

Montour American.

FRANK C. ANGLE, Proprietor.

Danville, Pa., June 13 1907.

PENSION BILL VETOED BY GOVERNOR

He Sets Out Reasons for Not Affixing His Signature to the Bill.

Governor Stuart Tuesday vetoed the bill pensioning soldiers of the civil war who served in Pennsylvania regiments and are now residing in the State. The chief reasons for vetoing the bill are that it is crude in form and bears evidence of having been passed without mature deliberation, and if it were to become a law it would be necessary to reduce the appropriations to the State's public and private charities.

The bill appropriated \$5,822,325 for the payment of the proposed pensions for the five quarters payable on the first days of April, July and October 1908, and of January and April, 1909.

The schedule of pension allowance was as follows: For soldiers who served less than one year, \$5 a month; for those who served more than a year and less than two, \$7.50; for men who served more than two years, \$10.

The bill originated in the senate and was passed in that body upon the assurance of its author, Mr. Cochran, of Lycoming, that it would require only \$1,000,000 a year to pay the proposed pensions. The house raised the appropriation to nearly \$6,000,000. The governor suggests that the first conclusion reached in an attempt to estimate the probable expense authorized by the bill was clearly erroneous. During the reconsideration of the bill by the senate, after it had been amended in the house, it was stated that the beneficiaries of its provisions would ask the executive to reduce the appropriation to \$2,000,000.

Governor Stuart says: "I yield to no man in my gratitude, admiration and loyalty to those who so valiantly served the nation in its hour of need but the appropriations already made by the legislature, exceed the revenues of the State by many millions, and will not permit me to approve this bill without reducing, even more materially than I have already been obliged to do the appropriations to the educational institutions; to the hospitals for the sick and injured, poor consumptives and the indigent insane, and to the various charitable institutions of the State, which appropriations, long before the pension bill was even introduced, I promised the people of Pennsylvania would be made as liberally as the revenues of the State would permit. For these reasons the bill is not approved."

NEWS ITEMS FROM 'ROUND THE STATE

Reports come from York county that the crop of spring insects will be very short on account of the cold weather.

Mrs. Nancy Workman Kuntz, of Washington, who died last week, leaving a large estate, has bequeathed about \$100,000 to be distributed to worthy charitable institutions.

The color line has been drawn at the Butler county almshouse, inmates and employes being united in a determined protest against the employment of a negro cook and a negro laundress.

A pot containing \$300 in coin and bills was dug up on the J. B. Marshall farm, near Butler, on Monday. Mike Doreas has confessed that he and two others had drawn it out of a bank on the deposit book of J. Navos, which they had stolen.

Irving Mitchell, aged 4 years, of Scranton, grasped a live electric light wire that was dangling from a pole, when his fingers were burned off. He fell to the ground and the wire twisted about his body and legs, burning him so badly that he is not expected to recover.

The Truth about Starving. Novelists write a lot of nonsense about the extreme suffering that accompanies starvation. It is all poppycock, says Dillon Wallace in the Outlook Magazine. Any healthy person, with a normal appetite, after missing two or three meals is as hungry as he ever gets. After awhile there is a sense of weakness that grows on one, and this increases with the days. Then there comes a sort of lassitude that is not unpleasant, and this desire becomes more pronounced as the weakness grows. The end is always in sleep.

Miss, Mrs. and Mistress. "Miss" is an abbreviation of "mistress," which, as an English law dictionary explains, is the proper style of the wife of an esquire or a gentleman. By Dr. Johnson's time it had become "the term of honor to a young girl." In the earliest part of the eighteenth century, however, it was used respectfully of girls below the age of ten alone. After that age "miss" was rude, implying giddiness of behavior. In Smollett's writings an unmarried woman of mature years and her maid are both "Mrs." It is certain that "miss" has grown older, so to speak, while "master" has become confined to boys.

The Farming Profession.

"Farming is as much a profession as law or medicine. It is both a science and an art. The more a farmer knows of farming and allied sciences the better he can apply the knowledge to every day work. Some of the greatest Americans have been planters and farmers. George Washington loved his estate at Mt. Vernon and took deep interest in all the labors of that vast plantation. Lincoln began life as a farmer, and always loved the life of field and meadow, woodland and prairie.

