MONTOUR AMERICAN

FRANK C. ANGLE, Proprietor.

Danville, Pa., Apr. 19, 1906.

# JURORS DRAWN FOR MAY COURT

Jury Commissioners Curtis Cook and W. B. Moore on Monday began the work of drawing grand and traverse jurors for May term of court, 1906. By yesterday noon they had completed their work. Following is the list of grand and traverse jurors:

GRAND JURORS.

Anthony township.—John F. Deihl, Judiah Schooley, William Marr.

Cooper township.—Benjamin Buck.

Danville, 1st ward.—William E. Limberger, Samuel Detwiler, William T. Speicer.

Danville, 2nd ward.—Wilson M. Ryan, Daniel V. Fetterman, John Springer, George Boyer, Henry J. Aten.

Danville, 3rd ward.—Patrick Dailey.

Derry township.—Clarence Rishel, C. G. Miller.

Liberty township.—Thomas M. Vansant.

Limestone township. — John M. Smith, Cyrus Coleman, S. F. Welliver.

Mahoning township—William Owens, J. C. Rishel.

Mayberry township.—W. B. Faux.

Valley township.—Simon Moser.

West Hemlock township.—John C. Hendershot.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Anthony township.—John Coleman, Daniel Bomboy, Ambrose A. Love, Gideon Hartman, P. F. Brennen, Isaac L. Acor.

Danville, 1st ward.—H. B. Deen, Patrick McBryan, Thomas Reifsndyer, George Lenhart, Edward F. Fallon, James V. Gillaspy, Rush Yerrick, William H. Andy, Dr. Jonathan Sweisfort, Edward Purpur, George S. Maiers.

Danville, 2nd ward.—Wesley Hartzel, Leander Kocher, Calvin C. Ritter, Andrew Heller, Charles Deitz, William Roat, D. R. Williams, Isaac Rank.

Danville, 3rd ward.—Alfred Yerrick, James Martin, Elias Lyon, George B. Jacobs, Henry Divel, Conrad Aten, Theodore Doster, John Kilgus, Jacob Aten, Robert Mellon.

Danville, 4th ward—Augustus Heiss, James Gibson, Edward Hallman, James McCormick, Frank Straub, Frank Henrie, William Pickens.

Derry township.—George W. DeGreen, Daniel Frazier, W. L. Whipple, Peter M. Dietrick.

Liberty township.—William E. Boyer, W. C. Robbins.

Lmestone township.—F. J. Derr, Clyde Biddle.

Mahoning township.—William E. Heller, William G. Miller, Neal P. Wilson, James Morrison, Jerry Donovan, Henry Wireman, Benjamin L. Deihl, Ralph Leighow.

Mayberry township—Isaiah Vought.

West Hemlock township.—McKelvey Stine.

## CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL GUARD

A new policy will be pursued this year by Gen. Gobin when the division is called together at Gettysburg for its annual encampment in July, when it is expected that maneuvers somewhat similar to that pursued at the encampment of the Third Brigade at Mt. Gretna will be carried out.

It was decided finally that the annual encampment be held from July 21st to July 28th, and commanding officers are now making their arrangements accordingly. Gobin, the new major general, will institute a number of reforms in the Guard, among which is the one change mentioned. He has long been an advocate of more thorough training during encampment week and some radical changes are in store. He is opposed to spending the week in training that may be obtained at any time in the armories, and his new system is calculated to give the guardsmen a better idea of active service.

## FELL FROM SECOND STORY WINDOW

Little Mildred Mottern, aged about 2 years, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mottern, East Market street, had a remarkable escape from serious injury yesterday morning.

The child fell from the second story of the Mottern home unto a porch roof and thence to the ground. In alighting on the earth she fell among some window sashes, breaking two panes of glass.

Aside from some bruises about the head and a thorough shaking up the little girl was uninjured.

### Al. Leech Dying.

Al Leech, one of the best known light comedians in musical comedy, who appeared in Danville last year in "Girls Will Be Girls," is lying at the point of death at a hotel in Lancaster. Leech appeared on the stage Monday night and gave a satisfactory performance, although a very sick man.

Tuesday he collapsed entirely, as the result of a critical stomach disorder and attending physicians give no hope of his recovery. Al Leech and "The Three Rosebuds" were a head-line feature in all the large vaudeville houses of the country until two years ago, when they were starred in musical comedy with success by William A. Brady.

