

The Business Outlook Good.

The Dry Goods Economist recently sent out inquiries to manufacturers and business men throughout the country, asking their views as to the outlook, and the replies confirm the reports that have come of late from other sources.

Generally speaking, crop conditions are good, the farmers are better off financially than they have been in many years, labor is well employed at high wages. For the most part, too, retailers are optimistic, and there are no dangerous symptoms in trade. In fact, almost nothing is said by the way of discouragement except that purchases are smaller than they might be because of the rise in prices. Farmers, to be sure, complain of the scarcity of labor, but this means, of course, great industrial activity and a great demand for men. The laborers are getting a share of the general prosperity which the farmers should not grudge them if they also are doing well. Of public there is not the slightest sign among our many industries, and, as Henry Clews shows in The Independent, the big shrinkage in Wall street values reflects a condition that is not peculiar to the United States. Similar disturbances have taken place in London and elsewhere. If, as is said there has actually been too much business for capital, credit and transportation, a check will do good instead of harm, and certainly it is desirable if values had become inflated that they should be brought within reason. There can be no greater mistake than to confuse prosperity with a gambling fever, and, fortunately, the fever seems to be well under control while business remains sound and promising.

Farm Earnings Billion More.

Upward of \$1,000,000,000 more than last year will be the American farmers' earnings in 1907. Farm production this year will be about ten per cent. less in quantity than in 1906, which was the bumper season, but the crops of 1907 will fully equal the average yields for five years prior to last season. The preliminary review of the crops of the year, to be published this week by the American Agriculturist, also emphasizes that, because of decreased quantity and increased price, the leading staples this year will net over \$500,000,000 more to the farmers than last year, while their total gains will be almost twice as great. As the vast industrial prosperity of the last fifteen years has been based upon the agricultural review which characterized 1893-97, the American Agriculturist predicts an even better era of good times now than in the recent past because of the marvelous gains in agriculture. It says: The farmer was never in so healthy a position as he is today—financially, socially, politically, mentally, spiritually. The increase in the value of his real estate has been prodigious. He owes less money than ever before. He has greater assets than ever. Again the farmers want a greater. He is in the market for more and better stock, farm implements, household goods and other merchandise. He recognizes the extra profit that accrues from the use of better equipment and better methods in his business and in his home. The wheat crop this year will approximate 625,000,000 bushels, 150,000,000 less than last year. Corn promises to be within five per cent. as much as last year but two or three exceptions the biggest yield in history.

Philosophy of Hatred.

Said one man to another as a third man passed them and walked on down the street: "There goes a man I hate." And an expression of hatred in his mind passed over his face, showing that he was all stirred up inside.

"That's too bad," said his companion. The man who hated a man turned in surprise to his friend and exclaimed: "Why is it too bad?" "I mean it's too bad for you I don't know the man you hate. But no matter who the provocation is, I know that the man who hates another man suffers more from that hatred than the man he hates. That's why I said it is too bad. I learned this through an experience of my own."

And then he told a story of a man who hated him. It appears that many years ago a man had perjured himself on the witness stand in court in testifying against him. And ever since the time the perjurer had hated the man he had attempted to injure by perjured testimony.

"I didn't hate the man at all," he said. "But I kept hearing from time to time of remarks he made about me, and of how he hated me. Except when something occurred to call my attention to it I wasn't conscious of the fact that I was being hated. But the man who did the hating was conscious of it. He was carrying it around with him all the time, and every time he saw or even heard of me his hatred began to boil—and all to his discomfort; not at all to mine. Then I discovered the philosophy that now makes me very comfortable. I simply haven't time or inclination to hate anybody. I didn't want to punish myself. In other words, I'm too selfish to hate anybody or anything."

Of course it sounds sweet when you listen to the praise of your friends, but it may do you more good to find out what your enemies say about you. Possibly some of it is the truth.