There are United States senators who enjoy the life of stock raisers. The profession of farming is bound to grow in popularity. The extension of electric lines into the country, the telephone, the rural mail delivery, the improved roadway, will all serve to induce city folk to take to farming on a scale large or small."—Louisville Herald.

The truth of this statement is shown by the increase in the value of farms throughout Pennsylvania and especially near the large cities. Those farms touched by the trolley lines running out of Philadelphia have been transformed into combinations of summer homes, farms and truck patches. The care and expense with which they are laid out and kept adds to their value.

Trolley lines militate in their own good way against the congestion in cities. Every year more and more persons are lured into the suburbs because of the convenience of the lines. It is cheaper for the citizen in the long run and it is pleasanter and healthier. Most persons who move to the suburbs begin to plant vegetables when they have the garden space. Encouraged by their success they frequently take farms and increase the demand for tillable soil. Farms can hardly decline in price. Conditions tend to increase their value everywhere.

Education and Prisons.

Pennsylvania has a population of six millions and a half, and the last legislature appropriated \$15,000,000 for its public schools—this covers a period of two years. This of course is only a small part of the cost of our public schools the main part of which comes from the municipalities, townships, etc. The Russian empire has a population of 143,000,000 and last year spent only \$12,000,000 for new and old schools and the pay of teachers of the vast country from the Baltic to the China Sea. During last year Russia spent \$20,000,000 to build new prisons. That is Russia's trouble. It is oppression, tyranny, violence and curbing the aspirations and uplifting of the people. A standing army of a million and yet the empire is turbulent and murder, assassination, riots, and business paralysis prevails. 350,000 troops in Poland, yet raids on factories and railway trains are of frequent occurrence. No attempt is made by the government to conciliate, to educate, and uplift the people. Autocracy and brutality with poverty for the great bulk of the people have wrought terrible conditions.

The New York Times says the Russian darkness seems to be as deep as ever and just now the outlook of the satisfactory compromise through the saving agency of the duina, which not long ago seemed hopeful, is again most discouraging. The wonder is that such appalling conditions can continue so long. Yet very well informed observers are of the opinion that years of disorder and rioting among the people and blind and futile attempts at repression on the part of the government may ease before day will dawn in Russia.

An Anecdote of Shelley.

The poet Shelley tells an amusing story of the influence that language "hard to be understood" exercises on the vulgar mind. Walking near Covent Garden, London, he accidentally jostled against an Irish navvy, who, being in a quarrelsome mood, seemed inclined to attack the poet. A crowd of ragged sympathizers began to gather, when Shelley, calmly facing them, deliberately pronounced:

"I have put my hand into the hamper. I have looked on the sacred barley. I have eaten out of the drum. I have drunk and am well pleased. I have said 'Knox Ompax' and it is finished."

The effect was magical. The astonished Irishman fell back. His friends began to question him. "What barley?" "Where's the hamper?" "What have you been drinking?" and Shelley walked away unmolested.

A Day's Journey. "A day's journey," as the expression is used in the Scripture, means from ten to twenty miles. The "Sabbath day's journey," frequently mentioned in the Bible, was 2,000 paces, or about three-quarters of a mile. The Jews were forbidden to travel farther than this distance on their Sabbath, but often evaded the prohibition by taking a small quantity of food and burning it in the ground at the required distance from their homes, whereby this spot became technically a habitation, and they could proceed from it another Sabbath day's journey on their way.

The Habit of Kissing.

In some sections of the planet, travelers tell us, the kissing habit is unknown. It is difficult for the average American to credit such a statement. The mother who fondles her babe, the extremely young person who is deeply in love with the matchless lady, the married couple who have not ceased to be lovers, all these and divers others think it an amazing thing that there are babies and more or less charming girls and good wives in the world who have never experienced the peculiar sensation accompanying a kiss. Here the kissing habit is widespread and there is little reason to suppose that it is in danger of going out of fashion.

It is true that stern-faced scientists have been telling us for many years that infection lurks in the kiss. They exhort mothers and lovers and others to resort to some less dangerous method of manifesting their affection. They are becoming increasingly urgent with the flight of the years and with the discovery of new forms of bacilli that delight to lay in wait for the human race. They tell us that tuberculosis and various other deadly diseases are communicated by the kiss and they are at the present moment earnestly engaged in the effort to organize Anti-Kissing leagues in all sections of the world. They are in deadly earnest.