### Idleness is Expensive.

It is estimated that the two weeks' suspension of mining has resulted in a loss of $14,000,000 to the miners, operators, coal-carrying companies and the merchants of the coal region. The heaviest losers are the operators, who lost, by reason of unmined coal, approximately $5,200,000. The loss in wages to the miners is over $3,000,000, and the balance is divided between the railroads and business men, the former by loss of hauling and the latter in falling off of business.

These are busy days for the man with the ash cart.

# MASONIC RITES PERFORMED

All that was mortal of Captain Joseph H. Johnson was consigned to the grave in Odd Fellows' cemetery yesterday. Not in many years has a funeral taken place that has caused such an outpouring of our own citizens and brought here so many people from neighboring places, a fact which most eloquently attested to the high standing and personal popularity of the deceased.

The funeral took place from Pine Street Lutheran church at 1:30 p. m. Rev. Dr. Shindel, pastor of Pine Street Lutheran church, is just recovering from an illness and was not physically equal to the task of conducting the funeral. In his place Rev. U. G. Myers of Catawissa officiated. Rev. Mr. Myers knew the deceased for many years and he paid a noble tribute to his memory. Among the musical numbers rendered at the funeral was a beautiful solo, "Face to Face," by Mrs. Arthur Matchett of Middletown; also a quartette "Abide With Me," by Mrs. W. R. Paules, Miss Anna Fry, Robert Jacobs and Sam A. McCoy.

The deceased belonged to Mahoning lodge No. 516, F. & A. M., and he was signally honored by the members of the Masonic Fraternity. It would be difficult to recall an occasion when a larger number of the white gloved fraternity were in line to follow a brother to the grave. Taking in lodge 516 and the sister lodge 224, present by invitation, there were in the procession at least fifty members.

The deceased had a fine war record. He was a member of the Union Veteran Legion, but he was none the less bound to the members of G. A. R. and to all veterans by the ties of comradeship, so that among those who gathered around his bier yesterday a large proportion were survivors of the Civil war. In selecting the pall bearers the honors were equally divided between the two organizations of veterans. The remains were carried by D. R. Eckman, Dr. Jno. Sweisfort, and George Mears, of Rupert, representing the Union Veteran Legion and W. M. Heddens, Thomas Mensch of Catawissa and John Levers of Milton, representing the G. A. R.

The flowers formed a very beautiful tribute and comprised a large shield, in which were interwoven the letters, "U. V. L.," from the Union Veteran Legion; a large compass and square wrought in flowers, the Masonic emblem, as a tribute from Mahoning Lodge No. 516. There was also a beautiful offering from the Sunday school class of Pine Street Lutheran church taught by Mrs. Johnson, wife of the deceased as well as a large number of floral gifts from individual friends.

The funeral was taken to Odd Fellows' cemetery on two trolley cars, which met at Walnut and Pine streets. The Masonic fraternity in two columns that faced each other occupied the sidewalk and extended nearly all the way from the church to Walnut street. Between the two columns of Freemasons, who stood with uncovered heads, the casket on which was piled a rich profusion of flowers, was slowly and reverently borne along.

The remains were placed in the first car which was occupied by the relatives and intimate friends of the family. The second car was given over to the masons and was crowded. At the grave the burial rites of the Masonic order were observed.

The following out-of-town persons were at the funeral: James D. Evans, J. (Towney) Howe and Mrs. Anne VanBuskirk, of Scranton; Mrs. Sarah Forred and Alfred Forred, Plymouth; Mrs. Wesley Eyer, of Bloomsburg. Among the prominent Masons were: A. L. Fritz, Esq., Isaiah Hagenbuch, R. F. Vanderslice and Charles Reice of Bloomsburg. Among the members of the Union Veteran Legion were: Captain J. B. Robinson, J. H. Maize, C. S. Furman, Lewis Cohen, Jacob Kellar, R. C. Buckalew, Zachariah Thomas, Elias Utt, Theodore Mendenhall, of Bloomsburg; P. J. Baylor, William Minier, Riverside; Dr. P. C. Newbaker, Dr. Jno. Sweisfort, D. R. Eckman, Charles Woods and Michael Breckbill of Danville.

### Switch, Hug and Kiss.

Following their strange religious custom, "in atonement of the suffering of Jesus Christ on crucifixion day," on Monday hundreds of Polish and Russian people chased each oth e over hills and streets of the mining patches at Shamokin, the women throwing water on men and the latter switching the women on their backs.

