intellectually; he admitted that she is strong mentally, but insisted that man is stronger. Woman, he held, surpasses man in capacity of emotion and susceptibility of impression. Man, however, in his judgment, reasoning power and general mentality surpasses the female sex. Woman knows certain things by intuition; man reaches his conclusion by the exercise of reason. His mental grasp is broader and his judgment is more to be relied upon. The human brain in man, he said, weighs more than that of woman, the difference being some 75 ounces. Logically, this deficiency of brain matter, he held, must manifest itself in diminished brain power. Again, man eats more than woman, the difference according to Mr. Hartt's figuring being 30 per cent. As all human energy results from amount of food taken, it seemed clear to him that man in this respect which must show in greater intellectuality. The brain of the male, he said, when examined after death shows a greater number of convolutions than the same organ in woman, which is taken to indicate greater mental activity.

Howard Langer opened for the negative, disputing with a good deal of effect the propositions advanced by the affirmative.

It remained for Miss Harman as a woman to sustain the view that her sex is mentally inferior to man. It has been so demonstrated in the past, she said, and remains so today. Woman is great through her heart, but man has always directed the impulses of the world. Man is the image and glory of God and woman the image and glory of man.

Carlton McHenry was the second speaker for the negative and he very ably sustained his side. He was followed by George Major, Jr., for the affirmative who in turn was succeeded by Raymond Herrington for the negative.

Dr. E. A. Curry, Rev. N. E. Cleaver and Hon. H. M. Hinckley were select ed as judges. They retired at the close of the debate, but soon returned with their decision, which was announced by Dr. Hinckley.

For declamation the honor was awarded to P. Pursel Angle of the Lincoln Society; for recitation, to Miss Catherine Vastine of the Garfield Society. In the debate the decision was rendered in favor of the negative.

Class Return Thanks.
The graduating class of the Danville high school for 1902 extends thanks to the following: Mr. George M. West, who on behalf of the Standard Electric Light company gave the class the use of the color-variety lights; Mr. O'Hara, who on behalf of Castle Grove furnished and arranged the flowers used and to Mr. Frank Lee Miles and Mr. Charles P. Harder for arranging the stage setting as well as to all others who rendered assistance in any way.

COMMITTEE.

COULD NOT SLEEP.
No Rest at Night. Nervous. Worried. Tired all the Time. The Medicine that Never Fails.
Mr. J. M. Kline of Paxinos, Pa., says: "Last fall I got a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills at Gosh's Drug Store, Danville, Pa., and my wife used them. She had suffered a great deal from nervousness and sleeplessness and nothing seemed to do her much good. The pills acted like a charm—soothing and quieting the nerves. She speaks most highly of them and I have no hesitation in recommending them."
Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

WANT PATTISON FOR GOVERNOR

The Democratic county convention assembled in the court house Monday morning, shortly after 10 o'clock. While the delegates were coming in selections were rendered by the Coal Miners' Triple Quartette, their opening song being "The Star Spangled Banner."

County Chairman P. M. Kerns called the convention to order. Peter Dietrich was chosen chairman and the secretaries selected were J. Newton Pursel and James F. Ellis. The following delegates were then enrolled: Anthony township—James F. Ellis, J. A. Whipple.
Cooper township—Albert Shultz, William Schram.
Derry township—Eli Appelman, William Bogart.
Danville, First Ward—John G. Waite, A. G. Jameson.
Danville, Second Ward—J. Newton Pursel, Edward Sainsbury.
Danville, Third Ward—Michael Ryan, William Russell.
Danville, Fourth Ward—Peter Dietrich, Patrick Scott.
Limestone township—William E. Geiger, William F. Geiger.
Liberty township—J. G. Bogart, J. J. Robinson.
Mahoning township—Alfred Mellon, Alonzo Krumm.
Mayberry township—Charles A. Shultz, George Crawford.
Valley township—F. Moyer, Harley Bonfield.
West Hemlock township—S. B. Flick, Elmer Crossley.
Washingtonville—C. W. Seidel, A. L. Heddens.
Chairman Dietrich named A. G. Jameson, J. A. Whipple, Eli Appelman, C. W. Seidel and A. L. Heddens as a committee on resolutions; Michael Ryan, Patrick Scott, William Bogart, S. B. Flick and Edward Sainsbury as a committee on grievances.