REMINDEERS OF GOOD OLD BY-GONE DAYS

Under the above caption the Sunbury Item speaks interestingly of a family well known throughout this section as follows:

Calvin Keefer, the genial and efficient clerk in the office of the county commissioners, had some interesting legal documents at the court house on Saturday morning, which excited considerable interest and attention. These legal instruments were records of the conveyance of the property upon which Calvin Keefer was born, located in Upper Augusta township, five miles east of Sunbury, from the time the land was deeded in the year 1786, from William Clark, of Catawissa township, then part of this county, to Alexander Porter, of Dauphin county, the survey being taken from the Surveyor General's office at Harrisburg. At that time John Simpson was the recorder of Northumberland county and the amount stipulated in the deed was the purchase price is four hundred and ten pounds, and the land being known as the Pearson tract.

Another document shows that Porter did not pay all the purchase price for the land and it was then sold by sheriff's sale in 1878 to Christopher Reed, Martin Withington was the high sheriff of the county who conducted the sale. In 1807, Reed sold the property to Peter Keefer and the deed of sale was recorded on September 7, which makes the deed just one hundred years old today. The land today is owned by Jacob Keefer, a grandson of Peter Keefer, the original Keefer who bought the farm and who is the father of Calvin Keefer. Other grand-children of Peter Keefer are Mrs. George W. Stroh, Sunbury; Mrs. Amelia McConghan, Rushdown; Peter Keefer, Danville, and Joseph, Charles and E. F., all of Sunbury, now deceased. John F. Keefer, of Sunbury is also one of the family, his father being a grandson by a former marriage of Peter Keefer.

During the time that Christopher Reed owned the property he built the log house, which is still the home on the farm, and although over one hundred years old it seems to be still as solid and substantial as when built.

An Attack on Beans.

One of these wise doctors, one who belongs to the profession that we are apt to despise in health and admire in sickness, comes to the front with the distressing statement that there is poison in beans, that in an oil which is a component part of the succulent vegetable there lurks a poison which irritates some stomachs and is very bad for many. This is astonishing news. It is scarcely credible and it looks to us more like a covert attack on Boston and its culture than an effort to regulate the diet of the people.

Beans have been eaten as a staple of diet for unknown ages. Herodotus, who introduced us to asparagus, also tells of the bean and its wide use as food. It grows wherever anything will take root and is not only nutritious but in every way a most convenient form of food. To hold after all these centuries that beans contain poison is either saying a good deal for the human race which has survived so much of it, or else a very little against a poison that must be well nigh innocuous. In a former age beans were the staple diet of the New England undergraduates. They were supposed to develop the intellect and make for general culture. To this day Boston eats baked beans on Sunday much more regularly than it goes to church, or certainly much more unanimously. If there be poison in beans it may account for some of the mystical philosophy of the modern Athenians, but we are disinclined to this belief.

Our voice is still for beans. They can be eaten in many ways and welcomed at the breakfast table, at lunch, at dinner and eke at the midnight repast. An attack upon beans is an attack upon our social system which we cannot tolerate. David Harum was wont to say that a moderate amount of fleas was good for a dog because it kept him from brooding over the fact that he was a dog. In the same way a moderate amount of poison in beans—if any exists—may be good for man, since he is kept from brooding and by the same token is inspired to loftier ambitions. Away with this gastronomic malefactor from the earth. We must eat beans and we must die, but we see no connection between the two facts. Pretty soon this fellow will be telling us that the gods wear wooden shoes. Is there no institution, ancient or modern, physical, intellectual or spiritual, that is safe from the attacks of iconoclasts? Let the voice of Boston now be heard throughout the land.

Joseph Woat, of near Pottsville, on Monday morning ran upstairs to his room to get a handkerchief before going to work. He carried an ax in his hand and when he got to his room was surprised to find two men rifling his trunk. They fled and he pursued them and gave one a blow with the ax, splitting open his skull so that he cannot recover. The other escaped.

Fritsch-Schmehl.

William L. Fritsch, of Virginville and Miss Laura M. Schmehl of Blandon, were united in the bonds of wedlock Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock by Rev. George W. Fritsch at the German Lutheran parsonage, on Centre street.

They've entered the Mt. Pocono post office, in Monroe county, and secured \$60 in cash and stamps.

INDEPENDENTS ARE FOR SHEATZ

(Special Correspondence.) PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.

Representative John O. Sheatz, treasurer, is assured of the votes of 80 per cent of the citizens of Philadelphia who supported the City Party nominees who were elected to county offices two years. He is, of course, going to poll the full stalwart Republican vote, so that an unprecedented majority may be looked for at the November election.