After the switching, the women allowed themselves to be hugged and kissed and escorted to dance halls and to parties.

These festivities, always held Easter Monday, will be carried over until to night. The celebration this year was more extensive than ever, owing to so many men being idle. In many instances young men, after kissing girls, asked them to become their wives. No marriages will occur until the collieries resume and the bridegrooms-elect earn the price of the ceremony.

### T. W. Lee Resigns.

It has been announced that T. W. Lee, general passenger agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company, has resigned, to take effect July 1.

He will be succeeded by George A. Cullen, the general western passenger agent of the road, whose office now is in Chicago.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to earn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all the 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 the 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 o Testimonials.

Sold by Druggists

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

# MASKED ROBBERS BOLD OUTRAGE

Like the star chapter of the most thrilling piece of fiction on the deeds of bad men in the far west is the story of a bold robbery that was committed along the border limits of Sunbury Tuesday night.

The scene of the outrageous event was the home of John Lower, trackwalker for the Pennsylvania railroad company. Mr. Lower resides in a small house near the creek bridge below the dam on the outskirts of Sunbury. Bidding his wife and three children goodbye he left his home after supper Tuesday evening.

Sometime between ten and eleven o'clock Mrs. Lower was aroused out of her sleep by a banging at the front door. Before she realized what was going on the front door was battered open and three men, all wearing black masks over their faces, entered her room and dragged her from the bed.

Frightening the defenseless woman into submission by telling her that if she made but a single outcry or attempted to give an alarm in any way that they would kill her, and displaying large revolvers the robbers roughly seated Mrs. Lower on a chair. The next act of the masked robbers was to gag their victim and tie her securely to the chair. Before they completed their work she had sustained a number of scratches on her face and bruises on her body.

During the time consumed by such operations the eldest of the three children was awakened and seeing the men in the room became frightened and began to scream. One of the three men rushed to the bed, grabbed the child and shook it roughly, but discontinued his act of violence upon receiving promises that it would remain quiet.

Leaving one of their party to stand guard over Mrs. Lower in the bed room the other two robbers made a systematic search of the entire house for plunder.

Bureau drawers were turned upside down on the floor, closets were ransacked and every nook and corner was carefully searched. The entire reward the robbers reaped was ninety-five cents in cash and seventeen packages of chewing tobacco.

Without releasing their victim the robbers hurried from the house and made their escape. Mr. Lower when he returned home for lunch about midnight found his wife in the same condition she had been left by her assailants. Although she was unable to see their faces, from their dress, general makeup, and speech, Mrs. Lower believes that the masked robbers were tramps, who came and departed on a freight train.

### Rev. Ure, Moderator.

With the annual session which has just closed, Rev. Dr. Hemingway, of Bloomsburg retired as moderator of the Northumberland Presbytery. Rev. Herbert T. Ure, of Williamsport, succeeds to the position.

The reports showed 459 members had been received in the church during the year. The annual expense was $116,000.

### Hawaiian Huckleberry.

On the island of Hawaii are great thickets of the ohelo, or Hawaiian huckleberry (Vaccinium reticulatum), which the natives consider sacred to Pele, the goddess who is supposed to preside over the famous crater of Kilauea, and which, together with white pigs and chickens, are thrown by them into the boiling red lake during an eruption to appease the wrath of the aggressive dame and thus cause the rivers of lava to cease flowing on their destructive course. These berries grow in clusters on low bushes right on the very brink of the brimstone beds and are so numerous that a bushel may be easily gathered in half an hour. In appearance they somewhat resemble a cranberry, and the flavor is pleasantly suggestive of grapes.

### The Word "Expire."

"Expire" in its literal sense is breathing out. Inspiration and expiration together constitute respiration. Izaak Walton observed that "if the inspiring or expiring organ of any animal be stopt it suddenly dies." The Romans spoke of "breathing out" the breath of life instead of "dying," by way of euphemism, just as they said "Vixit" (he has lived) instead of "he is dead." In all languages the reluctance frankly to say "dead" or "die" appears; hence such words and phrases as "pass away," "decease," "demise," "the departed," "defunct," "the late," "no more," "if anything should happen to me."

### Agreed.

Wife—If I thought a thing was wicked I wouldn't do it. Husband—Neither would I. Wife—Ugh! I think smoking cigars is a wicked waste. Husband—Then you should not smoke. Hand me a match, please.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules

Doctors find

A good prescription

For Mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

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PREPARED AT THE LABORATORY OF DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A.

