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CONDENSED NEWS.

House cleaning time is coming. Balm Spring is fast approaching. Yesterday made inroads in the snow. Are you glad to see winter on the wane?
The merchant who advertises leaves it to the non-advertiser to worry over the dull season.
Snow drifts make the life of the farmer anything but simple.
The back bone of winter is still intact.
What do you think of the new hospital?
As a result of his interest in the Thaw case, a Cincinnati man has established a fund of \$150,000 for the protection of young girls.
Down in Mississippi two jail birds married two old maids in order to get bail, and then ran away from their brides.
The legislature of Nebraska has passed a two cent passenger fare bill and it now goes to the governor. The popular branch of the Minnesota legislature has passed a similar bill.
Reading business men are organizing to fight a new license ordinance pending in the city councils. They declare it unjust and would be oppressive.
"Anyone who doubts old 'groundy's' prognostications must surely be oblivious to the continued cool atmospheric conditions that are prevailing.
Eloquence that comes from the heart stirs the heart, but sham eloquence is no better than sounding brass.
It is noted as a remarkable fact that few modern babies speak the English language.
The government is about to let a contract for 900,000 pounds of dynamite for use at the Panama canal.
Secretary Taft announces that he will visit Cuba again in April. He declares that the situation throughout the island is pacific and the outlook for the future entirely satisfactory.
The inhabitants of the villages along the railroad tracks in Venango and Crawford counties intend to make a concerted effort to compel trains to move through said villages at a moderate rate of speed.
All eyes are turned toward the State legislature—will it make good?
The new and simplified spelling is stumbling by the side of the ground hog.
Overwork is almost as hard on the system as chronic illness.
The traveller by land or sea these days takes his life in his hands.
A thin coating of snow on an ice-cold sidewalk makes a treacherous combination.
He who permits himself to be deceived by flattery is not wise.
Each day there are 910,635 fares paid to the surface, elevated and subway railroads of New York city.
Wage-earning women in America are young women; more than half of them, according to the United States census of 1900, are less than twenty-five years of age.
The retirement of Rear Admiral Sigbee leaves in active service only Dewey and Evans of all the high naval officers who took part in the war with Spain.
James Bryce, the newly appointed British ambassador to the United States, is very much interested and has been one of the prime movers for the creation of a National University for Ireland.
Many modern investigations utterly fail to investigate.
It is a very difficult matter for most of us to detect our own faults.
The immense ice houses in the Pocono region, in Monroe county, are nearly all filled with the finest quality of ice. The Mountain Ice company has about 800,000 tons stored.
A monument will be erected by the Patriotic Order Sons of America to the memory of a number of Revolutionary soldiers buried in Ellis woods, near Pottstown.
At Steelton it is proposed to abolish saloons and establish instead a vast beer garden on the European plan for the benefit of the 3,000 foreigners employed there.
The suggestion that every post office, whether owned by the government or not, "fly the flag" is eminently proper. People ought to see the flag more frequently in the smaller communities.
The bishop of London is authority for the statement that married men in England are much looser in their morals than single men.
A woman's magazine says "the dainty art of courtesanship is nearly forgotten." Returns from the marriage license office, however, indicate that the boys are getting there just the same.

Montour State Library

"THIS COUNTRY WILL NEVER BE ENTIRELY FREE UNTIL IT SUPPLIES ALL OF ITS OWN DEMANDS WITH ITS OWN PRODUCTIONS."

VOL. 53—NO 9, DANVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907.