The convention then adjourned until 1:20 o'clock to permit the committees to go over their work.

The convention was kept busy Monday afternoon for almost three hours disposing of its business. Horace C. Blue was substituted for John G. Waite as a delegate in the First Ward, Danville. The committee on resolutions presented its report, in which the late Congressman Rufus K. Polk was heartily endorsed for his record while in the House of representatives.

Hon. Charles H. Dickerman of Milton, and Hon. A. L. Fritz of Bloomsburg, were named for the long term Congressional endorsement.

Dickerman receiving 16 votes, Fritz 12. Alexander Billewer received the endorsement for the unexpired term of Hon. Rufus K. Polk by acclamation. State Senator J. Henry Cochran of Williamsport, was endorsed for re-nomination unanimously. Messrs. Dickerman, Billewer and Cochran were empowered to select their own conferees. The ballot on the Assembly nomination was: R. S. Ammerman 18, L. W. Welliver 10, Mr. Ammerman by acclamation.

District Attorney Thomas C. Welsh withdrew as a candidate for re-nomination, which resulted in the choice of Charles V. Ammerman by acclamation. The vote on the District Attorneyship was: Ammerman 17, Welsh 11.

Next came the County Commissioner nomination and six candidates were in the field, Jerry J. Diehl, Henry Cooper, Wesley Perry, George W. Miles, George M. Leighow and Samuel G. Faussey. Cooper and Leighow are the nominees, the ballots resulting as follows:

First ballot—Cooper 16, Leighow 14, Miles 10, Perry 8, Diehl 6, Faussey 2.

Fourth Ballot—Cooper 16, Leighow 16, Miles 10, Perry 8, Faussey 5. Miles was dropped on this ballot his vote being cast for Leighow and giving him the necessary number to secure the nomination.

Edward Peters and Thomas Vansant were chosen delegates to the State convention, with Frederick Jacobs as alternate. They were instructed to vote for Robert E. Pattison for Governor.

The nominees for County Auditor are Grant Gulick and Benjamin Diehl, who were chosen by acclamation.

The convention delegates selected these members of the Standing Committee, to serve a year:

Anthony township—Theodore Reynolds, J. S. Dennin.
Cooper township—Clarence Peifer, Alfred Blecher.
Derry township—William Sidler, John Wolf.
Danville, First Ward—Edward Ammerman, S. M. Dietz.
Danville, Second Ward—Albert Kemmer, W. H. N. Walker.
Danville, Third Ward—James Grimes, Frederick Jacobs.
Danville, Fourth Ward—Peter Mayan, Richard Hooley.
Limestone township—Edward Balbitt, Joseph Hagenbough.
Liberty township—John Hoffman, James Billewer.
Mahoning township—Lawrence Butler, Jonathan Rudy.
Mayberry township—J. M. Vought, George Fox.
Valley township—H. A. Sidler, Jonathan Fry.
West Hemlock township—William Moore, T. M. Winterstein.
Washingtonville—George K. Heddens, Clyde Heddens.

There was a contest for the county chairmanship, but it only took one ballot to decide. P. M. Kerns sought a re-election, but was defeated by Simon Hoffman. The vote was 16 to 12. Addresses were made by R. S. Ammerman, Alexander Billewer, Charles V. Ammerman and Charles H. Dickerman. State Senator J. Henry Cochran would have attended the convention had it not been for the recent death of Hon. H. C. McCormick, who was his closest friend and associate for many years.

Improvements at the Shovel Works.
The polishing department at the Shovel Works resumed operations Monday after being closed for several days. New machinery was put in and other improvements made which will add to the efficiency of the plant and increase its output.

GATHERING IN RIVER COAL BY TONS

The prediction made by this paper that owing to the miners' strike our citizens this year would no doubt bestir themselves to gather all the coal possible from the river is already proving true. Although the stream has not yet reached low water mark, a surprising quantity of coal has already been gathered on the channel. Frank Ross and Henry Klase have each brought inshore enough to last them for a year or more.

The prevailing size corresponds to egg coal, although much of it is larger; in Mr. Ross's pile, especially, there are chunks as large as a man's head. The coal is uniformly of a good quality, the proportion of slate being little if any greater than in that purchased from the coal yards.

A number of other persons have already taken coal from the river both in this city and Riverside. The industry will increase rapidly from now on as the water falls and new deposits become exposed and easily accessible, so that it is not improbable that before the season closes several hundred tons will find their way to the river into the various cellars of town.