The Morning News admits that there is a large measure of truth in the declarations of the scientists. It holds with them that danger lurks in the kiss. It has observed the reluctance with which children submit to the salutes of some grown-up persons and it suspects that reluctance is the result of nature's warning signal to the young whom it seeks to protect and preserve. It holds that those who are troubled by dangerous or infectious diseases should be compelled to forego the osculatory salute. That much it will concede.

But the News is not yet willing to join the league that would ostracize the salute so dear to millions of the human race. It is not prepared to exhort the mother to refrain from kissing the child of her love. It would be far from exhorting the wife or the husband to give over this charming evidence of continued affection for each other as they advance in years and approach the goal of human life. And it is sure the young persons who are mutually attracted toward each other and with whose hearts the god of love plays such tender pranks, would scoff at such cold-blooded advice.

The scientists are right. There is danger in the average kiss. But it is likely that human nature is going to be too strong for the scientists and that a fashion which probably came into the world when Adam looked upon the first woman and pronounced her good to look upon will not vanish.

Flag Day.

Friday, June 14th, will be flag day in the United States, that day being the one hundred thirtieth anniversary of the birth of the American flag. The original flag was designed for a colony of thirteen states and waved over less than three millions of people. The stars and stripes are now honored by nearly ninety millions of people and is respected in all parts of the world. In honor of the emblem of liberty every citizen should hang out a flag on Friday, June 14.

The observance of flag day was conceived for the purpose of preventing the people of this country from forgetting that it was the flag which was revered by their ancestors and which cheered many brave men on to victory in the wars which have occurred since the nation was born in 1776. Children should be taught to honor the flag and understand what it means to the true patriot. School children should be invited to aid in bedecking the home with flags and in order that they may grow up with reverence in their hearts for the flag which now so proudly floats over a united country.

Flag day should be observed in this city by a lavish display of the stars and stripes.

A Problem in Life.

They had met in the subway and in the interval of passing a few stations had fallen to talking of a lovely woman friend who had died.

"How did she die? Do you know?" he asked.

"She nursed a little niece through an infectious disease, then took it herself and died of it," said she.

"A strange Providence!" he mused sadly. "She, lovely, gracious, charming, everything to live for and a blessing to her friends, to die in order that a child might live. A strange and unaccountable Providence!"—New York Press.

Extraordinary effects are produced by the accumulation of small impulses. Galileo set a heavy pendulum in motion by the well timed push of his breath. Ellicott set one clock going by the ticks of another, even when the two clocks were separated by a wall.—John Tyndall.

As It Is Done in Bloomsburg.

The Bloomsburg town council at its last meeting acted upon several matters that are of more than local interest, among them being the unanimous election of Frank P. Baum as chief of police for the year, with the same salary as was fixed for the late Chief Wesley Kierr, \$45.00 per month, with two suits of clothes and an overcoat.

Council also decided to pave the square on the north side of Market street, around the fountain. The tax rate was fixed the same as last year, 9 mills for built up, 6 mills for suburban and 4½ mills for farm.

Methods to keep the paved streets clean were discussed and it was decided to employ a person for one month to keep the streets clean. Mr. Runyon who brought the matter before the council, suggested that this work be done the same as at Danville.

Dickinson Seminary Exercises.

Orville Mallalieu Ott, son of Rev. and Mrs. L. Dow Ott, of this city, is on the list of speakers who will take part in the commencement exercises at Dickinson seminary this year.

The honor students of the class of 1907 of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary were announced at a recent meeting of the class and are as follows: Valedictorian, Miss Jeannette Stevens, of Williamsport; salutatorian, Samuel Clark Thompson, Petersburg, Pa.; Belles Lettres honor, Miss Georgia Weston, Gallitzin, Pa.; college preparatory honors, Albert Raymond Evans, Philadelphia, and Miss Edith Moleneux Stevens, Port Chester, N. Y.

The commencement exercises will be held on the morning of June 30, at 9:30 o'clock. In addition to the above named members of the class the following will have essays and orations: Miss Alice Bennett, Montoursville; Miss Jessie Morris, Middleburg; Mr. Charles M. Lodge, Crystal Springs; Mr. Frank O. Broadhead, Philadelphia; Orville Mallalieu Ott, Danville, and Charles Henry Severance, Carbondale.

Early Cherries Are Not in Sight.