A HOSPITAL FOR DANVILLE

The AMERICAN has a veritable surprise for its readers this week which is nothing less than the fact that a hospital for Danville, the necessity for which has been so vigorously urged in several directions of later has already become a reality. It transpires that while our citizens were looking forward to the establishment of a hospital as a dream to be realized at the expense of a hard struggle and much self-sacrifice a broad minded and philanthropic citizen of Danville was quietly working, diligently planning and providing for a magnificent hospital as a gift to the town, so that many months ago not only was the land purchased for the site, but the plans for the building were perfected. The gentleman presenting the hospital is not working for applause—not to impel others to vain glorious desire. He, therefore, insists that in giving a description of the hospital to be presented his name be withheld from the public. Suffice it to say that he is one of Danville's leading and most public spirited citizens, a man of weighty interests, who is admirably situated to grasp the needs of our town as they relate a public hospital. He has been laboring on the proposition for one year and a half—first selecting and purchasing the ground and then perfecting the plans for the building.
In the latter it has been his aim to produce a hospital, which in point of commodiousness, arrangement and sanitation will be as nearly a model as possible. All the more recently constructed hospital buildings of this section have been examined to determine what is the best and most satisfactory in the way of appointment and arrangement. The proposed hospital will embody all that is approved and productive of the best results in the institutions examined.
Ground will be broken and work on the hospital will be commenced early next spring. When the building is completed it will be presented to Montour county. There will be but one restriction. The building will be turned over to the town with the understanding that the board of trustees is to be made up of six physicians and six business men of town.
The location of the hospital will not at present be made known. The site purchased is an admirable one, and contains eight lots, centrally located, in one of the most salubrious and beautiful spots that our town affords. The aim is to make the institution not distinctively a hospital, but a health retreat as well, hence the site selected as will be seen by the draft is "The Ark Haven Sanitarium".
The hospital will be built of brick. The frontage is 138 feet. In addition to the easterly and westerly wings, shown in the draft, there is a southerly wing in the rear of the building, 75 feet deep.
In an emergency the hospital as planned can accommodate forty patients, although the number of beds installed to begin with will probably be less than half that number—only as many as are required to meet demands under normal conditions. The easterly wing will constitute a ward for men; the southerly wing, a ward for women. The westerly wing will contain a series of eight bright, cheery private rooms looking out toward the sunset and taking in a wide sweep of romantic scenery, an ideal haven for the sick.
Each annex will have connected with it a sun parlor. The central building, two stories high, will be taken up by the main corridor, physician's office and drug room. The second story will contain three nurses' rooms, a spacious office for the trustees, and the county medical society, also a room for consultation over special cases.
The laundries, kitchens and dining rooms will be on the ground floor of the main building. The operating room, the most convenient and best arranged that can be devised, will occupy the cove at the end of the easterly wing.
The cost of the hospital building, based on the architect's estimate, will not be less than \$12,000. This, of course, the town has nothing to do with. The task which the citizens will have to address themselves to will be the maintenance of the institution. This may not constitute such a heavy burden as some suppose. In the first place, in planning the institution care was taken to keep its size down to what is commensurate with present needs and moderate growth of the town. It is cited that where hospitals prove burdensome to a municipality in nearly every instance they are built out of all proportion to the size and needs of the town and community. The cost of maintaining one hospital, under the modest scale proposed, according to several estimates made Saturday should not be much, if any, above \$3000 per year.
Primarily the annual maintenance of the institution will have to come from the whole body of citizens. However the cost can be met will very readily appear when it is stated that Danville has over 2500 wage earners employed at present, all of whom will benefit alike by the splendid charity. A trifle over a dollar per year as an average contribution from working people would pay the bills accruing at the hospital and what man, woman or child would begrudge the contribution. To provide for all emergencies, that there may be always money on hand, first of all some of our citizens will be asked to contribute to a hospital fund, which should not be less than several thousand dollars.

WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED

People generally would, no doubt, be much interested to know just how many wage earners are employed in Danville. For the enlightenment of all, speaking authoritatively, the American is able to state that the number of people employed and holding regular positions in our town is considerably over two thousand, five hundred.
To begin with the Reading Iron company, taking in the big mill and the Danville rolling mill, employees in round numbers 830 men. The Structural Tubing works follows next with 414 men on its pay roll. The store works is next in order with 180 men. The Danville Foundry and Machine company employs 150 men. Howe & Samuel's puddle mill has 78 men on its pay roll. F. Q. Hartman employs 434 people—364 at his silk mill in Danville and 60 at his new plant in Riverside. At the knitting mill 200 people are employed. Bloch and Benzbach have 90 people on their pay roll. There are a large number of other persons employed about town. Besides the minor industries, such as the sander factories of Julius Heim and Simon Dreifuss, the dressmaking and similar establishments must be taken into consideration. There are a good many salespeople employed in the different stores. The blacksmith and wagon making shops, the printing offices, milling establishments, the rail roads and the offices of the various industries would probably aggregate one hundred male wage earners, which should be added to the number above. Over and above all there are 235 employees at the hospital for the insane, who, while not distinctively residents of Danville, in a large measure give their patronage to our stores and thus help to support the town. A safe estimate would place the number of able bodied men working and earning good wages in Danville at not less than two thousand.
Notwithstanding, there is not a sufficient number of workmen in Danville to man all our industries. A gentleman in touch with the situation, Saturday, remarked that one hundred more good, steady men could find desirable positions in Danville. Not only are the industries embarrassed for the want of hands, but when ever there is any extra work to be done about town it is impossible to get the help needed. This was well illustrated during the recent ice harvest when dealers were much handicapped for want of help.
Fire in School.
The usual quiet of Washingtonville was disturbed yesterday shortly after noon by the borough school bell giving the alarm of fire.
People running to the scene found the blaze to be located in the Perry township school house, which is located just cross the street from the Washingtonville school.
The pipe leading from the heater, had become too hot during the noon recess, and set fire to the timbers in the loft. When the crowd began to arrive, the building was filled with smoke. Nothing daunted, the volunteer firemen of Washingtonville manned the buckets, and began dashing water on the flames in such large quantities and with such telling effect that the fire was soon under control.
The damage is estimated at about twenty-five dollars.
Will Take Oath Monday.
Congressman-elect John G. McHenry leaves Benton for a business trip today and will be at Washington on Monday to be sworn into office as a member of the house of representatives.
On Monday all newly elected congressmen will be sworn into office. Congress then adjourns for this session, and the new members will accordingly not take their seats until the next session in December, unless a special session should be called before that time.
It is not the intention of Mr. McHenry's family to go to Washington to reside when congress opens next winter. While many of the congressmen and senators take their families to the national capital and make their residence there, Mr. McHenry and son will remain at their home in Benton, preferring not to make the change to Washington.
Shut Down at Nine O'clock.
The borough light plant last night closed down at 9 o'clock. The full moon shone out of a cloudless sky and together with the snow on the ground rendered it quite bright enough to get along without artificial light. If it remains clear the plant will be shut down for a corresponding period tonight.
It is a singular fact that no matter how much light is afforded by the moon the e are many persons who miss the electric light and are timid and nervous on the streets without it. It is on such nights as these that the night watchmen render kind service to what is commensurate with present needs and moderate growth of the town. It is cited that where hospitals prove burdensome to a municipality in nearly every instance they are built out of all proportion to the size and needs of the town and community. The cost of maintaining one hospital, under the modest scale proposed, according to several estimates made Saturday should not be much, if any, above \$3000 per year.
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SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

A very fine entertainment, interesting and of great educational value, will be given in Danville in the near future under the auspices of the public schools. Professor C. Oliver Powers appeared before the school board Monday and obtained permission, with the help of the schools to present his fine illustrated lecture "Where the Other Half Lives".
Professor Powers in stating his plan explained that, while he receives the assistance of the pupils in selling tickets, he repays the schools by sharing with them the proceeds of the lecture. "Where the Other Half Lives" has to do largely with tenement life of New York and Boston, but not wholly so, as in contrast with the scenes of poverty and desolation are presented parks and gardens as well as the palatial homes of the multi-millionaires.
The plan adopted is to give each pupil of the schools one 25 cent ticket to sell, in return for which the child receives a 10 cent ticket for the same lecture, free. This, of course, does not result in the sale of a ticket in every instance, but Prof. Powers' experience has shown that enough tickets are sold in every instance to guarantee a good sized audience, one which will sufficiently repay the lecturer and guarantee each of the schools a snug sum as its share.
On motion of Dr. Harpel it was ordered that Prof. Powers' proposition be accepted and the schools be permitted to co-operate with him as desired. The lecture will be delivered on March 22nd or 23rd.
J. Newton Pursel and D. Aust Lutz, delegates to the directors' department of the State Educational association, held at Harrisburg, each presented an extended report. They were much pleased and edified by the sessions. They found the trend among advanced educators at present to be toward higher salaries, manual training, domestic science and agricultural studies in the high school.
On motion of Mr. Orth, Borough Superintendent Gordy was directed to purchase a transit to be used by the trigonometry students in exercises of plain surveying and civil engineering.
The absence of W. J. Burns, chairman, Jacob Fischer was elected president pro tem. Other members present were Orth, Pursel, Harning, Fish, Trumbower, Reiss, Gordy, Harpel and Lutz.
The following bills were approved for payment:
J. H. Cole \$21.95
William Miller 2.50
Danville Store & Mfg Co 2.00
D. Aust Lutz 9.08
J. Newton Pursel 9.85
F. P. Startzel80