For sale by Paules & Co.

## A COSTA RICAN VOLCANO.

### Pen Picture of Poas and Its Dangerous Surroundings.

On the island of Costa Rico is the remarkable volcano of Poas. The crater has an altitude of about 8,500 feet. The traveler who makes the ascent on reaching the lip of the crater finds himself at the brink of a vast perpendicular sided pit, at the bottom of which lies a motionless pool of yellowish water. The sense of deadly stillness and desolation is undisturbed by any indication of life. The almost vertical walls are devoid of even a vestige of plant creation; not a bird wings its way through the air, the surface of the pool is without a ripple, and even the human voice sounds strange and incongruous. Suddenly the silence is broken by a great and startling underground rumbling, and a huge column of a dark colored liquid is thrown to a vast height from a spot near the center of the lake. The column ordinarily rises to a height varying from 250 to 500 feet. Almost instantly a vast cloud of vapor is evolved which surrounds the column and rises to an immense height.

A thousand feet below the lip is the lake or pool, along the shores of which it is necessary to move about with care because of numerous concealed holes filled with a slimy substance, consisting mainly of sulphate of lime with a large excess of sulphuric acid. This hardens in a few moments when exposed to the air, and consequently the pits are covered with slight shells that render it almost impossible to distinguish between them and solid ground. If a foot goes through this thin crust it will be found that in a few days the shoe will be destroyed, as the seams cannot resist the acid action. The lake at closer view is discovered to be covered with clouds of vapor and it is impossible to see for any distance. Among other gases, sulphur dioxide is present in considerable quantities, and at times the smell becomes almost unbearable.

At close range the water is grayish in color, and it is so acid that it almost burns the tongue when tasted. Any dark cloth moistened with the liquid instantly becomes red and is ultimately destroyed. The temperature at the shore, while varying considerably, ranges around 115 degrees F. During one of the greatest eruptions known a tremendous column of dark liquid rose to an estimated height of 2,000 feet and was about 300 feet in diameter. The waves produced on the lake by such an outburst are formidable, and long after the eruption has ceased the whole crater is filled with the roar of the troubled waters.—Chicago News.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some people are simply acting natural when they are kicking.

Do the right thing by all of your friends, and you haven't anything but the core of the apple left.

People with real troubles do not care as much for sympathy as they do to have their trials as inconspicuous as possible.

When a man says that he has not a friend in the town where he lives you can depend on it that the town is not to blame.

Don't forget that your actions are measured as critically all through life as is the borrowed butter you return to a neighbor.

With all due consideration for the sober second thought, we notice that the longer we aim the more liable we are to miss the mark.—Atchison Globe.

### Froude's Youthful Terrors.

Of the youthful hardships endured by James Anthony Froude a biographer says: "Conceiving that the child wanted spirit, Hurrell, his elder brother, once took him up by the heels and stirred with his head the mud at the bottom of a stream. Another time he threw him into deep water out of a boat to make him manly. But he was not satisfied by inspiring physical terror. Invoking the aid of the preternatural, he taught his brother that the hollow behind the house was haunted by a monstrous and malevolent phantom, to which in the plenitude of his imagination he gave the name of Peningre. Gradually the child discovered that Peningre was an illusion and began to suspect that other ideas of Hurrell's might be illusions too."

### Snowshoes For Marshes.

The largest extent of marsh land in the world is to be found in the lowlands which form part of the steppe of Baraba, between the rivers Intish and Obi, in Asiatic Russia. The region is flat and covered with forests, salt lakes and quivering marshes, extending over an area which is not less than 100,000 square miles. During the summer dense clouds of mosquitoes float over the treacherous ground. Immense areas of these dreaded urmans have never been visited by man. The marshes, treacherously concealed under a swaying layer of grassy vegetation, can only be crossed by means of a kind of snowshoe in winter except at the peril of one's life.

### The Drunkard's Cloak.

In the time of the commonwealth in England the magistrates of Newcastle-upon-Tyne punished drunkards by making them carry a tub called the drunkard's cloak. This tub was worn bottom upward, there being a hole at the bottom for the head and two smaller holes in the sides for the hands to pass through, and thus ridiculously attired the delinquent was made to walk through the streets of the town for as long a time as the magistrates thought proper to order, according to the grossness of the offense.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Crazy people never think they are crazy. Are you crazy?

