LENN A IV. I	14.
EAST.	WEST
7.11 A. M. 10.17	9.14 A. M. 12.15 P. M.
2.21 P. M.	4.81 "
5.50 "	7.51 "
SUNDAYS	
10.17 A. M.	4.31 P. M
D. L. & W. R. EAST.	WEST.
6.57 A. M.	9.06 A. M.
10.19 "	12.44 P. M
0 11 12 24	4.33 "
	8.37 "
5.43 "	0.04
SUNDAYS	

12.44 P. M. 6.57 A. M. 5:43 P M PHILA & READING R. R. NORTH. 11.24 A. M 6.05 P. M BLOOM STREET. 11.22 A. M. 6.04 P. M. 8.05 A. M. 4.02 P. M.

J. J. BROWN.

THE EYE A SPECIALTY.

Eyes tested, treated, fitted with glass es and artificial eyes supplied.

Market Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. Hours-10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 1436

A HAPPY

YEAR

Nineteen hundred and three, which was ushered in at midnight with the discharge of firearms, the blowing of whistles and ringing of bells, was accorded a still further welcome Thursday, in which was comprised a very creditable mummers' parade, the best probably that has been seen in Danville for years.

New year's dawned bright and clear and the day had all the ideal qualities ter day. The air crisp and invigorating was not cold enough to pinch the nose and ears. The ground was dry, the streets and roads were beaten hard and the pavements were nearly free from ice and snow. From morning until night the sun poured down his genial flood of light and warmth which seemed to infuse new life into humanity and added to the general success of the day.

The stores, with very few exceptions were closed during the afternoon and nearly everybody was out of doors. In the afternoon between the hours of 2 and 3 the mummers seemed to own the town. The parade moved at 2 o'clock following the route printed in our last

There were some seventy-five men and boys in line. The make-ups showed a good deal of originality and covered a wide range, including weary Willies on bicycles, Indians in war paint, plantation negroes, &c. An amusing conception was a dilapidated wagon bringing up the rear in which the motive power was an old horse hitched behind in such a way as to push the vehicle along as he walked. There was a good deal of artistic taste shown in the parade and judging by the laughter induced and good-natured comments inspired as it moved along the demonstration fell nothing short of its object, which was to add

to the general merriment of the day. Skating was said to be very good on the ponds above town and during the afternoon young people in scores with seen wending their way in that direct tion for a few hours' sport.

J. C. Miller Elected Clerk.

The People's Bank has installed one of the famous Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Manganese Steel Mob and Burglar Proof Bank Safes, having a storage capacity of five cubic feet. It is a engineering skill. The material, manganese steel, is so hard that no burglar could possibly drill it, even should be use a diamond drill. The claim is made for it that it so tough as to re sist without breaking or cracking charges of high explosives which would wreck the largest of buildings. The Manganese steel safe is construct ed of only two pieces of metal, a body and a door. The latter, which is circular, is ground into the former to a valve-tight joint, precluding the possi bility of introducing any liquid explosives. The door and body are securely held together when the safe i locked by wedge bolts, which make the two practically one. In the construction of the Manganese Steel Safe it is necessary to grind the material since no tools will machine it. The safe is securely enclosed in a vault construction devised by the same company. Altogether, the funds of the People's Bank would seem to be about as secure from expert cracksmen as could be desired.

Former Prothonotary J. C. Miller has been elected clerk of the People's Bank.

Finds Way to Live Long.

The startling announcement of a Dis covery that will surely lengthen life is made by editor O. H. Downey, of Churubusco, Ind. "I wish to state." he writes, "that Dr. King's New Dis covery for Consumption is the most infallible remedy that I have ever known for Coughs, Colds and Grip. It's invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread Pneumonia or Consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." Paules & Co. guarantee every 50c and \$1.00 bottle, and give that they have witnesses to call in retrial bottles free.

Returned to Their Studies.

The college students, who have been spending their holidays at home, have for it. It is considerable work and returned to their studies, we trust re- expense to move the belongings of the tickets will be good for thirty days, freshed and invigorated by their play board. spell. The weather has been propitious the past ten days, and we have had a delightful Christmas and New

ers, 56 Warren Street, will mail it.

STRUCK BY SWITCH ENGINE

Frank Weigerman, Sr., First street, is still bedfast at his home as the re-

moaning. A couple of men happening to pass at that moment she asked witness. them to assist in making an investigation. At the bottom of a deep gully crossed by the railroad immediately in the rear of the plant of the Danville hour there was a recess in which the Milling Company was found the unonscious form of Mr. Weigerman.