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cromwell, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Cromwell, Bloom street.
Miss Florence Trumbower, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Trumbower, East Market street.
Harry Schoch, student at Susquehanna university, Selingsgrove, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Schoch, East Market street.
Mrs. Frank Keefer and children, Arthur and Estella, returned to their home on Pine street Sunday after a visit with relatives in Berwick.
Walter Lovett returned Sunday evening from Allentown, where he attended the meetings of the State Y. M. C. A. convention.
Miss Beulah Steeley, of Lewistown, is the guest of Miss Martha Brown, West Mahoning street.
Miss Katherine and Master Jesse Guyer have returned to Clark's Green after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cook, Vine street.
Mrs. C. W. Linder and children, of Muncy, are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Hunter, Church street.
Miss Rachel Mettler and a few of her friends, from Dickinson seminary, were pleasantly entertained for a few days this week at the home of Miss Mettler's parents at Logan Run.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Heller and daughter arrived last evening from Allentown. Mr. and Mrs. Heller will make their home on Ash street.
Milk Wagon in Runaway.
Norman Beyers, the milkman, met with a runaway Saturday morning, in which his wagon was badly wrecked, his milk was spilled and he suffered a loss of some fifty dollars.
Mr. Beyers was making his usual round and somewhere about Railroad and Grand streets left the wagon to serve a customer, when the horses took fright and ran away. They dashed up Railroad street as fast as they could go. At Front street they turned to the left, but in rounding the corner they turned too short and the wagon upset. The rattling of the milk cans as they rolled over and the contents poured out served to increase the horses' fright, and dragging the overturned wagon after them, they dashed down Front street, if possible, faster than before. At Iron street they turned up toward East Market street, at the corner coming into contact with a post or some other obstacle, which wrecked the wagon top very badly.
At East Market street, still dragging the wagon, which by this time was little better than a mass of wreck age, the team turned westward one of the horses taking the tar pavement and the other the gutter. In this position, before running very far, they were stopped by a tree, one horse hanging on one side and the other horse on the other side. The team was seized and held until Mr. Boyer appeared on the scene. The man was nearly out of breath and was lugging with him two empty milk cans.
The wagon was nearly new, but little more remained of it after the accident than the running gear and the lower part of the box. It was taken to Hunt's wheelwright shop for repairs.
Birthday Anniversary.
The 38 birthday anniversary of Elias Williams was pleasantly celebrated at his home in Valley township yesterday by a number of his friends.
Those present were: Rev. C. D. Lerch, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. A. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McCracken, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Festermacher, Miss Rachel Festermacher, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cornelison, Miss Winifred Cornelison, Mrs. Norman Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Boyer children Sidney and Ida, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fauser, son Chas. Clara Cope and Anna Murray, Rosa Williams, Christie Frazier, Mrs. Robert Farnsworth, Mrs. Edward Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Williams, Mr. and Mrs. David Johnson, daughter Bessie, Mrs. Christie Hort, Mrs. Levi Moser; Mrs. Sallie Johnson, daughter Naomi, Riverside; Mrs. E. J. Beyer, Mrs. Orlino Jenkins, Mrs. Simon Moser, Mrs. Alfred Bogart, Mrs. Mary J. Appelman, Mrs. Frank Marr, daughter Marion, Miss Gertrude Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Boyer, son Sidney, Mrs. Chas. Autumn, son Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Williams, sons David, Elias, Selwyn, Mrs. Phillip Evert and Glenn Boyer.
Social at Logan Run.
A number of friends met at the home of Miss Viola Gillinger, at her home, Logan Run, on Saturday evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent.
Those present were: Misses Edith Cooke, Mildred Koehler, Hazel Yeager, Blanche Vestine, Elizabeth Gulick, Kate Yeager, Viola Gillinger, Messrs. Ellis Persing, William Cardell, William Swank, Dayton Cardell, Harold Fassett, Edward Cooke, Frank Gulick, Percy Swank, Walter Haas, Harry Leiby and Leon Gillinger.
Died at Prayer.
James P. McGinnis, a prominent resident of Trevorton, Northumberland county, was found dead on his knees in prayer at his bedside, on Monday night, a victim of heart disease.