The average person places too much confidence in an apology.

People are not so much interested in your grievances as you think they are.

It is one thing to appreciate a compliment and another thing to swallow it.

A woman never used powder that a man didn't notice it. But women say, "Men are so easily fooled!"

Men don't like men very well; women don't like women very well either. And men quarrel with women sometimes.

When a man regrets that he didn't get much schooling in his youth, somehow his sons who have to go to school don't sympathize with him as much as he expected.—Atchison Globe.

### The Luster of Opals.

Many gems often without any apparent cause suddenly become cracked or seamed, the damage being beyond repair. Opals, known as the unluckiest stones, are so sensitive that their beauty is frequently destroyed by their wearer's proximity to an open fire. The luster of this stone is caused by the presence of myriads of little fissures, which deflect the light into the characteristic prismatic color of the gem. The tiniest of these fissures is likely at any moment to destroy the stone.

## FOUND THE KEYNOTE.

### The Story of an Angry Fiddler and a Dancing Bridge.

The old Sixth street bridge was a suspension bridge, and in connection therewith a story used to be told. Everybody knows that soldiers in crossing a suspension bridge must break step and bands are not allowed to play marches because of the cumulative force of the vibrations, which are apt to either destroy the bridge completely or crystallize the iron cables. Now, sound is vibration, and this explanation, not very scientifically put here, is the basis of the story, remembering that every object is supposed to have a keynote, which when struck on a musical instrument evokes responsive vibrations in the said object.

The story goes that many years ago an old man carrying a fiddle in a case once started across the bridge without paying toll. He was called back by the tollkeeper, protested his inability to pay, but was not allowed to cross. Threatening vengeance, the old fiddler seated himself on the wharf under the Allegheny end of the bridge and began to scrape away on his fiddle for hours, apparently trying all sorts of notes, half notes and combinations of notes and chords. Suddenly he seemed to find what he sought for, for his face lighted up, and he began to scrape steadily on a certain chord. A moan went through the bridge. Faster played the old man, and the wire cables fairly sang in response to the wild notes of the fiddle. Furiously the old fiddle scraped away, and the cables began to vibrate, slowly at first, the vibrations growing stronger and stronger as the keynote sounded on the violin. The bridge began to tremble, then to sway.

By this time the tollkeepers saw something was up, for the pedestrians on the bridge began to run, drivers whipped up their horses and men and women with blanched faces declined to set foot on either end of the structure. A messenger there were no telephones then was dispatched for the superintendent, and he came running. The old fiddler was pointed out, and a constable was ordered to arrest him; but, there being no suspicious person law then in existence, the officer shook his head. The bridge was cutting up all sorts of capers, swaying back and forth like a swing, until at last the superintendent in desperation ran to the fiddler and promised never to demand toll from him. An agreement was entered into, the fiddler pledging to keep secret to his dying day the keynote, so that no revengeful musician ever again could place the structure in jeopardy without studying out the keynote himself.—Pittsburg Gazette.

### Pigeon Fakirs.

The bird fancier took a young pigeon's beak between his finger and thumb. "If I was a pigeon fakir," he said, "I'd make this beak curve downward more. Every day I'd bend it, this way, while it's young and soft, and when the bird would grow up it would have a beak of the correct shape. Before then, though, it would have passed through a lot of pain.

"Pigeon fakirs are pretty numerous. They have tricks that will add $25 to $50 to a fine bird's value. A favorite trick is trimming. They cut out feathers of the wrong color, and with their scissors they manipulate certain markings till they get them into the pattern that is considered best. They dye the bird's feathers too. This work needs skill and a good recipe. Judges, being foxy, often touch a finely colored bird with acid to see if the color is faded or not. So the dye, of course, must be acid proof.

"Some men take young almond tumblers and incase their heads for a couple of hours each day in a wooden mold. This causes their heads to grow into the blunt, round shape that prize winning almond tumblers' heads must have."—New York Press.

## THE ESKIMO SMOKER.

### He Dearly Loves Tobacco and Not a Mite of It Is Wasted.

"No man is fonder of tobacco than an Eskimo," said an arctic traveler. "The Eskimo depends for his tobacco solely on the white man. For a pound of it he would sell his oldest son.