The injured man was carried to the home of his son. Frank Weigerman, Jr., First street, and later removed to same thoroughfare, where, Dr. J. R. Kimerer, the family physician, was called.

consist of injuries about the head, right hip. He has improved somewhat during the last day or so, but is unable to give any account as to how the accident occurred.

Mrs. Davis says she heard two switch engines, West bound, only a sive way. short distance apart pass the spot tracted by the moaning. There seems struck by one of the two locomotives. that could possibly enter into a win- It is thought he may have stepped vice president, Mrs. Mary Sechler; aside for the first one to pass and then cious of the approach of the second engine, by which he was struck. Mr. Weigerman is sixty years of

Shorter Hours of Labor.

It is not many years ago that it was customary to work twelve hours a day in some branches of industry, ten in others and as high as thirteen to fifteen hours per diem in others, and which still obtains in some European countries. In America and Great Britian organized labor has gradually reduced hours of work to ten, nine and eight hours, the latter prevailing in government, state and municipal contracts and offices principally. The half-holiday on Saturday has been obtained in many industries, during the heated season, and an hour or two less work on Saturday in nearly all business but retail mercantile. While there must be a limit to the shorten ing of the working day for those who labor with their hands, that point has not been reached, in at least but a very small number of trades, and agitation will continue until labor attains this object. The progress in shortening beneficial results to society in general and in advantage to the community. At the recent meeting of the Civic Federation in New York interesting, statements were made by the statistiience that the result of the shorter day was to render workmen more effective, intelligent and inventive; and he added to this his testimony that a purer family life was lived by worknen under that system. Even more emphatic were the statements of Vice President Harburg, of the American economic association, who declared that the acutal experience of localities marvel of mechanical ingenuity and where the shorter-hour day has been tried shows that the morals of the community have improved. This is directly in line with the claims put forth by the workingmen advocates of the eight-hour day, and it is remark-

An Affleted Househod .

reformers.

This is the season of the year when ontagious diseases of one form or another are sure to lurk about. The family of Leander Kocher, East Market street, is badly afflicted with diphtheria, the mother along with two children being down with the disease.

One of the daughters was ill on Christmas week. It was from her the mother contracted the disease, the other daughter taking sick later.

The nature of the disease causes the neighbors to give the house a pretty wide berth, and the husband and father, the only well one of the family, has his hands pretty full administer

ing to the afflicted ones. Dr. Wintersteen is the family phy-

One Month More of Coal Hearing. Former Congressman Simon P . Wolverton, who represents the Philadelphia and Reading company before the Anthracite Coal Commission, predicted Sanday night that the sessions of the commission will be concluded in Philadelphia. He believes that it will take from three weeks to a month to complete the hearings.

"It is possible," said Senator Wolverton,"that the miners will maintain them to Philadelphia would be too great. That may result in another session at Scranton. But I do not look

Group.

The peculiar cough which indicates There is one rational way to treat nasal should be lost in the treatment of it, action, and in quickly destroying deadcatarrh: the medicine is applied direct and for this purpose no medicine has 1y disease germs. Electric Bitters reto the affected membrane. The remedy received more universal approval than gulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is Ely's Cream. It restores the inflam. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do parify the blood, and give a splendid him to buy her a bottle of it, w ed tissues to a healthy state with- not waste valuable time in experi- appetite. They work wonders in curout drying all the life out of them and menting with untried remedies, no ing Kidney Troubles, Female Comit gives back the lost senses of taste and matter how highly they may be re-plaints, Nervous Diseases, Constipasmell. The sufferer who is tired of vain commended, but give this medicine as tion, Dyspepsia, and Malaria. Vigorexperiments should use Cream Balm, directed and all symptoms of croup our health and strength always follow it gave his mother that he has since Druggists sell it for 50 cts. Ely Broth- will quickly disappear. For sale by their use. Only 50c, guaranteed by recommended it to many others. For and discoveries made by the veterin-Paules & Co.