Not only are all the crops backward this year, but cherries, which usually are beginning to make their appearance in market by this time, are still at some distance in the back ground.

As to cherries several farmers in market yesterday were authority for the statement that of the early variety, especially, there are practically none in sight. The late crop also, according to these gentlemen, in Montour county will be practically a failure.

Strawberries are very backward. The crop will not be a heavy one, but no one from the country has yet come in with the crushing news that strawberries will be wholly a failure. Climatic conditions have been uniformly so unfavorable this spring that town people some how are prepared for discouraging news concerning the crops.

A short ride into the country reveals a most discouraging aspect of affairs. The grass, which is nowhere very thick upon the ground, has attained a height of only a few inches, while the wheat, which in three weeks' time should be ready for harvest, is only forming heads.

Undoubtedly all the crops will be several weeks late this summer and farmers are looking forward to the novel experience of harvesting wheat late in July and of making hay at almost anytime after harvest. The hay crop, it is generally believed, will be short, but it is said to be a little too early to venture a prediction as to wheat.

A Monument to Her Oath.

In the market place of Devizes, a town in Wiltshire, England, there stands a monument erected by public subscription as a warning to falsifiers and irreverent persons, to commemorate the tragic death of a woman who, according to the inscription on the stone, was stricken dead as a punishment for her blasphemy. The story, as told among the country folk, is that one of the village women, becoming involved in a dispute over money with a merchant in the Corn Exchange, called on the Almighty, with a fearful oath, to strike her dead if her statement was false. As she left the market place on her way home she fell dead upon the spot where the monument now stands, her perjured oath being afterward found in her tightly clenched hand.

A Few Twists.

Some Sathetta girls once made up a list of definitions of Knosness, under the names of the towns to be guessed from the definitions. Here they are: Very knowledgeable, Great Bend; a thin man, Abilene; the place of great Leavenworth; why Mrs. Smith went South Center; descendant of a cow, Smithson; a sire, a circle and a term in string, Paola; what the American needs to secure a duke, Price; what some folks have to do for a living, Roswell; my first, not wearing the second, got the third, Manhattan;—Kansas City Star.

Quite a Difference.

"Say, paw, what does it mean to live to a ripe old age?"

"When a rich man gets to be eighty, my son, he is at a ripe old age. A poor man is merely old and decrepit."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Nasal CATARRH

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 Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

MOONSHINING.

More Illicit Still in New York City Than in Kentucky.

"Don't talk to me about moonshining in Kentucky," said the internal revenue agent. "There's more moonshining going on all the time in little old New York than could be done in ten Kentuckys. In the crowded sections of the east and west sides stills spring up right along and for awhile conduct a flourishing business in the low grade whisky they manufacture. You see, it doesn't take much trouble to equip a still with corn and yeast and start to make the mash, which is finally turned out as a pretty poor sort of whisky. The great difficulty is in getting rid of the peculiar smoky and odor from the stills without exciting suspicion. This is usually attempted by running the still in connection with a dye shop or some other chemical enterprise as a blind. We keep watch on all such establishments and have the town well covered by sharp eyed and sharp nosed agents besides. We are constantly arresting these small moonshiners and sending them to jail. But enough spring up in their places for you to spring with safety that, as I say, there's more moonshining going on in New York city right along than there could be in ten Kentuckys."—New York Sun.

THE PIANOFORTE.

A Direct Descendant of the Clavichord and Harpsichord.

The pianoforte was directly evolved from the clavichord and the harpsichord. In 1711 Scipione Maffei gave a detailed account of the first four instruments, which were built by Bartolomeo Cristofori, named by him pianoforte, and exhibited in 1709.

Marius in France exhibited harpsichords, with hammer action, in 1716, and Schroter in Germany claimed to have invented the pianoforte between 1717 and 1721. Marius at first was generally credited with the invention, for it was not until 1738, when Cristofori's instruments had become famous, that the Italian advanced his claim, and it was in 1763 that he brought forward the proof of his contention.

Pianos of that period were shaped like the modern grand, the first square piano being built by Frederick, an organ builder of Saxony, in 1758. The first genuine upright was patented in England and the United States by John Isaac Hawkins, an Englishman, in 1800.—Scrap Book.

Lord Erskine.