Few persons have any idea of the enormous quantity of coal that is borne down the river. Much of this finds its way from the mines to the Susquehanna via the Black and Nesqueoke creeks, each of which as the result of successive floods is lined with thick deposits of the waste of Anthracite mines and the waters are much of the time of an ink blue. In many places up the river the huge culm banks lie close to the shore and at times of exceptionally high water, as occurred last spring, the banks are washed away in large sections.

The culm banks and the waste from mines are by no means made up exclusively of slate, coal dust, &c., under the rocks employed to keep the creek clean at the collieries, it seems, that a great deal that is good is rejected, a fact attested by the quantities of pure coal found in the river here.

Teachers Examination.
The examination of teachers for the borough schools took place in the High School room Tuesday, conducted by a thoroughly Superintendent. There were only three applicants in the class. Of these only one is a member of our corps of teachers as employed last year, two of those examined being applicants for any vacancy that may occur.

Several facts are brought out by the examination, which show our corps of teachers as well awake and looked up to a point a little in advance of what is required of them.

There is but one teacher in the whole corps who lacks either a normal school diploma or a permanent certificate and is obliged to stand an examination. This, significant enough in itself, is rendered more so by the fact that in the present session the young lady has taught only one year and is therefore not eligible for a permanent certificate, and that otherwise she is well equipped in every respect as well as equipped in point of ability or ambition to succeed.

The examination yesterday embraced the two new studies—algebra and civics—added to the common school branches by the act of 1901. Nothing could reflect more to the credit of the teachers than the fact that there is not one of them but had mastered the new subjects and had them added to her certificate. Long before she was required to teach them.

Time was not many years ago when a large proportion of the borough teachers held only provisional certificates and were examined each year. The changed condition illustrates that in the march of progress the public schools are keeping abreast of other institutions.

Enjoyed Day at DeWitt's Park.
A jolly party from this city and neighborhood enjoyed an outing at DeWitt's Park Monday. Those from Pottsgrove were: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Blue, Misses Sara Forsman, Annie Forsman, Alice Murray, Jennie Murray, Edna Murray, Carrie Morris, Mary Voris, Carrie Voris, Carrie Billewer, Bertha Dieffenender, Kate Tarlton, Mary Springer; Messrs. Frank E. Pardo, Willis Koch, Frank Koch, J. W. Forsman, J. G. Voris, Edwin Voris, Robert Murray, Howard Murray, Edward Murray, Herman Dieffenender, John Giffon, John McMahon, and John McWilliams. Charles V. Ammerman, Esq., of Danville, George Weiser, William Hofnagle, Mr. and Mrs. John Mack, J. R. Pardo, Mr. Pursel, Miss Blanche Pursel, Miss Mettler and Miss Anna McMahon.

What does it profit a woman if she gain the whole world of knowledge and lose her own health? Young heron students and school teachers, eager, ambitious, and full of energy, very often neglect their health in the struggle to gain education. They eat insufficient food, and at irregular hours, they allow irregularity of the womanly functions to be established, and the result is that they become chronic invalids with all their education practically worthless. There is a plain road back to health for such as these, marked by the feet of thousands. It is the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive organs, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Purgative for diseases of the delicate organs. A cure so certainly follows the use of these remedies that of hundreds of thousands who have tried the treatment, ninety-eight in every hundred have perfectly and permanently cured. Constipation, with its calamitous consequences, which is a common ailment of students, can be entirely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Protected Home Circle.
At a meeting of Danville Circle, Protected Home Circle, held Monday evening at the residence of the president, Rev. L. B. Twichell, these trustees were chosen: George Jacobs, S. A. McCoy and George Sandel. The Circle has engaged the Knights of Pythias hall, where its meetings will be held twice a month. Arrangements are now being made for an open meeting to be held about June 30.

MEETS WITH TRAGIC END

Liberty township in the vicinity of Mooreburg Monday morning was the scene of a shocking accident, in which Daniel Bogart, a well known resident, met with a horrible death.

The accident occurred at the farm of Clark Dyer, the well-known dairyman, which is situated just west of the Vincent farm, about a mile and a half from Mooreburg. Daniel Bogart and Mr. Dyer are brothers-in-law.