Not only are the City Party leaders of this city outspoken in their support of Mr. Sheatz but from every section of the state come reports that the Independents generally intend to swell his vote with the belief that he will make a clean cut and independent official.

Mr. Sheatz has a splendid record as a state legislator. He has had the distinction of being upon both the City Party and the Republican party tickets in his representative district upon the last two occasions upon which he was a candidate, and reformers and regulars continue to endorse his legislative course at Harrisburg.

As chairman of the committee on appropriations of the last house, he performed the arduous duties of that position in a manner to command universal commendation.

All Lined Up For Sheatz.

Here are some expressions from letters that have been received by Mr. Sheatz from men who have been prominent in reform movements.

Former Minister to Italy William Potter, who was the City Party nominee for mayor when John E. Reyburn was elected, wrote:

"I congratulate the commonwealth of Pennsylvania on your nomination for state treasurer. The fight for better government during the last two years compelled your nomination and I hope for your election."

Rudolph Blankenbach, a prominent member of the Lincoln Party in the state and a successful candidate for county commissioner on the City Party ticket:

"It is a great satisfaction to me to know that you were nominated, because I have watched your work in the legislature and admired your courage when you stood almost alone in your fight for the right. If we had only more of this character of manhood in public life everywhere, how happy and harmonious and prosperous we all would be. Whatever efforts I can make to secure your election (which of course, is a foregone conclusion) I shall gladly make."

John H. Converse, one of the heaviest contributors to the City Party:

"I rejoice in the action of the state convention in naming you for state treasurer. Appreciating your position for all that is upright and sound in Republican principles, I believe that we may all rejoice in the action of the convention. I wish you success in your office to which your election is assured."

John C. Winston, chairman of the Committee of Seventy, which has led the independent movement in Philadelphia since 1905:

"I feel that your nomination was a distinct concession on the part of the Republican party to the independent sentiment of the state. I have no doubt whatever of your triumphant election. As a Republican, I am always pleased when the party does the right thing."

Man of Courage and Integrity.

"Your nomination for state treasurer is a tribute to your ability, but in a greater degree, to your courage and integrity. It is a most significant sign of the present time that in state politics, even if not in city politics, a man can best help himself by performing the best service for the people. I heartily congratulate you, but more heartily congratulate the people, that we shall be permitted to vote for a man in whom we can place entire confidence."

Clarence L. Harper, late treasurer of the City Party:

"It gives me the greatest kind of pleasure to congratulate you upon your nomination. Your election will surely follow."

Thomas Martindale, a leader in the Gibbon campaign and active in many other independent movements:

"With you on the front there is no excuse either for a City Party, a Lincoln or a Democratic candidate, and I would rejoice to see you unanimously elected."

Francis A. Lewis, late chairman of the campaign committee of City Party:

ARREST THAT WAS NOT HEARD OF

For some time past rumors have been rife that members of the State constabulary have slipped into town and out again and their visits have been associated with all sorts of prospective arrests. These rumors were traced to an origin Tuesday, when an alleged and self-assertive member of the constabulary appeared in Danville and proclaimed his errand, which had been to effect the arrest of three of our townspeople as alleged members of the Black Hand organization.

No one at first seemed to know whether to take the man seriously or otherwise. He was a rather striking fellow of nearly middle life. He was in citizen's clothes, his headgear being a very conspicuous automobile or German cap. He dropped into one of the hotels and later sought a barber shop, where he was careful to ascertain before taking the chair whether the barber could curl his mustache properly. At no place did he make a secret of the fact that he was a member of the State constabulary. He seemed plentifully provided with money.

About ten o'clock Tuesday morning a man answering the above description entered the Globe Warehouse and approaching one of the salesladies asked to be shown some handkerchiefs. "A five-cent handkerchief," he explained, "I always throw them away."

It was observed that the man held his hand over his lower lip as he entered the store. He had met with a slight injury, he explained, and said that he needed a handkerchief. Removing his hand he displayed a swollen lower lip, which looked as if it might have been bleeding.

"I am not in the habit of talking about such things," he said, "but that you may understand how I sustained this injury it seems necessary for me to explain. I am a member of the State Constabulary and have just made an important arrest on—I believe you call it 'Welsh hill'."