"It is odd to see an Eskimo smoke. He chops his tobacco fine and mixes it with chopped willow twigs so as to make it go further. Then he cleans out with a picker of bone the small stone bowl of his pipe, and then he plucks a lock of hair from his deerskin suit and rams it down in the bottom of the pipe bowl so as to prevent any of the finely chopped tobacco from escaping into the stem.

"Finally he lights the pipe and smokes it in a swift series of long, strong puffs so that there may be no waste. Each puff is inhaled deep down into the lungs, and the first puff's smoke is still streaming from the nostrils long after another puff has been started. There must be, you see, no waste. There must be none of that vain combustion of tobacco without benefit to the smoker which goes on continually among us.

"Often the most experienced Eskimo will smoke so hard and fast that tears will stream from his eyes, he will cough violently, and sometimes vertigo and nausea will seize him."—New York Press.

### He Saw the Joke.

"One day," says an American, "I walked into a bookshop in the Strand and asked for Hare's 'Walks In London.' In America the book is sold in one thick volume. The clerk brought it in two. 'Oh,' I said as I looked at them, 'you part your "Hare" in the middle, do you?' 'I, sir?' he said, with a bewildered look. 'Oh, no, sir!' I saw he didn't see the joke, so I didn't explain, but bought the books and went away. A week later I went to the same shop. As soon as the clerk saw me he rushed from the back of the shop, laughing vociferously. 'Good!' he shouted. 'Capital! Part your "Hare" in the middle! That's capital, sir, capital!'"—London Tit-Bits.

### A Phenomenon.

A handy word much misused is "phenomenon." The London Globe once heard a man explaining its meaning to a friend. He did it as follows: "Now, if you see a cow in a medder," he said didactically, "that's not a phinomeena. It's a pretty animal and what not, but it ain't a phinomeena. And if you see a thistle in a medder that ain't a phinomeena. Nor if you see a lark in the medder that ain't a phinomeena. It's a pretty bird and what not, but it ain't a phinomeena. But if you was to see that cow sitting on that thistle and singing like that lark that would be a phinomeena." His friend said, yes, he saw now.

### Where the Excitement Was.

"I don't suppose it's unnatural for me to be excited now that the hour for my marriage to the count approaches," said the bride. "I guess I'm the most excited person in town at this minute." "Oh, I don't know," replied Mrs. Nouveau, her mother. "Think how excited they must be over it in the newspaper offices."—Catholic Standard and Times.

## PEPYS AS A PLAYGOER.

### The Time When Women First Appeared on the English Stage.

In the methods of producing plays Pepys' period of playgoing was coeval with many most important innovations which seriously affected the presentation of Shakespeare on the stage. The chief was the substitution of women for boys in female roles. During the first few months of Pepys' theatrical experience boys were still taking the women's parts. That the practice survived in the first days of Charles II.'s reign we know from the well worn anecdote that when the king sent behind the scenes to inquire why the play of "Hamlet," which he had come to see, was so late in commencing he was answered that the queen was not yet shaved. But in the opening month of 1661, within five months of his first visit to a theater, the reign of the boys ended. On Jan. 3 of that year Pepys writes that he "first saw women come upon the stage." Next night he makes entry of a boy's performance of a woman's part, and that is the final record of boys masquerading as women in the English theater. I believe the practice now survives nowhere except in Japan. This mode of representation has always been a great puzzle to students of Elizabethan drama. It is difficult to imagine what boys in Shakespeare's day, if they were anything like boys of our own day, made of such parts as Lady Macbeth or Cleopatra. Before, however, Pepys saw Shakespeare's work on the stage the usurpation of the boys was over.

It was after the Restoration, too, that scenery, rich costume and scenic machinery became, to Pepys' delight, regular features of the theater. When the diarist saw "Hamlet" "done with scenes" for the first time he was most favorably impressed. Musical accompaniment was known to prerestoration days, but the orchestra was now for the first time placed on the floor of the house in front of the stage instead of in a side gallery. The musical accompaniment of plays developed very rapidly, and the methods of opera were applied to many of Shakespeare's pieces, notably to "The Tempest" and "Macbeth."—From "Pepys and Shakespeare," by Sidney Lee, in Fortnightly Review.

## NOTES.

A note given by a minor is void.

Notes bear interest only when so stated.

Altering a note in any manner by the holder makes it void.

It is not legally necessary to say on a note "for value received."

If a note is lost or stolen it does not release the maker. He must pay it.