PROCEEDINGS OF FEBRUARY COURT

February court, which convened Monday, will be probably one of the shortest on record. There were no bills of indictment to go before the grand jury, while the civil list narrowed down to the two actions in trespass brought by Simon Fleishman.
Court convened at 10 o'clock with his Honor Judge Evans and Associates Blee and Welliver on the bench. Charles Mohr of Anthony township, John Freas of this city were excused from serving on the traverse jury. Edward V. Stroh, a grand juror, was also excused.
Harry E. Trumbower was chosen foreman of the grand jury, after which Judge Evans delivered his charge to that body. District Attorney Gearhart then announced that there were no cases for the grand jury, the prosecutor in the single case returned, which involves assault and battery, being detained at home by illness. This case—Commonwealth vs. Harry Bomboy—on direction of the court, was continued. The grand jury, therefore, had no duties to perform beyond examining the public buildings of the county. This duty was very expeditiously performed and by 11:45 o'clock the grand jurors returned to the court room and presented their report. The latter was accepted and ordered filed, after which the two jurors, who had been on duty just two hours, were discharged from further attendance at court during this term.
The constables of the county being called presented their reports. There were none who had any violations of the law to report. This was a circumstance that seemed to gratify the court very much. Judge Evans remarking that the showing was one that reflected credit upon the peace and good order of the county.
Owing to the absence of Mr. Scarlet, attorney for the defendant, the case of Hugh McCaffrey vs. the Danville and Bloomsburg street railway company was continued. This reduced the list of civil cases down to the trespass action of Simon Fleishman brought against Paul P. Swentek and Michael Breckbill, which are all that are before court.
The case of Simon Fleishman vs. Paul P. Swentek was attached just before noon.
The case proved a rather hotly contested one, Hon. H. M. Hinckley and E. S. Gearhart representing the plaintiff and Hon. Grant Herring and William Kase West appearing for the defendant. The case proved a rather complicated one and there was a wide divergence of testimony.
E. S. Gearhart outlined the case to the jury. The suit has been brought to recover damages for a stock of clothing taken and sold under landlord's warrant. The testimony showed that the plaintiff, who is in the wholesale stock jobbing business, in August of 1903, purchased the stock of dry goods belonging to Dreifuss & Co., contained in the store room of P. P. Swentek, No. 295 Mill street. Fleishman paid the rent due to Sept. 1, which included a balance of \$55.60 due the landlord from Dreifuss & Co. Thus far there seems to be no difference or misunderstanding between the parties.
The result of the contention seemed to hinge on the fact whether or not Fleishman, the purchaser of Dreifuss & Co's stock of goods, could be held for the rent that would accrue on Dreifuss & Co's unexpired lease.
Fleishman testified that when he bought out Dreifuss & Co. he had a distinct understanding with Mr. Swentek that he was renting the store room only from month to month and that he was not to be held for rent any longer than he found it profitable to occupy the room.
The landlord on the other hand denied the existence of any such an agreement and held that Fleishman was not released from the lease of Dreifuss & Co.
It was determined that Fleishman should be held for Dreifuss & Co's lease and, therefore, when the plaintiff was on the point of discontinuing business here and removing his stock of clothing from Danville the landlord caused the stock of goods to be levied on under a landlord's warrant.
Mr. Fleishman, the plaintiff, who was the first witness, testified that he had a quantity of goods shipped here from Pittsburg, which he added to the stock, purchased from Dreifuss & Co. The goods taken from him under landlord's warrant by inventory, he said, were worth to be valued at \$2383. None of these goods he ever recovered. When the goods were seized there was no rent due and in arrears.
A large portion of the afternoon was spent in argument on a motion for a compulsory non-suit made by Hon. Grant Herring. Mr. Herring held that the plaintiff had mistaken his remedy and should have brought an action in replevin. He presented his argument with a great deal of force and eloquence, speaking nearly an hour.
The motion for non-suit was combated by E. S. Gearhart and Hon. H. M. Hinckley with equal vigor and eloquence. They protested that the action brought was a clear case of trespass, which was the only available remedy. The seizure of the goods, it was claimed, was purely illegal, as the sheriff was sent on the premises and the goods were taken when not a cent of rent was due and in arrears.