GOODRICH POST INSTALLS OFFICERS

The installation of officers of Good rich Post, No. 22, and the Woman's sult of being struck by a P. & R. Relief Corps which took place in G. switch engine on Wednesday night. A. R. Hall Monday night, is an annual His escape from death was quite re- event which is looked forward to with markable, as he was thrown about a good deal of pleasure by those whose twenty-five feet down an embankment. | lot it is to participate. The meeting The injured man was returning from last night was no exception. The hall many months of suffering, even if they down town about 10:30 o'clock. No for several hours was througed with one seems to know just how the ac- an assemblage of men and women, who cident occurred. Shortly after the with few exceptions were on the shady honr named Mrs Sara Davis, who oc- side of middle life, but, who for all ennies a house on Chambers street ad- that had the buoyancy and light joining the railroad, heard some one heartedness of youth and enjoyed them-

The time between 7 o'clock and 7:30 was occupied by a regular session of the Post. During the next half an ladies of the Relief Corps and some others who were to witness the cere mony of installation entered the hall. The officers elect of Goodrich Post were first installed. These were as

his own home further north on the follows: Post Commander, W. M. Heddens, who was re-elected; Senior vice. D. Williams; Surgeon, Dr. P. C. New-Mr. Weigerman's injuries were found baker: Adjutant. Jacob C. Miller: Quartermaster, A. C. Angle; Chaplain, and bruises about the arms and the Jacob Reeser: Officer of the Day, B. B. Brown: Officer of the Guard, Clar ence Price.

The officers of the Post were installed by Hon. James Foster, who conducted the ceremony in a very impres

The officers-elect of the Woman' shortly before her attention was at- Relief Corps were installed by A. C. Angle. These were as follows: Presidpresident, Mrs. Jane Livziey; Junior Secretary, Mrs. Rebecca Sechler; stepped back upon the track uncon- Treasurer, Mrs. Louisa Angle; Conductor, Mrs. Elizabeth Cuthbert; Guard, Mrs. Anna Cook; Assistant Conductor; Mrs. Anna Hale; Assistant Guard, Mrs. Harrison Shutt.

After the installation a couple of nours were spent socially. Refreshments consisting of ham sandwiches and excellent coffee were served by the ladies of the Relief Corps.

Music was rendered during the evenng by an old time trio famous among the veterans-Benjamin Spotts, organist, and Samuel Mottern and William Wallace, violinists.

Short addresses were made by sev

eral of the Post members. "It is the little rift within the lute ed men. which ever widening, makes the music mute." It is just a little rift in the nealth of a woman often, which gradthe dreadful questions, the obnoxious is an abrupt one of some eight feet. examination, the local treatments, of "female troubles," to renew the health | ferred to take Mill street and he proand cure the disease. Women are ascian of the New York bureau of labor, tonished at the results of the medicine. and rosy cheeked." but it gives the back the vigor and vitality of youth. Free. Dr. Pierce's People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of 21 one cent stamps

to pay expensive of mailing only Ad-

dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo N. Y.

Railroad Ticket Good Until Used. The enduring potency of a railroad ticket until used is signally illustrated by a decision of Judge Platt of the United States court in New Jersey Mrs. Isabella M. Latelle bought a ticket in 1893 from Hoboken to New York and return, using the first half of her ticket in going to that city. It was able because it brings theory and fact on the New York, Lake Erie and so closely in alliance. The observation of scientists and philosophers con-Western Railroad, which shortly after firms the practical wisdom of the labor became merged into the Erie. Five years later she offered it on her way from New York to Hoboken. It was refused and she was forcibly ejected from the train and for two hours confined in a station house. The court held that the value of the ticket had not vitiated by lause of time and the obligation of the road as an independent corporation. She had paid the road to ride from Hoboken to New York and return, an her right to do so could not be arbitrarily abolished. She was awarded a verdict of \$2000. The conclusion is that a railroad tick-

> filled its office. Death of Mrs. Lewis Walter. cheer her in her illness, Mrs. Lewis

et is a valuable asset until it has ful-

to the Gynecean hospital, last Tuesday, by Dr. H. Bierman, a telegram I was troubled with indigestion. I read was sent announcing her death, but about Doan's Kidney Pills and as my the telegraph office was closed and Mr doctor's medicine did me so little good, Walter left for the city without knowing of his wife's death. Mrs. Walter was taken to the city for treatment for a malignant growth, but died of a fatty degeneration of the heart. She was forty-eight years of age an is survived by her husband and a number of hildren.

Excursion Rates.

Taking effect January 1, 1903, the buttal, and that the cost of bringing Lackawanna Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to nearly all stations on their line. This will be another improvement that will be appreciated by the traveling public. The including date of sale, and no stopover will be allowed.

The Secret of Long Life.

croup, is usually well-known to the Consists in keeping all the main mothers of croupy children. No time organs of the body in healthy, regular quite sore and pained her very much. Paules & Co. druggist.

ICY PAVEMENTS CLAIM VICTIMS

The terrible sleet which fell on Fri day afternoon and held the pavements ice-bound until Saturday noon naturally claimed a number of victims about town, among those who fell being two aged and well-known citizens, whose declining years may be darkened by ever recover from the effects of the accident.