From midshipman to lord chancellor is a very far cry. Lord Erskine, however, whom Lord Campbell once described as the greatest advocate of ancient or modern times, did not find much difficulty in reaching the Wool-sack, although he started life as a "middy" and did not settle down to study law until he was twenty-five years of age. His defense of Captain Baillie, prosecuted for his exposures of gross abuses at the admiralty, raised him from an obscure lawyer to a foremost position at the bar, and thirty briefs were offered him before he left the court. From that time until he became chancellor in 1806 his career was marked by a long list of successes.—London Standard.

The sun is a vast furnace of highly vaporized metals. It gives out 200,000,000 times more heat than is received by all its planets, including the earth. It is also a huge electro magnet. Precisely how much electricity it generates we do not know.—New York World.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Holmis Diodora*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator," makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system. He continues "in Holmis we have an indication which more fully answers the above purpose than any other with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen in which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "It is the most powerful of the leading indications for Holmis (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhoea; the weak condition of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakness of the uterine muscles; the system generally depressed or absent monthly periods; abnormal or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and a general (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, the use of this medicine is indicated. Better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Holmis, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Dr. Fyfe Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In cases of 'menstrual conditions' and general debility, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Columbia says of Golden Seal root: "In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is a more general opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. E. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhoea (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Bell, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me, and we are now using it in our family."

Kodol Digests What You Eat. BOTTLES ONLY. Relieves sour stomach, belching of gas, etc. Prepared by E. O. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

For Sale by Paules & Co.

Tax Rate Eight Mills.

The consideration of affairs relative to the taking over of the old cemetery on Bloom street occupied considerable time before council last night. It developed that the legal process to be employed is exceedingly simple and that the borough solicitor entertains no fears as to the outcome. A petition of the trustees of the Mahoning Presbyterian church north will be presented to court today, in response to which Judge Evans will make a decree.

The secretary read the following form of agreement and release, which those who have died lying in the old cemetery will be asked to sign:

Know all these present that we, the undersigned relatives or friends of those whose remains are interred in what is known as the "Presbyterian cemetery on Bloom street" for a valuable consideration do hereby for ourselves and our respective heirs, executors and administrators covenant and agree that the trustees of the Mahoning Presbyterian English congregation north, &c., shall be and they hereby are, permitted to finally dispose of all such remains for all purposes by laying the tombstones and all other grave markers, &c., if any there be, flat over the grave or graves containing such remains and by then covering over the whole thereof with earth or other material until all conforms with the general and uniform surface for the purpose of transforming the same into a public park or municipal recreation ground.

On motion of Mr. Jacobs, seconded by Mr. Everhart, it was ordered that the form of agreement and release prepared by the committee in conjunction with the trustees of the "Mahoning Presbyterian English" congregation north" relative to the amicable disposition of certain remains of dead interred in the Presbyterian cemetery on Bloom street be adopted and used for the purpose intended, under the authority of the borough council.

The petition of the trustees of the Grove Presbyterian church to be presented to court today relative to the removal of the bodies interred in the old cemetery was formally read before council.

On motion the above petition was formally approved by council and it was ordered that the borough waive any and all notice to which it otherwise might be legally entitled in the premises.

The bill for attorney fee and witness fees relating to the case of Densberger vs. Borough of Danville amounting to \$108, was accepted and ordered paid by council.

On motion of Mr. Dietz it was ordered that the tax rate for the ensuing year be fixed at 8 mills, the same as last year.

On motion of Mr. Schatz it was ordered that the ironstone excavated on North Mill street during the process of reconstruction be used in improving Spruce and Hemlock streets.

On motion of Mr. Dietz it was ordered that a pavement grade be furnished to John Martin, East Market street, when the borough surveyor makes his next visit to Danville.

On motion of Mr. Dietz it was ordered that the Danville and Sunbury street railway company be instructed to relay the crossings on East Market street.

On motion of Mr. Russell it was ordered that the fire plug at the Loeb estate on Front street be altered in its position so as to permit the laying of a pavement.

On motion of Mr. Everhart it was ordered that new clubs and nippers be procured for the police.

A petition was received signed by a number of taxpayers asking that an arc light be placed on Ash street between Center and Bloom streets. On motion the petition was referred to the committee on light.

Electrician Newton Smith presented his report of expenditures for operating the borough light plant during the month of May. Fifty-eight tons of coal at \$2.50 per ton were consumed, which brought the cost of fuel up to \$145. The plant was in operation 259 hours and 30 minutes. The total cost of operation was \$294.17.