JOB PRINTING

The office of the AMERICAN being furnished with a large assortment of job letter and fancy type and job material generally, the Publisher announces to the public that he is prepared at all times to execute in the neatest manner.

JOBS PRINTING

Of all kinds and Description

AFFAIRS AS TO SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

Editor AMERICAN—Can you tell us what has become of the proposition to build a soldiers' monument? One hears nothing more about it. Has the project been abandoned or have those behind it simply become discouraged and are they now lying back waiting for something to turn up.
CITIZEN.
In reply to the above it might be stated that the outlook for the soldiers' monument is not promising. This carries with it no reflection on the soldiers' monument committee, whose struggles have extended through many years and who have labored with a single heart to bring about the erection of a memorial that would reflect credit on the gratitude and patriotism of our citizens and stand as a fitting memorial to the fallen heroes who offered up their lives on the altar of their country.
Time and again the work of soliciting was taken up and pushed with vigor and enthusiasm. Now and then the results were highly gratifying, but there were other long periods, when the responses were not encouraging, when there was a general lack of interest and when the work of canvassing lagged or was actually suspended.
Long ago a point was reached when the soldiers' monument committee could not but realize that it was in a losing fight. That it did not abandon the struggle speaks well for its patriotism and enterprise. The cost of a soldiers' monument would be little less than ten thousand dollars. After gathering in the large and willing contributions a heavy balance representing considerably more than one-half of the cost remains, to be covered by comparatively small subscriptions.
Whether or not this big balance could ever be raised by popular subscription, may admit of a difference of opinion. Certain it is that every attempt covering a number of years past has ended in failure, not the least difficulty being to keep a corps of canvassers in the field.
It is scarcely a secret that a point has now been reached when the soldiers' monument committee begins to despair of ever raising the money needed by working along the lines formerly pursued and is about ready to abandon the proposition. One of the principal obstacles in the way of success lies in the fact that the county is small and forty years ago the close of the war. As a rule the soldiers' monuments erected were built years ago, immediately after or soon following the Rebellion, when that great struggle still remained fresh on the minds of the people. The long lapse of time has practically brought a new generation on the carpet, who while not deficient in patriotism or in respect and veneration for the fallen brave, nevertheless do not feel the same incentive as those who lived in war times when examples of heroism and self-sacrifice were constantly before their eyes.
Although discouraged the soldiers' monument committee has not as yet abandoned the struggle. It still has one hope left and that is that some person or means may come to the rescue and contribute the balance needed to build the monument. Unless this is done the committee has little hope of succeeding.
It would, indeed, be much deplored if little Montour, which has such a magnificent war record, should be one of the few counties of the State that is to have no soldiers' monument. It is indeed, hoped that the help needed to carry the project through may come from some source, whether from the masses or from an individual. If the former have already failed, then the opportunity remains for the latter. The person who comes to the rescue in this crisis will be twice honored; for not only will he carry through to completion a memorial that will honor the nation's dead, but, unconsciously, he will build a monument that will proclaim his own patriotism and liberality and make his memory blessed.
Boilers Painted.
Engineer Edward F. Bell and Fireman Edward Wertman improved their leisure time yesterday by painting the extensive iron surface forming the front of the two big boilers at the water works. The iron work painted included the furnace doors, which were burned nearly red by the intense heat. Asbestos paint, jet black in color, was used and was as artistically as it was expeditiously applied by the engineer and fireman. The iron work now looks much better and improves the appearance of the whole interior of the plant.
Drove to Lewisburg.
The following party from this city enjoyed a drive to Lewisburg on Tuesday, when they were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raebick: The Misses Anna, Mary and Alice Fry, Mattie Sandel, Rose Beyer, Emma Reifseny, Gertrude Barry, Jennie Waite, Mrs. Ammon Keiser, Mrs. John G. Waite.
10-Pound Baby Girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Barrett, of Grovania, are the happy parents of a 10 pound baby girl, born Sunday.