There is something in the dispatch and lack of grace that characterizes a fall which brings a blush of embar rassment to the face of most people selves in a way that was pleasant to and the man or woman who wenthrough the ungraceful manoeuvre and escaped injury said as little as possible about the fall. Little note was taken except in cases where injury was sustained.

John Sechler of the Second Ward, father of our townsmin, Lovi fell on East Market street nearly midway between the Library and Mill street, about 11 o'clock Saturday and sustained a fracture of his hip. He was able to rise to his feet and assist-Samuel Mottern; Junior vice, David ed by W. B. Startzel, who happened along, and Major C. P. Gearhart he limped into the office of the latter where he was placed on a couch and made as comfortable as possible. Dr. E. A. Curry cas called who diagnosed the injury as stated above. It was decided to remove Mr. Sechler to the Mary M. Packer Hospital and he was accordingly taken to Sunbury on the

Mr. Sechler is 79 years of age. He is a carpenter by occupation. Many years ago he fell from the roof of the to be no doubt but that the man was ent, Mrs. Belle Lunger; Senior vice iron works which occupied the present site of Curry & Vannan's machine shop. He neverfully recovered from the effects of this accident and always walked lame.

12:15 train.

About the same hour of the forenoon Saturday George Kemmer, father of Conneilman Albert Kemmer, fell on the ice while on the way to Gibbons' barber shop. His right hip was broken. He was carried to the home of his son by Theodore Hoffman, Sr., and Arthur Walker, Dr. T. B. Wintersteen was summoned who called Dr. S. Y. Thompson into consultation.

Mr. Kemmer is 83 years of age. His advanced years, as in the case of Mr. Sechler adds very much to the difficulty of the case, as should the bone knit at all, the process will be slow and tedious. There is a great deal of sym- | millions of dollars. This is a magnipathy expressed for both of the injur- ficent showing, and reflects great

Backed Into the Canal.

A horse and wagon belonging to nally takes the spring from her Liveryman Hunter backed into the step, the light from her eyes, the rose canal Saturday afternoon and caused a from her cheek and the music from her good deal of excitement in the vicinity roice. Perhaps the bug-bear which has of the livery stable. The bank at that frightened the woman from the timely point is supported by a retaining wall help needed at the beginning has been and the fall to the bottom of the canal

A horse had just been hitched into the home physician. There is no need the old ice wagon formerly belonging the hours of the toiler has resulted in for these. Nor is there need for con- to A. M. Peters for the purpose of tinued suffering. Dr. Pierce's Favorite delivering some articles at the park. Prescription can be relied on by every The horse was headed for Ferry street, ber 30, 1902, was only \$389,208.66, and woman, suffering from what are called but Charles Johnson, the driver, pre- of this sum \$134,149.02 is represented and cool judgment that the Division ceeded to back the wagon around.

A. F. Weber, who gave it as his ex- It not only makes weak women "robust and the hind wheels breaking down alone will be sufficient to met the net and equipped, the most spirited, and the guard went over the edge of the retaining wall. Had the horse been turity. able to get a foothold he might have that nearly four millions of dollars succeeded in drawing the wagon up are yet to be paid on the contract for onto the street. The ground, how- the erection of a new capitol buildever, was covered with ice and the ing; there is always the possibility of further by saying that were I a genback into the canal dragging the horse along while the driver escaped by jump

The wagon stood on end, while the horse prone upon his back and entangled in the harness occupied a narrow space along side the wall. It seemed mpossible that the animal should es-

cape serious injury. The wagon was finally got out of the way when the horse was assisted to his feet and found to be but little the worse for the adventure. The bottom of the canal is made up of soft mire and it was no doubt this circumstance which saved the horse. The front axletree of the wagon was brok-

ALT. WRONG

The Mistake is made by Many Danville Citizens. Don't mistake the cause of backache To be cured you must know the cause It is wrong to imagine relief is cure.

Backache is kidney ache.

You must cure the kidneys A Danville resident tells you how this can be done.

Mr. John Lewis, puddler of Mill street says:-"I was not well for a long time. Just before her husband started for When working my back became so lame Philadelphia, Sunday afternoon, to and pained me so that after getting home at night I could hardly straighten. Walter, of Grovania, who was taken Headaches and weariness disinclined me for doing anything and in addition I got them and found the most satisfactory results from their use. They are the only remedy which ever gave me permanent relief.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cent. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Rember the name—Doan's—and take

Home from Hospital.

lerwent two serious operations for a eighty-one millions. The surplus has growth in the face in the Philadelphia hospital came home Saturday. His condition is very much improved and if nothing unforseen takes place, will soon be able to be around again. Dislocated Her Shoulder-

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm, advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had in enfercing the laws and in collecting not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief

sale by Paules & Co.