Yesterday morning the deceased, who resides on the old Courton place nearby went over to Mr. Dyer's to assist one of the hired men to cut feed while the dairyman was serving his customers in this city. The motive power employed to operate the cutter was an ordinary horse power of the lever pattern, the same as used in threshing.

Mr. Bogart was driving, standing as is customary on the horse power over the huge cog-wheel in the center, where with whip in hand he could easily reach the horses. The assistant was inside the barn feeding the cutter.

About half past 8 o'clock all of a sudden the machinery stopped. The man inside the barn looking out to discover the cause, was horrified at the spectacle which presented itself. Apparently pinned fast in the machinery and lying over as if dead or insensible was the form of the injured man and found that his right leg was severed from his body at the hip. He was already dead.

By some misstep Mr. Bogart's leg had slipped down into the large horizontal cog, where it was caught in the groove. This much is evident, but beyond it nothing can be determined. The man died from the effects of the terrible shock.

The deceased was 47 years of age. He is survived by a wife but leaves no children.

Easy for the Giants.
The Cuban Giants took the second game from the "Old Timers" Saturday afternoon with little difficulty. There was a large crowd present and a warm contest was looked for, inasmuch as the Giants had won the Friday game by the narrow margin of one run, which was scored in the ninth inning. The Saturday game was listless and without any special features. The score was 5 to 1, the detail being as follows:

DANVILLE.		A. B. R. H. O. A. E.					
Gosh, ss	4	0	0	0	5	0	
Yorrick, 2b	4	1	2	2	1	0	
Ross, 3b	3	0	0	4	1	1	
Ohendorf, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0	
Shannon, rf	4	0	2	0	0	1	
Gaskins, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	
Hummer, c	4	0	0	3	1	0	
Hoffa, lb	4	0	1	1	0	0	
Maley, p	3	0	1	1	5	0	
		31	1	7	24	14	3

CUBAN GIANTS.		A. B. R. H. O. A. E.					
Kelly, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	
Gordon, 3b	4	2	2	0	0	0	
Day, 2b	3	1	2	3	2	0	
Watkins, lb	3	0	2	4	0	0	
Williams, cf	4	1	3	0	1	0	
Sampson, lf	4	0	0	2	0	1	
Galloway, ss	3	1	2	2	0	1	
Garcia, c	3	0	0	1	2	1	
Green, p	4	0	1	0	1	0	
		32	5	12	27	4	3

Danville 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Giants 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 8—5

Two base hits, Shannon, Williams, Day, Green, Gordon. Struck out, by Green, 12; by Safire, 4. Stolen base, Gordon. Sacrifice hit, Ross, Day, Galloway. Hit by pitcher, Watkins. Umpire, Curry. Time of game 1 hour and 30 minutes.

Eight Hours Unconscious.
The six-year-old son of Malcolm West, Chambers street, sustained a bad fall down stairs Saturday night from the effects of which he lay unconscious for eight hours.

The little fellow was up stairs alone. The members of the family who were in another portion of the dwelling were alarmed by the noise of the fall and rushing to the spot found the boy lying insensible at the foot of the stairs. The only marks he bore were a couple of contusions, one on the forehead and the other on the nose. It was thought that he was only temporarily stunned and would in a short time come around all right. All was done for him that circumstances permitted, but an hour passed and he showed no signs of improvement.

Dr. P. O. Newkirk responded to a call about 10:30 o'clock and found that the boy was suffering from concussion of the brain. It proved to be a most stubborn case. The little fellow lay in a comatose state from 9 o'clock Saturday night until 5 o'clock yesterday morning when he began to rally. It was a night of keen anxiety for the parents.

The stairway was a winding one and the boy received a good many bumps in falling, landing on his head. The patient was doing well yesterday afternoon and the attending physician said he would recover.

Has Entered West Point.
Charles Mettler, son of Phillip Mettler, of Klinesgrove, left Tuesday for West Point. He will enter the Military Academy on June 15 as the cadet from this congressional district, having been appointed by the late Congressman Polk. Mr. Mettler is a graduate of the Danville High School and also attended Columbia College, New York City. He took the military academy examinations at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, in May and passed them with excellent marks. He is a nephew of Major Charles P. Gearhart and has many friends in this city and South Danville who are pleased at his success.