He then proceeded to tell all about it. A man named Blake living in Columbia county had received a characteristic Black Hand letter. The State constabulary got busy and finally located the sender along with two other notorious members of the Black Hand gang on Welsh hill, this city. Tuesday morning himself and two other members of the constabulary, mounted on horses, rode down to Danville to make the arrests.

By this time the narrative had reached a point of much interest and the "State constable" had the sympathetic ear, not only of the saleslady he was addressing, but of half a dozen others in the store. Continuing, he said:

"Locating the man who had written the Black Hand letter I went to the house. The man was not there. I asked the woman for something to eat and much to my surprise she cooked me a nice piece of sirloin steak and two fried eggs. I was much touched by her kindness. I had no appetite. I could not get away from the thought that I was there to take her husband."

Whether he attempted to partake of the meal or not was not made clear for something else happened. The husband and Black Hand suspect appeared. This was just as was expected. The officer was ready with his revolver, but the man of the house seeing that he was trapped drew a long knife and made a lunge toward the officer.

A sigh of relief went up from the listeners when it was learned that the knife had missed its aim and that in the hand-to-hand conflict that ensued the officer had sustained no injury more serious than a bruised lip.

"But we got our men, all three," the officer went on.

One of the clerks timidly inquired where the prisoners were at that moment.

"Oh there're all right" the man replied, "we've got them. As soon as our horses are done eating we will leave town by the same road over which we came."

By this time the handkerchief was selected and paid for. Before leaving the member of the State constabulary remarked:

"I am sorry for your police. You see we can not co-operate with the local officers in these matters, for we have authority to shoot men down in their tracks, while your policemen have not."

The man's dramatic recital created a thirst for more details and everyone who heard of the affair began to make inquiries. The town police, however, were utterly oblivious of the fact that anything of the kind had taken place.

On Welsh Hill where such stirring scenes should have occurred everything was serene and no one could be found who had heard of arrests or who seen any members of the State constabulary, mounted or otherwise.

Entertained at Dinner.

A dinner was given Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Sassa-man on the Castle Grove farm. The occasion proved to be most enjoyable. The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. John Connelly, of Northumberland; Mrs. Elizabeth Super, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. John Super and daughter Irene of Newport News, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snyder and son Arthur, Lock Haven; Mrs. Diton Keltz, Montoursville; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Good, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Leitze, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Heiser, of Snyder county; Mrs. Arthur Myerly, Mr. John Harris, Mr. Jacob Hoffman, Mr. Frank Sassa-man, of Danville; Miss Minnie Hilker, of Moersburg, and Mr. H. A. Sassa-man, of Sunbury.

DAIRYMEN RAISE PRICES

The dairymen of Danville and vicinity have decided to advance the price of milk and cream, the change to go into effect on September 15th. In the following communication one of the dairymen has set forth the reasons for the increase in price:

Editor American:— At the request of the dairymen of Montour county, who sell milk in Danville, South Danville, and Riverside, I ask space in your excellent paper, to submit to the public a matter which is of interest to the entire community.

About 10 months ago the dairymen found it necessary, owing to the advance in grain and scarcity of hay, to advance the price of milk one cent per quart. Several of the milkmen who purchased their milk at the 3 cent per quart rate were able to continue at the 6 cent figure. When spring came the dairymen thought it fair to their customers to drop again to the old price, 6 cents per quart, not thinking that the strangest season known in our generation was to alter the entire program.

During the summer months the cows are either turned into the fields to nip the fresh pasture, which yields an abundance of rich milk, or else fed daily with some of the several legumes which are usually raised for the purpose by the farmers and dairymen. Owing to the peculiar season the grass did not materialize, neither did the clover, peas, sorghum, etc., amount to anything; consequently owners of cows have been compelled to substitute the different milk feeds which have been steadily advancing in price, not a cent or two at a time but by leaps of 5 cents per hundred every few days and no one can predict when it will end.

Corn is a failure throughout the entire country, so was the hay crop and the "second crop", which is usually harvested about this season, is likewise a failure. Corn is now bringing 80 cents per bushel and is forcing oats to double its value. At this writing the dairymen who does not have his bran and middlings set aside a day or two in advance is very likely to hear the miller say "we have not a pound of feed in the mill."