GOV. STONE'S MESSAGE

The biennial session of the Pennsylrania Legislature which organized at Harrisburg Tuesday at noon promises to be the shortest in the state's history, "Brevity and business" will be the slogan of the Legislators. This has been determined upon by the lead-

It is many a year since the state lawnakers assembled under such promis ing conditions, for every circumstance attending their assembling is propi ous and every development of inten and purpose strengthens faith that the awmakers will labor zealously for the welfare of their constituents and pariotically for the best interests of the whole state.

The following is Governor Stone' nessage which was sent in immediate ly after committees had notified him that the Legislature was ready for

Office of the Governor, Harrisburg, Jan. 6, 1903. To the Senate and House of Represen tatives of the Comonwealth of Penn

sylvania: Gentlemen-In compliance with law. I have the honor to submit at the be ginning of your labors, information of the state of the commonwealth. Two years ago, we seemed to have

reached a standard of prosperity which could not again be equalled but the last two years have made records far in excess of the most sanguine hopes. All branches of industry have prospered, and the state has profited in proportion. Our revenues have been increased from unexpected sources, and while we have had unlooked for expenses, the balance in the treasury has constantly increased The reports of the various departments which will be laid before you are entitled to your thoughtful consideconomical management of the business of the state and, without a single exception, unusual increase in the

At the beginning of the present ad-

volume of work done.

ministration, there was a large deficit in the state treasury. At the beginning of the last session of the legis lature, there was a surplus of a million and a half of dollars. After de ducting all outstanding debts and the unusual and unexpected expenditure of over a million dollars for the suppression of industrial disturbances, the beginning of the present fiscal year shows a balance of over seven credit upon the accounting officers of the commonwealth. It is true that \$791,459.35 of this sum was received from the general government in payment of Civil War and Spanish-American War claims, but quite a percentage of the surplus is due to the great increase in the business of the state. The report of the state treasurer will show you that the receipts of the general fund for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1902, were \$19,-374.093.53, or over \$2,300,000 in excess of the receipts for 1901, which were the largest in the history of the commonwealth.

The net debt of the state on Novem-The horse, however, backed too far ed. The interest on the sinking fund

It must be remembered, however, the maintaining of the National Guard in the field at great expense; floods and fire destroy many bridges which, rebuild. These and other contingencies which may call for the expenditure of many millions of dollars make it advisable that great care be taken in the matter of appropriations.

Probably no branch of the state gov-

ernment better illustrates the growth

of business and unusual amount of

work done than the state department Originally it was intended only as a depository of the records of the gov ernor's office, the fees imposed seldom meeting the expenses. In the last four years the fees alone have netted the state over \$233,000, after deducting all expenses of the depart ment. This is more than twice as much as was realized in the entire eight years previous. The bonus on capital stock paid through the secre tary of the commonwealth was do ble that of a similar period four years ago, and four times that of eight years These increases in the revenu of the state justify the wisdom of re cent legislation which enables con porations desiring to do business in this state to take out charters here rather than in other states, thus turn ing the bonus and fees into our own

state treasury. The prosecution of the claims of the state by the attorney general's de partment has been energetic and ef ective, and the large balance in the state treasury is in a great measure due to the activity of the attorney gen

eral and auditor general's depart In common with the other departreport of the banking department re flects in the steady growth of the financial institutions under its char: the general prosperity prevail n Since the reorganization of that d partment in 1895, the number of banks saving institutions and trust com panies has almost doubled. The as gregate capital of these institutions nas been increased from over forty-T. W. Scott, of Sunbury, who un- eight millions of dollars to over almost trebled and the deposits have grown from two hundred and eighteen millions to over four hundred and eighty-eight millions. Most of this growth and expansion has occurred in the last four years, during which time the capital represented by the various banking institutions of the state has increased over thirty-five millions of dollars. The surplus of thirty-eight millions and the aggre gate deposits over two hundred and twenty-two millions. Of necessity the work of the department has grown in proportion to the increase shown in ing the National Guard, and after full the above figures. and careful consideration of the situation, it was determined to place the

The various divisions of the depart ment of agriculture have been active and distributing information upon subjects of interest to the farming community. I desire to call attention particularly to the valuable investigations ary division, whose efforts to stamp

out infectious diseases among live stock have been most extensive and

successful. The reports of the insurance departent show a marked increase in the business done by the institutions over which it has supervision and control. This department is not only self-sustaining, but annually turns over a large surplus to the general fund.