If the time of payment of a note is not inserted it is held to be payable on demand.

Notes falling due Sunday or on a legal holiday must be paid on the day previous.

A note obtained by fraud or from a person in a state of intoxication cannot be collected.

An indorser has a right of action against all whose names were previously on a note indorsed by him.

An indorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dishonor within twenty-four hours of its nonpayment.

### India Rubber Tree Fruit.

The fruit of the India rubber tree is somewhat similar to that of the Ricinus communis, the castor oil plant, though somewhat larger. The seeds have a not disagreeable taste and yield a purplish oil. It is a fairly good substitute for linseed oil, though it dries less rapidly. Mixed with copal blue and turpentine, it makes a good varnish. The oil may be also used in the manufacture of soaps and lithographic inks. The seeds are somewhat like tiny chestnuts, although darker in color. The Indian girls are fond of wearing bracelets and necklets made of them.

### A Cold, Hard Snub.

"Excuse me, madam," he said, "but—ah—you remember, in the restaurant after the theater the other night you were kind enough to notice me. I hope I am not mistaken in supposing that your interest was—ah—not altogether"—

"Oh, not at all. I remember now. I thought for a moment that you were the coachman my husband discharged a few weeks ago for trying to make love to the cook, and I wondered how you could afford to eat in such an expensive place."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Soft Soap.

"Yes, dear," said the petted young wife, examining her birthday gift, "these diamond earrings are pretty, but the stones are awfully small."

"Of course, my dear," replied the diplomatic husband, "but if they were any larger they'd be all out of proportion to the size of your ears."—Washington Star.

### Wasted His Sarcasm.

The New York man had business which detained him a few days in a small town, and, finding himself in need of new insoles, he sought the rural shop.

"I wish to buy a pair of insoles for No. 8 double A shoes," he said to the clerk and flattered himself that he had stated his needs succinctly.

The clerk contemplated him with the mild gaze of the provincial and asked:

"Do you wish to wear them in your shoes?"

"No," said the New York man, with guarded thoughtfulness; "I was thinking of having filet of sole for my luncheon." And when he left the shop the clerk was still batting his eyes.—New York Press.

### Vinegar.

Vinegar is fatal to many kinds of bacteria. We read that during the great plague in London a couple earned fabulous sums in nursing the wealthy and that their own means of defense was swathing the lower part of the face with cloths dipped in strong vinegar. Some one says, "My grandmother used a gargle of salt and pepper with vinegar for all us children, and she didn't have to go to a sanitary club to learn it." True, no doubt, a timely though utterly empirical use of that gargle has saved many lives.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## THE CODE OF HONOR.

### Dueling as It Was In France in the Time of Richelieu.

The passion for dueling, which had cost France, it was said, between 7,000 and 8,000 lives during the twenty years of Henry IV.'s reign, was at its height when his son came to the throne. The council of Trent in 1545 had solemnly condemned the practice of single combat, impartially including principals, seconds and spectators in its penalty of excommunication. In 1602 an edict of Henry pronounced the "damnable custom of dueling introduced by the corruption of the century" to be the cause of so many piteous accidents, to the extreme regret and displeasure of the king and to the irreparable damage of the state, "that we should count ourselves unworthy to hold the scepter if we delayed to repress the enormity of this crime."

A whole series of edicts followed to the same effect, but it was easier to make edicts than to enforce them. Degradation, imprisonment, confiscation of property, loss of civil rights and death were the penalties attached to the infringement of the laws against dueling, and still the practice prevailed. In 1626 Richelieu published a milder form of prohibition. The first offense was no longer capital, a third only of the offender's property was to be confiscated, and the judges were permitted to recognize extenuating circumstances.

A few months later the Comte de Bouteville thought fit to test the minister's patience in this direction. The Place Royale had long been a favorite dueling ground, and De Bouteville traveled from Brussels to fight his twenty-second duel here, in the heart of Paris, in deliberate defiance of the king's authority. The result was not encouraging. Montmorency though he was, the count went with his second to the scaffold, and the marked decrease from that time in the number of duels may be attributed either to the moderation used in framing the law or to the inexorable resolution with which it was enforced.—Macmillan's Magazine.