This is the situation at present and in view of the growing scarcity of milk, the dairymen met at Maudsle, some days since and were unanimous in declaring that 1 cent must be added to the summer price, even though it be early in the season. It was then decided that for the present the price of new milk be fixed at 7 cents per quart, pints being sold at 4 cents. Skim milk 4 cents per quart and cream 18 cents per quart or 10 cents per pint. These prices will go into effect on September 15th, and will be strictly adhered to by all the dairymen. If feed still continues to advance another meeting will be called at the beginning of winter.

This communication will prepare the good housewives of Danville for the change in price and that these ladies will not place the blame for the advance upon the milkman, who, in fact, is not making the extra cent, but is just holding his own through a peculiarly disappointing season.

DAIRYMAN

The Great Home Newspaper.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS daily one year and a razor made from best Sheffield steel fully guaranteed and that retails for \$2.00, both for THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

This means a value of \$5.00 for a trifle more than the price of THE DAILY PRESS alone one year. Your check or money order for \$3.50 mailed today to the Circulation Department of THE PRESS, Philadelphia, Pa., will bring this splendid publication to your home every week day for one year, with the razor, without another cent cost to you. Can we serve you?

While playing about a bonfire on Monday at Mahanoy City, the clothes of James Colson aged 4 years, caught fire and he was burned so badly that he died in a short time. Lawrence, a 10-year-old brother, had his hands badly burned trying to save him.

A Positive CATARRH CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and colic of the stomach are all due to Indigestion. Kodel relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known food and reconstructive properties. Kodel 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., writes: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodel cured me and we are now using it in our family."

Kodel Digests What You Eat.

Prepared by E. O. DOWITT & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale by Paule & Co.

PERSONALS

Miss Helen Ireland, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Warren Welliver, East Mahoning street.

Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Fritsch, of Virginville, are visiting at the home of their son, Rev. George W. Fritsch, Centre street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Woolley have returned from a visit with relatives in Binghamton, New York.

Mrs. Charles Frelafer and sons Charles and John, Railroad street, are visiting at the home of the former's brother, Rev. John Messinger at Lewisburg.

Mrs. George Sauer and son and Mrs. Joseph Sauer, of New Berlin, are visiting at the home of Miss Lena Dyer, Valley township.

John S. Deen and John Everett left yesterday on a trip to Niagara Falls and vicinity.

William Lockhuff returned to McKeesport yesterday after a visit at the home of William Hauser, Bloom street.

Misses Alice and Daisy Pincost will return today to their homes in Missouri after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Swank, Grand street.

Miss Effie Mallick returned to Sunbury yesterday after a short visit with friends in Rushtown.

Mrs. Martin Swank and Mrs. Emma Hill spent yesterday with friends in Sunbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Yost and daughters Gladys and Dorothy have returned to Hazleton after a visit as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yeager, Upper Mulberry street.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Raver will return today after a visit with friends in Scranton.

Miss Desna Lindner, returned to Muncy yesterday after a visit at the home of Mrs. Erwin Hunter, Church street.

Miss Alice M. Hoffman left on Monday for New York and Philadelphia to attend the millinery openings.

Miss Helen Hoffman and Miss Minnie Eckert left on Monday for a trip to Philadelphia.

Miss Anna Everson, of Kingston, is the guest of Miss Florence Price, East Market street.

JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM

TRAVERS JURORS.

Anthony township—Wesley Parsel, Alfred Bitler.

Cooper township—H. E. Foust. Danville first ward—Patrick Redding, Henry M. Schoch, Edward Werriman, Frank Herrington.

Second Ward—John Barry, Ezra Haas, Michael Werle, John Everett, William Elmbach.

Third ward—Matthew Ryan, Thomas Murray, Charles Buckalter, D. C. Jones, Jesse B. Cleaver, Arthur W. Butler, G. W. McClain.

Fourth ward—George Rodenhofer, John Mintzer, Elmer Newberry, Edward Yeager, Joseph Gibson, Arthur Watkins, Edward Blee.

Derry township—James B. Pollock, Hiram Shultz, Bruce Kelly, Harry Cronis.