The insurance of children on the industrial and small weekly payment plan is of great benefit to a large number of people, but the law as it now stands is an incentive to crime. heartily concur in the opinion of the commissioner that a law should be passed limiting the amount of insurance on children to a burial benefit, and fixing an age under which they could not be accepted.

Fraternal and beneficial societies, if properly managed, are productive of much good to a large class of our citizens, but the law authorizing their incorporation should be so modified as to bring them under the control and supervision of the insurance department. At present they are incorporated by the courts. They make no reports and are answerable to no department of the state government.

The public schools of the commonwealth have benefitted by the favorable financial condition of the treasury, which enabled the state treasurer to pay the appropriations at a date considerably earlier than usual. The number of schools and the enrollment of pupils have increased and the general condition of the schools is such as to satisfy the most enthusiastic advocate of our public school system.

The National Guard of Pennsylvania is at this time more efficient, and more thoroughly equipped than ever before in its history. Its satisfactory condition is a tribute to the zeal and devotion of its officers and men and the citizens of the state, who have given freely of their time and effort to maintain and advance the organization, and largely the result of the untiring loyal devotion and ability of the adjutant general of the state. The commonwealth is to be congratulated upon the existence of a citizen soldiery thoreration. They show a careful and oughly prepared to meet any emergency, and should necessity require. able and ready to give the necessary protection to life and property, and to successfully hold in check those who in passion menace the peace and safety of our people. The efficiency of the organization is not only admitted but is a subject of commendation on the part of those most competent to judge, as is shown by the statement of the honorable, the secretary of war, who after visiting the camp and witnessing a review of the division at the annual encampment at Gettysburg in July,

1902, said: "This is not merely a prefunctory body of soldiers which I have seen; it is a practical body, and my words are based upon genuine observations. * * * I wish the position attained by the state of Pennsylvania, with this splendid army, could be attained in every state of the Union, and I think the national government ought to make due provision to enable the National Guard of the poorer states, which cannot afford to furnish the funds like Pennsylvania, to do what has been done in this great commonwealth. The able and distinguished officer

of the United States army, detailed to visit the encampment and report upon the effectiveness of the organization, said in his report to the war department: "I give it as my fixed opinion by lost or destroyed securities, which of the National Guard of Pennsylvania will in all probability never be claim- is today the most homogeneous and solid, the most uniformly accoutred debt of the state long before its ma- the most valuable division of troops that can be got together in the same time in this country-and in this estimate I am including all troops, regulars, volunteers, militia, or what not, and I would like to emphasize this horse was nowerless. The vehicle went | industrial disturbances necessitating | eral officer I would rather command this division-rather take my chances of success with it-than any other division that it is practicable to organunder the act of 1895, the state must ize quickly in the United States. * * * No matter what political pressure might oppose the step, if the National Guard of Pennsylvania is ever called into the service of the United States, let it be mustered in, commanded and used, as a whole-not broken up and its fragments wedged into various mosaics with troops of other states, at the necessary sacrifice of its homogeneousness, solidity, 'regularity,' esprit, and pride, the very

qualities which most distinguish it and make it so superb." The National Guard is in the highest degree worthy of the support and encouragement of every patriotic citizen, and the most thoughtful and lib eral consideration of the general as-

The strike of the miners and their

associate workmen in the anthracite

sembly.

coal region was probably the most important and far reaching event of its kind that ever occurred in the state. It began in May, 1902, and continued without any serious breach of the peace until July 31, when a riot occurred in Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, which the local authorities were unable to control, and which resulted in loss of life and terrorized the community. The sheriff of the county called upon the governor for assistance, and stated that the outbreak was beyond his control. After proper investigation, it was decided that the situation warranted action on the part of the governor, and accordingly, the major general commanding the division was directed to place such portions of the division on duty as were deemed necessary to assist the sheriff of Schuylkill county in restoring and maintaining peace and order. Eighth and Twelfth Regiments Infantry, Companies F and G, Fourth Regiment Infantry, and the Governor's Troop were placed on duty under the command of Brigadier General Gobin. Subsequently outbreaks occurred in Carbon, Lackawanna, Northumberland, Luzerne, Susquehanna and Columbia counties. The sheriffs of these counties called upon the governor for assistance, and it was found necessary to increase the force of troops in the field. The following were placed on duty on dates named: August 27, ond Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry; September 23, the Thirteenth Regiment Infantry; September 24, the Ninth Regiment Infantry; September 28, the Sheridan Troop; September these institutions has increased over 29, the remaining portion of the Fourth Regiment Infantry (eight companies). On October 6, 1902, the governor called in conference the adjutant general, and the general officers command

duty. Accordingly, on October 7 and 8,

the First Second Third Fifth Sixth.

duty. The number of troops on duty on October 17, 1902, was 8,750, or 92 per cent, of the division, which is an admirable showing.