The following members were present: Sweisfort, Parsel, Jacobs, Everhart, Dietz, Russell, Angle, Hughes and Schatz.

A Considerate Actress.

A doctor saw Julia Marlowe as Juliet one night in Pittsburgh and was tremendously impressed. Only in the powerful death scene there was a technical error. "Miss Marlowe," the doctor said at a reception the next day, "I admired your Juliet profoundly. The impersonation was a work of art. But, pardon me, don't you know that a corpse doesn't stiffen for at least six hours after death?"

At the scene of the reception the doctor said: "Miss Marlowe answered in the drawl that she reserves for such speeches. 'Now, doctor, do you think I'm going to keep my audience waiting six hours for me to stiffen?'"

Many people eat altogether too much salt. The result is that the skin and kidneys are excessively taxed to get rid of the salt, and both are injured by it. Few people have healthy skins, and it is believed that many cases of derangement of the kidneys are due to the salt habit.

Winsdor Hotel

Philadelphia, Pa.

Three minutes walk from the Reading Terminal. Five minutes walk from the Penna. R. Depot.

EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.00 per day and upwards.

AMERICAN PLAN \$2.00 per day.

Rats Are an Expensive Pest.

A rat story to make the stoutest heart quake is told in a special report by the Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture. It says that the rat is the worst pest civilized man has to deal with. That it eats at least \$100,000,000 worth of grain on the farms of the United States every year, and causes fires by gnawing the insulation of electric wires that cause a loss of \$15,000,000 annually.

All the damages are exclusive of those caused by eating upskills, gnawing through water and gas pipes, things like that. The purpose of the survey in putting out the scary story, to call attention to a farmer's bull that will soon be issued by Secy Wilson, telling how to destroy voracious rodent, which has made record of destroying three elephants owned by Carl Hager and of carrying bubonic plague one port to another.

The survey estimates that it fifty cents a year to feed a 1 grain, that it destroys more than eats, and as a matter of fact does, confine its diet to the comparative inexpensive grain.

It is calculated that if a farmer supports one rat for every cow, sheep, horse and pig owned by him, the cost to the United States for feeding rats is at least \$100,000,000 a year.

The world has been fighting rats for several centuries, but there has been no appreciable diminution in their number. Their profligacy is the chief obstacle to their extermination. If three litters of ten each are produced every year, a single pair, breeding without check and without losses by death, in three years would be represented by ten generations and would number 20,155,392 individuals. The eleventh generation, due at the end of the fourth year, would number over one hundred million.

Rats are not American animals. They came from Europe. The first was the black rat, which came with the Jamestown settlers. Then came the one that is now so common. It drove out the black rat in all parts of the country, except the South. The Alexandrine is common in the seaports. It is a great traveler, and is the kind that deserts the sinking ship.

Edwin Rose, aged 14 years, of Allentown, while fishing with hook and line at Indian Creek dam, had a sharp jerk at his line, and when he went to draw it out the jerks were so vigorous that the ground being slippery, he was drawn into the water and drowned. A five pound carp had been at his hook.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabule 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 drug-gists.

Notice.

Pursuant to an Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Montour County due notice is hereby given that the said Court has fixed Saturday, the sixth day of July A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day as the time, and open Court as the place, for hearing the parties their proofs and allegations relative to the application made to the said Court by the Trustees of the Mahoning Presbyterian English Congregation North praying the said Court to authorize and direct them, the said Trustees, to remove the remains of the dead from the Presbyterian Cemetery, on Bloom Street in the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Danville, Montour County, Pa., and to reinter them elsewhere according to law, and when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard if they deem proper.

The Trustees of the Mahoning Presbyterian English Congregation North.

By I. X. GRIER, THOS. J. ROGERS, M. GRIER YOUNGMAN, JAMES T. MAGILL, WILLIAM McCLURE, JAMES D. MAGILL, J. B. GEARHART, T. W. BARTHOLOMEW, ALEX. FOSTER.

The present acting Trustees, Danville, Pa., June 8th, 1907.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mary K. Kearns, late of the Borough of Danville, in the county of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby duly given that letters of administration have been granted upon the above estate to the undersigned.

All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make known the same without delay to

JONATHAN SWEISFORT, Administrator of Mary Kearns, dec'd. P. O. Address Danville, Pa. E. S. GEARHART, Att'y.