Hard on the Lawns.
The dry weather of the past month is beginning to tell upon the lawns. Those having old sod do not show it much yet, but lawns where the sod is new are showing decidedly yellow spots.

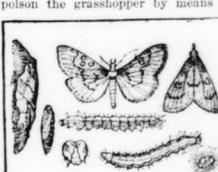
FARM GARDEN

CELERY CULTURE.
Growing the Plants—Insect Enemies of the Young Crop.
Celery seed, like that of parsley, carrot and parsnip, parts with its vitality very quickly and is practically worthless when kept over until the second year. For sowing seed during the early part of the season the plan best suited to the requirements of the farmer or amateur grower of celery is to secure a wooden flat or tray (see the first cut) about sixteen or twenty-four inches deep, with plenty of small holes in the bottom for drainage. After filling with sifted soil stroke off even with the top and either shake down the soil or press it down by means of a board before the seeds are sown. Either sow in drills two inches apart or scatter broadcast and cover by sifting on a mere sprinkling of leaf mold or sand by means of a fine sieve. This tray which the seedlings are set, often as necessary to keep the surface from showing dryness, but the soil should not become waterlogged. The seedlings will appear in from two to three weeks, after which the tray should be turned round once each day to prevent the plants "drawing" toward the light. If early plants are sowed on a somewhat larger scale, sow the seeds in like manner in a hot-bed or on a greenhouse bench.

For later plants, from which the main crop is to be grown, sow the seeds in a cold frame or in the open ground. Several methods are in vogue for starting celery plants in the open ground, and the one selected should depend entirely upon the scale on which the crop is to be grown. One plan is to sow the seed broadcast in a bed about three feet wide and of any desired length, from which the plants may be transplanted to another similar bed, and again to the open field, or they may be thinned and allowed to remain in the seed bed until the time for setting in the open ground, where they are to mature. Another method is to sow in drills ten or twelve inches apart.

The method now in use by most large growers is to prepare a tract of land by pulverizing with rose tools and then raking by hand, after which the seed is sown broadcast by means of a wheelbarrow grass seed drill. The soil is sometimes pressed down with a plank after the seeds are scattered, so some growers maintain that there is a decided advantage in having the soil slightly uneven, as the seeds fall into the shaded places and are protected from the direct rays of the sun. The seed will become sufficiently covered by rains or watering. Should more than 20 per cent of the seedlings survive, it will be necessary to thin them out to prevent overcrowding, with its attendant injury. To prevent the surface of the soil becoming too dry it may be necessary to partially shade the young plants during the warm days of early summer, but the shading should never be so dense as to cause them to become drawn.

Some species of grasshoppers often prove destructive pests during the early part of the season where the celery is planted in meadows or near meadows or in the vicinity of such places. Where no fowls are allowed to run it is practicable to poison the grasshopper by means of



THE CELERY LEAF TIER.
wheat bran to which there have been added molasses and water and which Paris green to give the mixture a slightly green color.

The celery leaf tier often becomes very troublesome, not only because it destroys the leaves by eating them, but by spinning a web and tying the leaves together. As a means of controlling this insect hand picking will be effectual on a small scale, but should they become very numerous it may be necessary to place open lamps in the celery field during the night to destroy the moths as they fly about to lay their eggs—W. R. Beattie.

Agricultural Notes.
The activity in both the foreign horse and mule trade of the United States continues up to the present time. English beans are upright, rank, bushy growers and have large, oval, coarse pods. There are not many beans in a pod, and they are usually shelled and eaten as peas. They are rich in flavor.

Massachusetts farmers who have tried it do not give encouraging reports of alfalfa.

Corn should be grown extensively, and the silo is the cheapest method of preserving it.

Why He Anchored.
"Captain," remarked the instance on a shipboard who always asks foolish questions, "what is the object in throwing the anchor overboard?"
"Young man," replied the old salt, "do you understand the theory of seismic disturbances? Well, we throw the anchor overboard to keep the ocean from slipping away in the fog. See?"
—Baltimore News.

GRASS GROWING.
Some Useful Things Learned at the Rhode Island Station.
The experiment for 1901 with grass at the Rhode Island station was conducted on three plots sowed, manured and treated alike in every respect to date excepting that one plot had received no nitrogenous manures for eleven years, while the second plot had received a small dressing and the third a large dressing of nitrate of soda annually since 1862.