The troops were returned from duty in such numbers and at such times as conditions warranted, beginning October 25, and continuing until November 12, 1902. The tour of duty extended over a period of 105 days, and was the longest period for which state troops have been on continuous duty during the last 50 years, excepting the industrial disturbances of 1877, when the National Guard was on duty from July 20 to September 20, when it was relieved by the First Regiment Volunteers, which served from September

20 to November 15. The expenses incurred in connection with the industrial disturbances of 1902 will in all probability be somewhat in excess of one million dollars. The bill are being audited and paid by the adjutant general's department as soon as received. I have refrained from presenting at this time a detailed state ment, inasmuch as the report of the adjutant general will give detailed information, embodying telegrams, etc. communications from county officials and individuals, also reports of the commanding officers of the several National Guard organizations, and a thoroughly itemized account of all moneys drawn from the treasury, on the warrant of the governor and disbursed by the adjutant general's department.

On September 23d, 1902, the sheriff of Lebanon county called for assistance in preserving the peace and good order of the community in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, where a riot occurred which resulted in the wounding of several persons. This riot was the result of a strike of iron workers in that community, and not connected in any way | had buildings and exhibits at all of with the disturbances existing at that the principal expositions held in this time in the anthracite coal regions. The First Battalion, Twelfth Regiment Infantry, was transferred from Shenandoah to Lebanon, on September 23d, and remained on duty in Lebanon until October 1st, when the peace and good | this exposition a success, and if Pennorder of the community having been sylvania is to have proper representarestored, the troops were returned to tion it is imporant that the legislatheir former station. I reiterate the recommendation made

in my message to the last legislature concerning industrial disturbances. In my judgment a compulsory arbitration law could and should be passed for the settlement of difficulties between employer and employe. Such a law is entirely constitutional and feasible from a police standpoint, looking upon strikes as injurious to the public, harmful to society and destructive to life and property. They are generally settled after all harm has been done. Why should they not be settled before the harm is done and before large losses occur to life and property? We should recognize strikes as existing evils and as dangerous to the public good, and while mindful of the rights of both employer and employe, adjust and toned me up generally. I rested their from a higher standpoint, namely, for the good of society, the preservation of the public peace and of life and rest. My business is of a sedentary property. When a large strike is settled we delude ourselves with the thought that no more will occur. We should contemplate them as likely to again occur with the same results as in the past. Without criticising employers or employes, without blaming either, we should so legislate as to prevent the recurrence of these disturbnnces

The state has been buying forest lands in large tracts at reasonable prices as rapidly as they could be segured. As a result, it now owns or has under contract 572,722 acres. The average cost for all this land will not exceed \$2.00 per acre, and if it desired to forests are scattered over the state and pletion of the effort to raise \$100,000 will in time be the source of considertble revenue. As fast as the timber becomes marketable, it should be sold on the stump. Not only have lands been acquired, but scientific reforestation has been commenced. Within two years one-half million white pine trees reservations will have an influence upon the water supply and incidentally benefit agriculture in every locality. They will preserve the forest streams and afford places of recreation and amusement to those who desire to hunt, camp and fish. Many millions of dollars are spent for parks in large cities of the state. These reservations are nature's parks belonging to the people, far preferable in my judgment to artificial parks. They are provided for their recreation at a very small expense. The reservations have also been opened up, under certain restrictions as outing grounds for indigent sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis and other diseases, where they can live in cabins as economically as they choose. This plan has been eminently successful and has attracted wide at-

tention. If the reservations are to receive proper care and the unwooded areas are to be redeemed as forests, it is important that early steps be taken in this direction. The recommendation of all the conditions are favorable, is entitled to your serious consideration. Ernest Rogers, of Sunbury. Such a school would, in my judgment, yield many times its cost in benefit to the state. The students could combine study with actual labor upon the reservations and become in the best sense practical foresters to be later placed in charge of the state lands in other sections of the commonwealth. In no other way could the work be done so cheaply and so thoroughly.