### Can You Define Them?

How many people, even Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, can define the following words? To how many does any of the words convey a picture? Yet they were all of good usage in colonial days: Allibanies, balcony, bishops, baths, horsehair bonnets, mushmellon bonnets, whalebone bonnets, wagon bonnets, beehive bonnets, flap breeches, "Franklin's" (broadcloth breeches, lined with leather), iron busks, whalebone busks, conch shell buttons (Washington had a set), byram, men's Newmarket caps, chapeau bras, caushets, chints, clocks, cushiloes, cuttanees, cue de Paris, chuckloes, dannador, dickmansoy, everlasting, florettes, greatcoat, gray duroy, gulix, roll up stockings, issinghams, huckabacks, Job's tears, kittisols, lemonees, moree, naffermany, saxlingham, side locks, skimmers, small cloths, spice, clim'd soosus, pack thread stays, stiffners, tandems, ticklenberg, tout ples, thrumbs, turketts, oiled linen, watchets, shagreen, etc.

### Russian Unthrift.

A condition of general unthrift among the peasants is one of the most striking features of Russian country life. Every stranger passing the frontier between that country and Germany is struck by the marked change in this respect which he encounters up to the very boundary line and which the geographical position does not at all account for. There is no gradual change in the appearance of the face of the country or the people from comparative prosperity to extreme poverty, but a sudden difference in the conditions marked by totally dissimilar methods of cultivation, dwellings and habits of thrift. Everything on the German side indicates careful cultivation and industry, while upon the Russian side the fields show bad tillage and neglect, squalid houses, inferior and uncared for stock and tools and implements lying in the fields exposed to the weather.—Herbert H. D. Peirce in Atlantic.

### Gladstone's Early Joys.

When Mr. Gladstone was quite an old man it chanced that he and Mr. Chaplin were staying at the same country house together on a visit. One night after dinner the Grand Old Man asked Mr. Chaplin whether his grandmother had not lived in a certain street in Mayfair. Mr. Chaplin replied that she had done so. "Well," said Mr. Gladstone, "I remember it distinctly. I lived next door to her for awhile when I was a child. She used to give evening parties. When the carriages were assembled to take up, my brother and I used to creep out of bed—it was in the summer time—softly open the window, get out our squirts and discreetly fire away at the coachmen on the boxes. I remember the intense delight with which we used to see them look up to the sky and call out to ask each other whether it wasn't beginning to rain."

## RUSSIAN PROVERBS.

Roguery is the last of trades.
Without cheating, no trading.
Every fox praises his own tail.
A debt is adorned by payment.
A good beginning is half the work.
Every little frog is great in his own bog.
Trust in God, but do not stumble yourself.
Go after two wolves and you will not catch even one.
If God doesn't forsake us, the pigs will not take us.
The deeper you hide anything the sooner you find it.
Be praised not for your ancestors, but for your virtues.
Send a pig to dinner and he will put his feet on the table.

He that falls into sin is a man; he that grieves at it is a saint; that boasteth of it is a devil.—Fuller.

### Not Seeing, Not Believing.

There was a man in Nottinghamshire who discontinued the donation he had regularly made for a time to a missionary society. When asked as to his reasons he replied: "Well, I've traveled a bit in my time. I've been as far as Sleaford, in Lincolnshire, and I never saw a black man, and I don't believe there are any."—London Standard.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Is it true you want to look old? Then keep your gray hair. If not, then use Hall's Hair Renewer, and have all the dark, rich color of early life restored to your hair. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

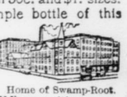
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

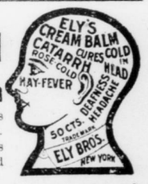
Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address Binghamton, N.Y., on every bottles.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.




Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

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### Charter Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 4th day of May, 1906, by W. L. Demarec, N. M. Smith and W. E. Gosh, under the act of Assembly entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th 1974, and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called Keystone Concrete Machinery Company, the character and objects of which is the manufacture and sale of patent machines for the erection of concrete walls and the erection of buildings from concrete and the transaction of such business as may be incidental thereto, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

### Auditor's Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Montour County, No. 2 May Term, 1906.

Horace B. Bennett and Mary E Bennett, his wife et al vs. K. Olive Thompson, Committee of David Wands, Lunatic, et al.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to make distribution of the money paid into court in the above stated proceedings to and among the parties legally entitled thereto according to their respective interests in the said fund: will meet all parties interested for the purposes of his appointment at his office on Mill Street in the Borough of Danville, Pennsylvania on Saturday May 5, 1906 at 10 o'clock A. M.; when and where all parties interested are required to be present or be bar