Limestone township—Cyrus Coleman, Miles J. Derr, D. R. Rishel. Liberty township—S. M. Curry, C. B. Blue, Willard Pannebaker, Frank S. Hartman, W. J. Leidy, C. E. Lazarus.

Mahoning township—Thomas Quigg, Charles Uttermiler, Frank Uttermiler. Mayberry township—Clarence Cleaver.

Valley township—E. A. Volkman. West Hemlock township—C. O. Sterling, Frank Crossley.

Washingtonville—Burgess Heacock. GRAND JURORS.

Cooper township—Isiah W. Krumm, Alonzo Mauer.

Danville, First ward—Edgar D. Pentz, George W. Hoke, Emanuel Sidler, Colbert K. Smith, George W. Freeze.

Second ward—Leander Koehler, John Bates, Charles Leighow. Third ward—Harry Welliver, John Dietz, Jacob H. Goss, Peter Keller.

Fourth Ward—James Deen, David Grove. Derry township—Peter C. Moser, W. H. Dye.

Liberty township—Bartholomew James. Mahoning township—John Berger, Landis Goss, George Berger, James Hickey, Jr.

Valley township—John Hughes. Notice for Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Montour County, Penn'a, at their office in the Court House at Danville, Penn'a, until 11 o'clock, a. m., Saturday, September 14th, 1907, and will be opened two hours later for building three (3) highway bridges in Montour County, Penn'a, according to plans and specifications on file in Montour County Commissioners' Office. Bidders must submit such check as is called for in specifications as a guaranty that they will execute proper contract and bond for building the proposed bridges if contract is awarded them by the Commissioners of Montour County, Penn'a at their bid. In case of failure on any bidder's part to execute contract and furnish proper bond for building the work, the check of such bidder will be forfeited to Montour County as 'Liquidated Damages' for failure on such bidder's part to fulfill the terms of his proposal.

Any proposal not conforming to these requirements and specifications on file in the office of the Commissioners of Montour County, Penn'a, will not be considered. CHARLES W. COOK, GEORGE M. LEIGHOW, GEORGE R. SECHLER, Commissioners. Attest: MORACE C. BLUE, Clerk.

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

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of William R. Miller, late of the Township of Liberty, in the County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims or demand against the said estate will make known the same without delay to

DANIEL K. MILLER, Administrator of William R. Miller, deceased. P. O. Address: Pottsgrove, Pa., R. F. D. No. 1. Edward Sayre Gearhart, Counsel.

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.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS, LEGATEES AND OTHER PERSONS INTERESTED—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons did on the date affixed to their names, file the accounts of their administration to the estate of those persons deceased, and guardian accounts, etc. whose names are hereinafter mentioned, in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting of Letters of Administration, in and for the County of Montour, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 23rd day of Sept. A. D., 1907, at the meeting of the Court in the afternoon.

1907. May 27.—First and Final account of William E. Geiger and Geo. O. Kling, Administrators of the estate of William D. Geiger, late of Limestone Township, Montour County, deceased.

July 10.—First and Final account of Clark Heimbach, Administrator of the estate of David Heimbach, late of Cooper Township, Montour County, deceased.

Aug. 1.—First and Final account of Joseph R. Strickland, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Henry B. Strickland, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour County, deceased.

Aug. 10.—First and Final account of Mary J. Appelman, Administratrix of the estate of Franklin B. Appelman, late of Valley Township, Montour County, deceased.

Aug. 24.—First and Final account of William C. Dougherty, Administrator of the estate of James F. Dougherty, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour County, deceased.

Aug. 24.—First and Final account of James L. Brannen, Administrator of the estate of Patrick F. Brannen, late of Anthony Township, Montour County, deceased.

Aug. 24.—First and Final account of William V. Cooper, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Brittain, late of Derry Township, Montour County, deceased.

Aug. 24.—First and Final account of Andrew Billmeyer and Sallie Buss, Administrators of the estate of Andrew J. Billmeyer, late of Liberty Township, Montour County, deceased.

Aug. 24.—First and Final account of Nora J. Gibbon, Administratrix of the estate of Charles E. Gibbons, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour County, deceased.

Aug. 24.—First and