The report of the factory inspector shows a large increase in the number of employes in the industries coming under his supervision. An active enforcement of the law prohibiting child labor has been productive of much good. It would seem, however, that inasmuch as children who are too young o be employed in factories and mercantile establishments secure employment in coal breakers and in stone and slate quarries, some additional legislation should be passed for their protect tion. I heartily concur in the opinion of the factory inspector that it is inconsistent to prohibit a child of twelve years of age from working in a factory or mercantile establishment and allow im to secure employment in more dangerous and undesirable place While the business done by the revenue producing departments has increased, the disbursements of the Board of

Public Grounds and Buildings have de creased, although this department has spent over sixty thousand dollars in replacing bridges swept away by floods in various parts of the state. In this connection, I desire to call the attention of the legislature to the working of the Act of June 3, 1895, under which these bridges have been constructed. A strict compliance with the provisions remaining portions of the division on of this act may lead to the expenditure of a sum greatly in excess of that tracts have been awarded for the ere Tenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Regiments Infantry, Bataggregate over \$846,000, and numerous teries A, B and C and the First Troop, applications are still being made. While new field of labor. Philadelphia City Cavalry, reported for

t is proper that the state-at-large should aid in the construction of bridges carried away by floods, it is hardly fair to counties in which no oridges are constructed, and I recommend the passage of an amendment to this act which will at least place a portion of this burden upon the counties

n which the bridges are built. The Capitol Building Commissi authorized by the last legislature will lay before you the report of its progress to date.

The work of selecting an architect, agreeing upon plans, advertising for bids and other preliminary steps has advanced as rapidly as the magnitude of the project would permit. Every step has been fortified by the best experience that could be sceured. A con-tract has been awarded to George F. This magnificent building will be

ion of the building for \$3,505,656.00. nstructed out of the general revenues of the state without borrowing a single ollar or subjecting the people to any additional burdens whatever. You can rely upon the commission's statement time specified and for the amount appropriated; and that the state will have the best value obtainable for the money spent.

The Universay Exposition commer ating the acquisition of the Louisiani territory is to be held in St. Louis, Missouri, from May 1 to November 30 1904. The last legislature authorized the appointment of a commission to represent the state at this exposition out made no appropriation therefor. I loted to Pennsylvania, and that New York and other states have already made appropriations. Our state has country. The preparations for the St. Louis Exposition would seem to indicate an intention to make it equal or surpass others previously held If we are to co-operate in an effort to make ture should at once make an appropriation in Leoping with the wealth, population and comparative import-

WILLIAM A. STONE

REYOND A DOUBT.

Good Hard Facts-Told in a Few Words as Possible.

Thomas Kear of No. 632 Mill street, Danville, Pa., says:—Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are certainly what they are represented to be. I got a box at Gosh's Drug Store and found they did me a great deal of good. They invigorated better and felt the benefits of my night's nature and trying on the nervous system but I felt so much better after their

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are old at 50 cts 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

Bucknell's Endowment.

The friends of Bucknell University do so, the state could dispose of its are rejoicing today over the announceholdings at a large advance. These ment just made of the successful comendowment. the property valuation of the university one million dellass. The success of the institution greatly encourages its friends to try even larger things in the future. The attendance the curwill be ready for transplanting. These | rent year is 620, a substantial increase over that of last year.

Every Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy Warranted. We guarantee every bottle of Champerlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, group and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in

pneumonia. For sale by Paules & Co. His Thirty-Eighth Birthday.

Samuel J. Evans celebrated his 38th birthday at his home in Milton on Saturday evening. Mr. Evans was a former Danville resident and is well known here. Besides a large number of friends and relatives there were present Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grove, Mr. and Mrs. David Grove and son the commissioner that a School of Paul, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Grove, Forestry be located at Montalto, where Bejamin, Harry, Frank and George Grove, of this city and Mr. and Mrs.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

The undersigned will give a free ample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. Panles & Co.

Raising Crossing Gates.

The Reading Railway company is naking a most determined effort to break up the practice of unauthorized ersons raising gates protecting pubic crossings. At Reading, December 31st, 1902. Edward Dillingham was arrested for raising the gate at Seventh and Penn streets, Reading, without anthority and fined by the court to pay a fine of \$6.25, or serve ten days in iail. Dillingham paid the fine.

Cut this out and take it to Paules & Co's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve he appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c. per box.

Will Locate in Buffalo.

John D. Williams has resigned his position as bookkeeper in the office of he Structural Tubing company to acept an important position with the J. S. Tube company at Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Williams was employed in the North Branch Steel company's office for eleven years. Five years ago he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Structural Tubing company. He originally contemplated. Already con- has been prominently identified with church and Y. M. C. A. work and will tion of bridges, the cost of which will be greatly missed in Danville. His many friends wish him success in his