The top dressings for grass have been applied annually either late in April or very early in May, depending upon the earliness of the season and the climatic conditions.

Small annual dressings of nitrate of soda gave a marked increase in net profit, but large dressings yielded a far greater profit per acre than the small ones. The value of the hay in 1901 in the case of the large application of nitrate of soda exceeded the cost of the manures by \$40.70 per acre.

All the evidence at hand is against the employment of a single manure ingredient only.

The use of a single manure ingredient could only be recommended if one were positive that the soil contained enough of all the other necessary constituents in assimilable form. Owing, however, to the impossibility of being certain regarding this point, in most instances the only safe course is to supply sufficient amounts of all of the manure ingredients to meet the requirements of the grass.

Most Rhode Island soils are either acid or really become so; hence the grass land should usually receive about a ton of air slaked lime or its equivalent of wood ashes per acre at intervals of from five to seven years prior to sowing.

Without the use of lime or wood ashes continued success with clover, timothy and Kentucky blue grass is impossible upon very acid soils unless one makes repeated applications of stable manure.

At present the great drawback to profitable grass culture in New England is the neglect to systematically top dress mowing lands and a general lack of knowledge of the relative quantities and absolute amounts of chemical manures to apply.

GREEN FEED.
Barnyard Millet Desirable For Early August—Sow in May.
Barnyard millet (*Panicum crus galli*) makes a desirable green feed for the first three weeks of August. This variety of millet is becoming quite generally known, and the seed can be secured from the more prominent seedsmen. It is not, in the judgment of Dr. Lindsey of the Massachusetts station, as satisfactory a feed as oats, but it has its place among the desirable forage crops.

The millet is a warm weather plant similar to corn. It will not stand dry weather as well as the former, is a heavy feeder and will do best upon a warm, moist soil. It makes a very rapid growth when the temperature is high. If sown by itself, fourteen quarts of seed are sufficient for one acre; when combined with peas, eight quarts of millet and one and one-half bushels of peas are the quantities required.

The first seeding may be made together with peas May 19 to 25. The peas should first be sown and harrowed in deeply and the millet covered more lightly with harrow. Should the weather prove cool during the latter part of May and early June the peas will grow more rapidly than the millet, but with the advent of a few warm days the latter will rapidly overcome the disadvantage.

A second and even a third seeding of millet may be made without peas at intervals of twenty and fifteen days respectively. The millet and peas will be ready to cut about Aug. 1, and the other two sowings will follow, so that green feed may be secured from this crop during all of August, if desired.

Cutting should begin even before the millet begins to head and can be continued for ten or twelve days. When the millet is well headed, it becomes tough, and animals are likely to refuse a considerable portion of the stems. Millet does not make a satisfactory hay because of the difficulty in drying.

"The Great Unknown."
For thirteen years the author of "Waverley" was unknown. Indeed the country spoke of him as "the great unknown," a pseudonym Sir Walter Scott often employed in writing. But on Feb. 23, 1827, Sir Walter gave a dinner party to which, among others, Lord Meadowbank, the judicial magnate, was invited. Then when the toasts were being drunk Meadowbank, with Scott's permission, got up and proposed the health of "the great unknown, Sir Walter Scott." The effect was magical, and the news spread through the country like wildfire. Indeed that dinner and the secret it disclosed was the most talked of event of the year.

DO YOU WANT ANY PRINTING DONE? ...

We want to do all kinds of Printing

JOB WORK!

It's Neat.
It will Please.
It's Reasonable.

A well printed
tasty, Bill or L
ter Head, Post
Ticket, Circular
Program, State
ment or Card
an advertisement
for your business, a
satisfaction to you

New Type, New Presses, Best Paper, Skilled Work, Promptness—

All you can ask.

MONTOUR AMERICAN

AND THE

PHILADELPHIA

WEEKLY PRESS

\$5.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

A trial will make you our customer. We respectfully ask that trial.

Subscription to Montour American \$1.00 per year

THE MORNING NEWS

No. 11 E. Mahoning St.
DANVILLE, PA

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Stylish Spring Jacket

To any one who will mention THE MONTOUR AMERICAN, and send us 25 cents we will forward immediately the pattern of an elegant Paris style for a Spring Jacket.

Address
The Horse-Broughton Co.
Publishers of L'Art de la Mode,
3 East 10th Street, New York

Single copies of L'Art de la Mode, 5c.